

and in his third along with *Ægina* and *Æginella*. In the arrangement which Mayer adopts for his own work *Caprellinoides* might provisionally follow *Caprellinopsis*, but the doubtfulness of the lower antennæ and the uropods prevents any certain decision.

Caprellinoides tristanensis, n. sp. (Pl. CXLI.).

Body smooth, slender; the rather skull-like head with the closely coalesced first segment of the peræon together shorter than the second segment of the peræon; this much shorter than the third, the third shorter than the fourth, the fourth about half the length of the narrow and elongate fifth, the sixth not quite so long as the third, the seventh not longer than broad; the second segment is dilated anteriorly and narrow distally, the third and fourth, as usual in the female (which sex alone was available for investigation), much dilated, the third narrow for a very short space in front, the fourth abruptly narrowed and tapering for the distal third of its length. The pleon has the appearance, viewed laterally, of consisting of two very small joints, the second much smaller than the first, but such an appearance is explained by Mayer¹ to be due to the valve at the opening of the intestinal canal.

Eyes not clearly made out.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint stouter than the second, but not so long; second joint twice as long as the third; the third a little widened distally; the flagellum longer than the peduncle, of four elongate joints, the first as long as the second joint of the peduncle, with two cylindrical filaments, each of the other joints with one such filament; there are a few setules or cilia on the peduncle as well as on the flagellum.

Lower Antennæ not much longer than the peduncle of the upper, the first two joints very short, the gland-cone small, decurrent; the third joint about as long as the coalesced first and second; the fourth joint longer than the three preceding united; the fifth joint rather longer than the fourth; of the flagellum only two joints remaining, the second considerably longer than the first, the appearance of its distal end indicating that a third joint had probably been broken off.

Upper Lip apically cleft.

Mandibles.—The cutting plate divided into five teeth; the secondary plate, at least on one of the mandibles, nearly as broad as the primary, and likewise divided into five teeth; on this mandible a small prominence was visible, looking like a short double-headed spine; the first joint of the palp short, the second scarcely so long as the third, with a setule near the middle of the inner margin, the third joint with five slender spines on the oblique apical margin. *Caprellinopsis longicollis* (Nicolet) from New Zealand has a somewhat similar palp, but with the second joint rather longer than the third, carrying five setiform spines, the third joint having four unequal spines on

¹ Caprelliden, p. 95.