smooth margins, a slender spine near the apex behind; the third joint longer than the fourth, these and the fifth and sixth being, as it were, reversed, the hind margin of the third and fourth nearly straight, each with strong spines at two points, the third with slender spines at two points in front, the fourth with spines at the apex of its convex front margin; the fifth with strong spines at four points of the straight hind margin and slender ones at four points of the convex front; the finger short, strongly bent, with a cilium at the base of the sharp nail.

Pleopods.—The pair examined resembling those of Gammaropsis afra.

Uropods and Telson in very close agreement with those of the species just named, yet not without minute differences, such as that the spines on the telson are not at the outer corners of the apical triangle, but further in upon the surface.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the rostrum to the extremity of the uropods, three-tenths of an inch.

Locality.—Off St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. One specimen, female.

Remark.—The specific name refers to the habitat.

Gammaropsis thomsoni, n. sp. (Pl. CXV.).

Rostrum scarcely perceptible, lateral lobes narrow, almost angular, with the lower margin long, convex at first; the postero-lateral angles of the third pleon-segment forming a little slightly upturned point, which does not project beyond the lower lobe of the hind margin; the corresponding points on the first and second segments are minute; the fourth segment has a small dorsal tooth in the centre of a postero-dorsal emargination, which is flanked by sharp points and has a seta or spine in each angle; the fifth segment has a similar emargination with the spines, but without the central tooth; the sixth segment is provided on either side of the telson with one or two short apical spines.

The Eyes are comparatively large, with numerous ocelli, closely fitted to the margin of the lateral lobes.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint rather long and thick, with some slightly feathered setæ on the lower margin and a spine at its apex; the remainder missing.

Lower Antennæ.—First and second joints short, gland-cone small, decurrent, acute at the tip; third joint longer than the preceding two united, with several spines, some of them long, setiform, and slightly feathered, on the lower margin and apex, and with two or three short spines on the upper margin. The remainder missing, but a detached joint, which probably is the fourth of the lower antennæ, is long, slightly curved, narrower at the base than elsewhere, and fringed with numerous spines, some of which are of great length.