Hummock Islands, Bass's Straits, in sea-weed on a sandy beach." Dana's Gammarus asper, from the Sulu Archipelago, bears a suspicious resemblance to the present very variable species, but his enlarged drawing of the second gnathopod shows a wrist much too elongated to permit the identification. Mara spinosa, Haswell, is from Tasmania, Gammarus rubro-maculatus, Stimpson, was found "on muddy bottoms in the circumlittoral zone, Port Jackson, Australia," and has been found in the same locality by Mr. Haswell.

The inner plates of the first and second maxillæ differ in armature from those of *Mæra grossimanus*, Montagu, but they differ also from those of *Megamæra longimanus* (Leach) Bate, in which, moreover, the third joint of the mandibular palp is longer than the second, while here it is shorter, so that I have not ventured to rely on these characters of the mouth-organs for re-establishing *Megamæra* against the general view that it is synonymous with *Mæra*.

Mæra bruzelii, n. sp. (Pl. XCVII.).

Head long in proportion to its depth, rostrum rudimentary, lateral lobes of the head rounded, the lower angle immediately below and a little to the rear of the lobes; first two segments of the pleon with postero-lateral angles produced in small points, but with the convexity of the hind margin extending beyond these points; the postero-lateral angles of the third segment sharply outdrawn, and the lower part of the hind margin sharply serrate; the sixth segment emarginate behind, forming a pair of dorsal teeth separated by nearly the width of the telson.

Eyes oval, situated near the margin of the lateral lobes of the head.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint long, rather narrowed distally, grooved on the under side, carrying a few cilia and at the apex below a spine; second joint longer and much thinner than the first, carrying a few slender setæ or setules; third joint about one quarter the length of the second; flagellum broken, thirty-five joints remaining in one antenna, thirty-six in the other, of which the first is the longest; secondary flagellum slender, of nine joints, together as long as the first eleven joints of the primary.

Lower Antennæ broken, evidently much smaller than the upper. First joint not inflated, gland-cone decurrent, not nearly reaching the end of the third joint, which is twice as long as broad, with a small spine in the middle of the upper margin and a group of setæ on the lower apex; the fourth joint slender, rather longer than the first of the upper antennæ, with spines at two points of the upper margin near the base, and groups of setæ on the lower margin; the rest missing.

Upper Lip broadly rounded, the greatest width not far from the front.

Mandibles.—Cutting plate with one tooth at the upper and two at the lower end of a broad margin; secondary plate of the left mandible with the broad edge divided into four