

*Ampelisca abyssicola*, n. sp. (Pl. CIV.).

The back of the peræon and first three pleon-segments rounded, the head dorsally compressed, in front a little emarginate at the top, so that the lower part forms a slightly prominent lobe of irregular outline on either side, sloping backwards below; the postero-lateral angles of the first two pleon-segments rounded, of the third not rounded, but not produced or upturned; the fourth segment carinate, the carina interrupted by a transverse dorsal depression, and having a small tooth almost at the distal end; the fifth and sixth segments coalesced, the dorsal point of division depressed, very faintly marked, the segments slightly carinate, the after part of the sixth segment forming a free angle on each side of the central dorsal line, which has a pair of setules; the postero-lateral angles are sharply produced.

No *Eyes* of the character usual in the genus *Ampelisca* could be discovered.

*Upper Antennæ* not nearly reaching the end of the peduncle of the lower; the first joint moderately thick, with setules along the central part of both margins, and some slender spines near the narrowed apex; the second joint longer and thinner than the first, not so long as the head, with thin spines chiefly along the lower margin; the third joint rather more than a quarter the length of the second, quite distinct from the flagellum, with spines at two or three points of the lower margin; the flagellum shorter than the peduncle, with ten joints in one antenna, eleven in the other, the joints slender, all but the last widening a little distally and armed with spines longer than themselves, the terminal joint with three not longer than itself.

*Lower Antennæ*.—The first two joints very short, the second with a small lobe on the side not pointing forwards, its distal margin produced into two points, one of which is very acute; the third joint as long as the two preceding united, with one margin straight, the other convex; the fourth joint long and narrow, with a few spinules on the lower margin and the surface; the fifth joint rather longer, with a slight curve, similarly armed; the flagellum slender, with fifteen joints remaining, which are tipped with spines, those on the second, fourth, sixth, ninth, twelfth, and fifteenth being long ones.

*Upper Lip*.—The inner plate projecting, rather strongly ciliated near the rounded corners of the distal margin, which centrally is almost straight; the outer plate is much wider, transversely oval, with the distal margin flattened, straight, and smooth.

*Mandibles*.—All the cutting plates strong except the secondary plate on the right mandible, of which the teeth are sharp and almost spine-like; the outer plates have four or five strong teeth apiece; in the spine-row there are on the left mandible eight strongly denticulate backward-curved spines; on the right mandible there are nine, rather longer and less curved; the molar tubercle is strong, with an irregularly shaped crown set with little teeth; the palp is strong, with a rather short first joint set as usual low down on the outer side of a high, broad, somewhat folded process which looks like a