

siderably larger and longer, the first joint not regularly oval, broader at the basal than the distal end, the front margin very convex, and the hinder nearly straight.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The branchial vesicles small and irregular in shape. The first joint of the limb larger than in the preceding pair, much broader above than below; the third joint also larger than in the preceding pair, like it having spines at seven points in front and at five on the hind margin, which is a little decurrent. The rest of the limb missing.

*Pleopods.*—Coupling spines short but strong, with apical hooks and serrate sides; the peduncles have also some lateral groups of setæ and apical rows of spines; the cleft spines appear to be seven, six, and five in the series on the first, second, and third pairs respectively; the joints of the rami number from eighteen to twenty.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair rather longer than the rami, spined along two margins, one of which is produced in a blunt process tipped with a large spine; the outer ramus rather shorter than the inner, both spined along the margins, and having a group of spines at the blunt apices; peduncles of the second pair scarcely as long as the outer ramus, which is considerably shorter than the inner; the margins of the peduncles apically sharp; the rami with spines along the margins, and a group on the blunt apex; peduncles of the third pair shorter than the rami, which are subequal, apically acute, with spines and plumose setæ along the margins.

*Telson* long and narrow, reaching beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, cleft beyond the centre, slightly dehiscent, the apices narrow but double, the outer point reaching a little beyond the inner, the interstice occupied by two or three cilia or setæ; on the sides near the base there are some minute setules, on the surface near the outer margin above the top of the cleft there are a pair of cilia, and some way below the top of the cleft a spine-like seta attended by a cilium.

*Length.*—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the rostrum to the back of the third pleon-segment, rather more than half an inch. Another specimen measured, within the same limits, over three-fifths of an inch.

*Locality.*—Station 161, off Melbourne, April 1, 1874; depth, 33 fathoms; bottom, sand. Two specimens, one of them female.

*Remark.*—The specific name is derived from a character well known in the history of Rome.

*Eusiroides pompeii*, n. sp. (Pl. LXXXIX.).

*Rostrum* small, lateral lobes of the head with the front margin straight; the postero-lateral corners of the first two pleon-segments forming right angles, of the third segment rounded, denticulate, the upward-pointed denticles reaching halfway round the lower