

same as *Eupronoë*, see Note on de Natale, 1850 (pp. 240, 241). Dana's *Pronoe brunnea* is considered by Claus and Bovallius to belong to this genus.

Claus' fuller definition of the genus is to the following effect:—

“Body *Pronoë*-like, still only little compressed, with short arched head. The front antennæ of the male seven-jointed, with three-jointed flagellum, those of the female six-jointed. The hinder antennæ of the male packed in with zigzag folds, the basal joint very long, the terminal joint short, almost finger-like; the hinder antennæ of the female weak, four-jointed. Mandibles compact, with deep cutting edge, bounded by two teeth. The maxillary plates well developed. Maxillipeds with weak short inner plate, the outer plates with deeply convex inner margin fringed with hairs. The first gnathopods complexly subchelate, the second complexly chelate. Third peræopods long and strong, with the laminar first joint forming a large elongate oval. The laminar first joint of the fourth peræopods broad and extensive, distally triangularly narrowed, with the distal margin sinuous (mit ausgeschweiftem Vorderrand). Fifth peræopods reduced to a three-sided pointed laminar first joint and a pimple-like appendage. Peduncles of the uropods moderately shortened, those of the last pair very short. The rami of the last two pairs are long fin-like leaves of great tenuity, reaching much beyond the medium-sized telson.”

In this Report four of the seven joints of the upper antennæ are regarded as belonging to the flagellum.

*Eupronoë inscripta*, n. sp. (Pl. CLXXXVII.).

This species has many points of resemblance with *Eupronoë maculata*, Claus, but instead of being very strongly flecked like that species, it has but few flecks, and on the other hand the first three pleon-segments are very strongly printed with numerous transverse lines; they have their postero-lateral angles not rounded but more or less acute; the first joint of the mandibular palp is broader, straighter, and less elongate, than that represented in Claus' figure; the third joint in the fourth peræopods has a more produced front apex, and the first joint of the fifth peræopods has a breadth more than half the length instead of considerably less than half.

*Head* longer than deep, narrowed in front; first two segments of the pleon together as long as the whole of the peræon; the after part of the pleon broad and flat.

*Eyes*.—The upper and lower groups of ocelli closely combined.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The first joint of the peduncle much broader than long, the two following joints incompletely developed, the third overlapped by the second; first joint of the flagellum very large, but not broader at the base than the first joint of the peduncle, the lower margin very long and convex with a great brush of long filaments, the rounded apex produced as far as the end of the second joint, the upper margin