covering the basal joint of the legs. Mandibles apically only a little dentate, the third joint of the palp straight, the molar tubercle of irregular shape, tolerably large, the molar surface not circular. Maxillipeds with the outer plate large, reaching almost to the apex of the second joint of the palp, its inner margin furnished with teeth, apically devoid of setæ. The gnathopods subequal, the second pair more or less elongate; the wrist very long, generally equalling the length of the hand or longer than the hand, produced into a short rounded heel." But as the characters ascribed to the side-plates and the maxillipeds would be unsuitable to the Challenger species which I have placed in the genus *Halimedon*, I feel bound to adhere to the definition of that genus given by Boeck, who instituted it.

Halimedon schneideri, n. sp. (Pl. LIX.).

Head about as long as the three following segments united, with a down-bent apically subacute rostrum; the lateral lobes of the head small and little produced; the back round, with a rather imbricated appearance in the specimen figured; this was perhaps accidental, as a second specimen showed but little of it, the second specimen having also the segments of the peræon more regular, the hinder a little longer than the front ones, and the seventh the longest; the first four, and especially the first three, segments of the pleon exceed in length those of the peræon; the first three have the postero-lateral angles rounded.

Eyes not made out in the specimen figured, but in the second specimen, apparently belonging to the same species, they are dark, elongate, broader in front than behind, not reaching the tip of the rostrum, closely approximate the one to the other.

Upper Antennæ.—The first joint thicker than the second, in length subequal to it, the second carrying some groups of setæ; the third much thinner and shorter than the second, also carrying some long setæ; the flagellum of seventeen joints, of which the first three or four together equal the length of the third joint of the peduncle, the first six or seven its second joint.

Lower Antennæ.—The first joint not greatly expanded, the gland-cone small but distinct, produced along part of the third joint; the third joint about equal in length and breadth, fourth joint longer and thicker than the fifth, both straight, and with numerous groups of setæ; the flagellum tapering, of twenty-four joints carrying spine-like setæ.

Upper Lip.—Both plates distally broad, the outer squared with rounded corners, and quite smooth, the inner less broad at the distal edge but with its sides sloping back across the corners of the outer plate and describing a curve beyond them, this plate also apparently unciliated. In the figures the distal edge is uppermost.

Mandibles.—Cutting plate strong, divided into three principal teeth, the centre one flanked by two denticles; the secondary plate on the left mandible strong, similar to