

two halves apically a little dehiscent, together forming a broad oval, truncate at the base; on the outer sides, a little above each apex, the convex margin is interrupted and the angle carries a spine and a cilium. The difference between the telson of *Elasmopus subcarinata* and that of *Elasmopus delaplata* corresponds pretty exactly with the difference between the telson of *Mæra rubromaculata* and that of *Mæra bruzelii*.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the front of the head to the extremity of the third uropods, three-fifths of an inch.

Locality.—Station 320, off Monte Video, February 14, 1876; lat. 37° 17' S., long. 53° 52' W.; depth, 600 fathoms; bottom, green sand; bottom temperature, 37°·2. One specimen.

Remark.—The specific name refers to the place of capture off the mouth of the Rio de la Plata.

Genus *Parelmopus*, n. gen.

Near *Elasmopus*, Costa.

The mandibular palp with the second joint much shorter than either the first or third.

Upper Antennæ with small accessory flagellum.

The *Uropods* of moderate breadth.

The sixth segment of the *Pleon* very small.

It is perhaps doubtful whether this genus should be separated from *Elasmopus*, which in general it so closely resembles, but the proportions of the mandibular palp appear to be unique.

Parelmopus suluensis (Dana) (Pl. C.).

1852. *Gammarus Suluensis*, Dana, Proc. Amer. Acad. Sci. and Arts, vol. ii. p. 210.

1852. „ *suluensis*, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii. pt. ii. p. 947, pl. lxx. fig. 3.

1862. *Megamoera Suluensis*, Spence Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 230, pl. xl. fig. 6.

No rostrum; lateral lobes of the head rounded, lower angles produced in a sharp point which does not project beyond the lateral lobes; seventh segment of the peræon and first two of the pleon distally produced into a small sharp tooth on either side of the median line, the third segment by dorsal emargination of the hind margin forming on each side an angle of the hind margin rather than a tooth, the fourth segment with a long sinuous dorsal line, which at the centre forms two branches, each ending in a sharp upcurved tooth; the first and second segments of the pleon have the postero-lateral angles produced in short sharp points, while the third segment has these angles sharply