

*Remarks.*—It seems probable that this form may be one of the numerous species from the Atlantic which have already received names, otherwise the differences scarcely suffice to separate it from the eastern species, *Vibilia propinqua*.

*Vibilia viator*, n. sp. (Pl. CXLVIII B. fig. E).

The dorsal depression deep where the fifth and sixth segments of the pleon coalesce, but with no separation between them.

*Eyes* large and dark.

*Upper Antennæ* with the upper margin of the large flagellum joint much longer than the lower, the end of the joint being obliquely truncate.

*Lower Antennæ.*—The flagellum in this specimen exhibiting six joints.

*Upper Lip.*—The smaller of the distal lobes distinctly serrate, neither strongly ciliated.

*Mandibles.*—The cutting edge divided into sixteen teeth; the strap-like secondary plate of the right mandible having four little slender teeth at its apex, one much longer than the other three; the first two spines of the spine-row on each mandible much widened distally and there cut into several little teeth, not so strong as those of the secondary plate on the left mandible, but stronger than the teeth of that plate on the right mandible.

*First Gnathopods.*—The first joint with the front margin not bulging, the hinder apex set about with five spines; the second joint with three spines about the hinder apex; the third joint with three spines on the hind margin; the wrist wider, but not longer, than the hand, having a spine at the apex of the convex front margin, and three at and near the apex of the straight hind margin; the hand with two spines adjacent to the convex front, the pectination of the straight hind margin continued round the slightly prominent apex; the finger more than half the length of the hand, the upper half of the inner margin pectinate.

*Second Gnathopods* not very different from those of *Vibilia propinqua*, but perhaps not quite in the normal condition, since in one the third joint is unusually short, and in the other the process of the wrist is very short and apically rounded, instead of acute as in the companion limb.

*First Peræopods.*—The third joint is narrow at the base, and then widens greatly, with very convex front margin, the length a little exceeding that of the fifth joint; the fifth joint is longer than the fourth, scabrous along the hind margin; the finger elongate, subequal in length to the fifth joint.

*Second Peræopods* similar to the first. The remaining pairs differing little from those of *Vibilia propinqua*, the fingers broken.

*Pleopods.*—Joints of the rami eleven in number in the pair examined.