"Body produced, strongly compressed laterally, with large triangular head, strongly narrowed in front. Front antennæ of the male with tumidly produced peduncle (mit kolbig gestrecktem Schaft) and two-jointed flagellum. Hinder antennæ of the male five-jointed, with short middle joint, not laid together in zigzag folding. Both pairs of gnathopods have a monodactyle termination (neither chelate nor subchelate). Third peræopods very strong and long, with produced laminar first joint. Fourth peræopods very thin and feeble, with the laminar first joint broad and irregularly extended. Fifth peræopods rudimentary, reduced to the extensive first joint with wart-like appendage. The peduncles of the uropods elongate, those of the second and third pairs about as long as their fin-like widened rami. Telson quite reduced."

The two-jointed flagellum of the upper antennæ in the above definition refers only to the slender terminal joints, not including the large joint regarded in this Report as the first of the flagellum.

Pronoe capito, Guérin (Pl. CLXXXVI.).

The synonymy of the species will be found in the places cited for that of the genus, with the exception of the references to Dana and Gerstaecker.

Upper Antennæ.—Peduncle not very tumid, first joint not longer than broad, second and third joints much shorter; first joint of the flagellum nearly twice as long as the peduncle, almost straight, but with somewhat sinuous margins, the upper with some fine hairs at intervals, the under with a thick brush of filaments; the minute second joint attached at the apex of the first, carrying some filaments below the centre of its lower margin; the third joint linear, longer than the second.

Lower Antennæ.—Opening of the gland-cone in a laminar joint, at some distance from the point at which the third joint of the peduncle is socketed; the third joint narrow, straight, in the same line with the fourth, which is only half as long; the fifth joint forming an angle with the fourth, not half as long; the flagellum bent back at right angles to the fifth joint of the peduncle, the first joint longer than the second, the two together shorter than the third joint of the peduncle; the last three joints of the peduncle and the two of the flagellum fringed with short filaments, which are closest together on the terminal joint of the flagellum, but infrequent on the fifth joint of the peduncle.

Mandibles.—The cutting edge straight, striated, and finely denticulate, with a blunt tooth or projection at the upper end and a small sharp upturned tooth at the lower; the secondary plate of the left mandible similar to the principal, but without projections at the extremities; the palp with very large first joint, much broader and longer than the two following together; the second broader and a little longer than the third; the third curved, blunt-ended, having adpressed hairs on its surface.