Fourth Perwopods.—The side-plates much smaller than the preceding pair, unequally bilobed.

The Fifth Peræopods and all the pleon were missing.

The minute fragment of which this specimen consisted was not measured before dissection, as from its condition it did not seem suitable for description. But as eventually it proved to be the only representative of the genus *Dexamine*, Leach, in the collection, it seemed worth while to take note of it, if only for the sake of the maxillipeds, and these are of interest, even if the reference to *Dexamine* should have to be set aside when the undescribed portions of the animal become known. The palp of the first maxillæ certainly appears to be two-jointed, which is contrary to the character assigned by Boeck to the genera *Dexamine* and *Tritata*.

Locality.—Station 186, Flinders Passage, September 8, 1874; depth, 8 fathoms; bottom, coral mud.

Remark.—The specific name refers to the place of capture.

Genus Stenopleura, n. gen.

Mandibles with multidentate cutting plate, secondary plate on the left mandible, strong molar tubercle; palp robust, its second and third joints subequal in length.

First Maxillæ with the inner plate small, carrying one plumose seta on the apex.

Inner plate of the Second Maxillæ shorter, scarcely broader than the outer.

Maxillipeds with the inner plate not reaching beyond the base, the outer not beyond the apex, of the first joint of the palp; the palp's last joint long and sharp.

The Antennæ with short peduncles and long flagella, the upper longer than the lower.

The side-plates all shallow, the fifth as deep as the fourth.

The two pairs of *Gnathopods* alike, subequal, the hand as long as the first joint.

The first and third joints of the First and Second Perwopods not slender.

The first two pairs of *Uropods* with the outer rami much shorter than the inner; the third pair with short peduncles, long rami; the outer rather shorter than the inner.

Telson undivided, with sculptured end, not shorter than the third peduncles of the third uropods.

The generic name is derived from στενός, narrow, and πλευρά, side, in allusion to the shallow side-plates. The genus appears to be inosculant between the Atylidæ and Eusiridæ.