

antennæ protruding. This is represented in the Plate, fig. A, natural size. The case has two or three little warty excrescences of sand upon it, and an empty Globigerina shell.

*Remarks.*—The specific name is given in compliment to S. I. Smith, Esq., who has redescribed *Cerapus tubularis*, Say, in a very important paper. See Note on S. I. Smith, 1880 (p. 522). I ought to mention that the separate figures of the gnathopods in the Plate were drawn with the A eye-piece of my microscope, and those of the peræopods with the B eye-piece, so that in these figures the peræopods are on a larger scale than the gnathopods.

*Cerapus flindersi*, n. sp. (Pl. CXXV.).

*The Head* with a small, sharp, carinate, slightly depressed rostrum; the lateral lobes of the head well advanced, apically a little rounded, the head emarginate below and a little behind the lobes; the first two segments of the peræon very short, together not as long as the head, the next three segments very long, especially the third of them; the pleon tapering distally, the postero-lateral angles of the third segment acute.

*The Eyes* round oval, situate on the lateral lobes, retaining a dark colour in the specimen preserved in spirits.

*Upper Antennæ* grooved on the under side for the reception of the dilated fourth joint of the lower antennæ. The first joint winged near the base, much longer than the second joint, the upper margin convex, the opposite margin below the wing straight, with four groups of long spines; the second joint with the margins slightly convex, some spinules on the upper, six groups of long spines on the lower; the third joint with straight margins, narrower than the second, as long as the first, with spinules above, and on the lower margin two groups of short and seven of long spines; the flagellum of four joints, the first the longest, the four together equal in length to the third joint of the peduncle, all carrying cylinders and strong denticulate spines.

*Lower Antennæ* subequal in length to the upper. The first two joints very short, gland-cone very small; the third joint a little longer than broad, the upper margin convex, some spinules and spines distributed at various points, chiefly on the distal margin; the fourth joint dilated at the base, abruptly broader than the preceding joint, subequal in length to the third joint of the upper antennæ and thicker, with several groups of long spines planted near the upper margin and some groups of spines and some spinules near the lower margin; the fifth joint longer and more slender, narrowing a little distally, fringed below with several groups of long feathered spines; the flagellum of four joints, the first the longest, the four together a little longer than the last of the peduncle, all carrying denticulate spines; and the last a very strong one, shorter than the rest, with an almost hooked tip.