

flagellum on the upper antennæ, while the similarity in shape between the first and second gnathopods is, to say the least, too slight and vague to be worth insisting on; the new species, *Gammaropsis afra*, has the outer ramus of the third uropods a little longer, instead of a little shorter, than the inner.

To complete Boeck's view of this group, I give his definition of Krøyer's *Protomedeia*, which is as follows:—

“*Second Gnathopods* stronger than the *First* and in the male more robust than in the female.

“*Third Uropods* with the inner ramus shorter than the outer.

“*First* and *Second Peræopods* with the finger tolerably elongate.

“In other respects almost as in the genus *Microdeutopus*.”

*Gammaropsis exsertipes*, n. sp. (Pl. CXII.).

*Rostrum* little developed, lateral lobes of the head narrow, acute; postero-lateral angles of the first three pleon-segments rounded.

*Eyes* small, nearly round, situated on the lateral lobes of the head, retaining a little colour in spirits.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint as long as the head, moderately thick, with several setiform spines on the lower margin and upper apex, and a stouter short spine at the lower apex; the second joint thinner but much longer than the first, the lower margin fringed with many slender curved spines, the longest at the distal end; the third joint intermediate in length between the first and second, fringed like the second; the flagellum of seventeen unequal joints, together not as long as the peduncle, the first the longest, all carrying slender spines, and most of them cylinders, the terminal joint tipped with some setæ and a short stiff spine; the secondary flagellum of four very slender joints, together not quite equalling in length the first three of the primary.

*Lower Antennæ* not quite so long as the upper; the first two joints short, set far back on the underside of the head, the gland-cone narrow, decurrent; the third joint longer than the preceding two united, widening a little distally, with slender spines on the margin, and a short stiff spine at the lower apex; the fourth joint prismatic rather than cylindrical, nearly as long as the second of the upper antennæ, and with similar spines; the fifth joint a little shorter than the fourth, similar; the flagellum of twelve unequal joints, the first the longest, the spines of the various joints and the terminal armature much as in the upper antennæ.

*Upper Lip* rather unsymmetrically bilobed.

*Mandibles*.—The cutting edge with four large teeth and probably two small ones; the secondary plate of the left mandible (figured on the right hand of the Plate) with four strong teeth; the secondary plate of the right mandible apically bifid, its upper or