

Uropods.—Of these small appendages the first pair are the longer; in each case the first joint is much longer than the second, and its fringe of spinules on the concave side much stronger.

Length.—The longest specimen is figured at the top of Pl. CXXXIX., to the right. From head to pleon, in the position figured, this measures an inch and a half; the upper antennæ in front are more than an inch long, and the hinder peræopods are capable of extension to the length of half an inch, giving a total extensibility of at least three inches; the second gnathopods in this specimen are an inch in length; more than any other Crustacean, with the exception perhaps of *Rhabdonectes*, this animal suggests the geometrician's definition of a line, as length without breadth. The females, which do not appear to attain so great a length as the males, are as usual broader in the marsupial region.

Localities.—Station 149F, Rhodes Bay, Kerguelen Island, January 27, 1874; depth, 95 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. A male and three females (mounted in Canada balsam); also a great entangled mass of specimens of both sexes.

Station 149G, off London River, Kerguelen Island, January 29, 1874; depth, 110 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. One specimen, female, and two mounted specimens.

Kerguelen; 100 fathoms; two mounted specimens, female (Stations 149G or 149J).

Genus *Caprellinoides*, n. gen.

Mandibles with a three-jointed palp.

Lower Antennæ with a flagellum of (probably) more than two joints.

The *Third Peræopods* with only three distinct joints, of which the last is not unguiform; the *First* and *Second Peræopods* wanting.

Branchial Vesicles only on the third and fourth segments of the *Peræon*.

Pleon one-jointed.

The generic name alludes to the likeness between this genus and *Caprellina*, G. M. Thomson. The name *Caprellina*, having been earlier applied to the whole group, cannot, I think, be used for a genus within the group, and I have therefore proposed in the Note on Nicolet, 1849 (p. 233), to change it into *Caprellinopsis*, being under the impression at the time that Note was written that the species for which a new genus is now instituted would fall under Mr. Thomson's *Caprellina*. *Caprellinopsis*, however, differs from *Caprellinoides*, in that the mandibles have, besides several slender spines, two broad laminar spines like those in *Dodecas elongata*, and that it has three pairs of branchial vesicles, and the degraded third peræopods ending in a strong claw.

In Mayer's first system *Caprellinoides* will stand between *Caprellinopsis* (= *Caprellina*, Thomson) and *Podalirius*, in his second perhaps between *Proto* and *Caprellinopsis*,