

margin is ciliated; on the outer surface of the plate towards the base there is a row of unequal slender spines; the first joint of the bulky palp is broad, and a little longer than broad; the second is not once and a half as long as the first, broad, the inner margin fringed with slender spines, many of which are very long; the third joint much narrower than the second, but as long, with fringes of long spines on either side the inner margin and at the apex; the fourth joint rather longer than the first, its inner margin finely pectinate, its nail short but extremely sharp.

The first pair of marsupial plates in the female have long setæ on the free margin; the second pair (as seen in the smaller specimen) have setæ also, but these are not long.

*Fourth Peræopods* a little longer than the third.

*Fifth Peræopods* much longer than the fourth, the increase of length applying to all the joints, but in a marked manner to the third and fourth, which in the preceding pairs are very short, although in both the third joint is longer than the first. In all three pairs the hind margin of the first joint is produced downwards in a small point; in all three, as Mayer has observed and as Czerniavski's figures show, the hand is devoid of the clasping-spines (*Einschlagdorne*) so usual in the *Caprellidæ*; the third pair have some tolerably stout spines a little above the centre of the front margin, and all the pairs have such near its distal end, but all these spines have flexible terminations. The fingers have the inner margin minutely serrulate, and carry some cilia on both margins.

*The Uropods* appear to be one-jointed, not reaching beyond the trunk of the pleon.

*Length* of the male specimen, from the front of the head to the end of the pleon, in the position figured, three-tenths of an inch; of one of the female specimens, a little over a quarter of an inch, of the other about a fifth of an inch; the latter one has eggs in the pouch.

*Locality*.—Bermudas.

*Remarks*.—The name *Caprella inermis* was preoccupied, so that should this species by any chance prove to be distinct from Czerniavski's, it would fall to Mr. Haswell to select another name for it.