

*Phronimopsis tenella*, n. sp. (Pl. CLXIV.).

*Head* deeper than long, deeper than the peræon; first two segments of the peræon partially coalesced, deeper than the two following, and those two deeper than the three that succeed them; the first three segments of the pleon much longer and deeper than the peræon-segments, the postero-lateral angles rounded, though there is a minute point showing where the convex lower margin and convex part of the hinder margin meet. The skin apparently without pigment-flakes.

*Eyes* probably having an upper and lower group of ocelli, but in our specimen they were scarcely visible except near the lower margins of the head.

*Upper Antennæ*.—Peduncle short, tumid, the first joint a little longer than broad, the two following much shorter than their breadth; the first joint of the flagellum about as long as the peduncle, narrowing to the distal end, its broad breast lined with a brush of long filaments, the breast not quite reaching the apex of the joint; the second joint rather longer than broad, the third joint narrower but considerably longer than the second. The remainder missing. The second joint of the flagellum, besides having apical filaments, has a narrow decurrent process, the blunt apex of which is tipped with long filaments.

*Lower Antennæ*.—Gland-cone broad, projecting from the wall of the head; the third (first free) joint cylindrical, as broad as long; the fourth joint scarcely so large as the third, widened distally; the fifth joint not quite so long as the third and fourth together, distally a little narrowed and produced over the slightly bulbous base of the first joint of the flagellum, this joint being slender, longer than the fifth joint of the peduncle; the remainder missing.

*Upper Lip*.—I believe it is correct to say that this is unsymmetrically bilobed.

*Mandibles*.—Cutting plate divided into six or seven teeth forming a convex edge; the right mandible (fig. *m.*) without a secondary plate, the left mandible having a secondary plate similar to the primary, about equally long; the teeth were not counted as this plate was seen only in profile; the lower edge of the trunk and the upper part of its surface to the rear of the cutting plate are strongly ciliated; to the rear of the ciliated portion is a broad molar tubercle, the crown of which has a sharp, slightly crenate edge; the three-jointed palp is much longer than the trunk, slender, the first joint the thickest, equal in length to the slightly curved third, the second longer than either.

*Lower Lip*.—The forward margins finely ciliated. The mandibular processes with rounded apices.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate not strongly developed; outer plate having much of its surface crowded with hair-like setules or spinules, from among which distally a series or group of about seven strong spines emerge; one of the seven appears to be apically