

and wrist. Krøyer in describing *Eusirus cuspidatus*, says that there are half a score of spines on the outer plate of the first maxillæ; in the form which I have considered to be *Eusirus longipes*, Boeck, there are eleven spines, but in each of the three species of *Eusiroides*, after careful examination, I can only count ten. In *Pleustes*, if I may judge from *Pleustes abyssorum*, which has some other points of resemblance to the genus *Eusiroides*, there are also only ten spines on the outer plate of the first maxillæ.

*Eusiroides cæsaris*, n. sp. (Pl. LXXXVIII.).

*Rostrum* small, carinate underneath, lateral lobes of the head rather prominent, flat in front, rounded below, separated by an incision from the short straight remainder of the lateral margin; the first two segments of the pleon dorsally produced backwards, each in a small sharp tooth, their postero-lateral angles produced in very small denticles, those of the third segment not produced, the lower lobe of the hind margin denticulate, the upward pointed denticles reaching almost to the top of it; the first segment distally and the second and third segments show only a suspicion of compression along the dorsal line, the back of the animal in general being broadly rounded; the fourth segment of the pleon with a transverse dorsal depression; the integument showing in many parts a strong striation.

*Eyes* large, reniform, not coming so near to one another at the top of the head, nor retaining so dark a colour in spirits, as the eyes of the next species, *Eusiroides pompeii*.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint longer than the next two united, twice as long as broad; the second joint much narrower than the first, and broader than the third, which is nearly half its length; the first joint has some groups of stout spines on the surface, and some mixed groups on the irregular apical margin; the second and third joints have some calceoli besides various groups of setules; the flagellum thick at the base, of seventy-four joints, is much longer than the peduncle; the earlier joints are broader than long, each having a large calceolus with attendant cilia and cylinders, the margins of the joints assuming a sort of spiral arrangement which is followed by the calceoli, for which there would not be room in single file; on the later joints their size diminishes, and from the slender terminal joints they are absent; the secondary flagellum, consisting of a single narrow joint, is not so long as the short first joint of the primary; its rounded apex is tipped with four setules.

*Lower Antennæ* not so long as the upper; the first three joints short, the first not expanded, the gland-cone inconspicuous, the second and third both more or less armed with spines; the fourth joint longer and broader than the fifth, carrying several groups of setæ and spines; the fifth somewhat longer than the second of the upper antennæ, armed like the fourth, but also having calceoli; the flagellum of fifty-five or more joints is thick at the base, most of the joints being much broader than long, armed as in the upper antennæ, the first joint about as long as its breadth.