

on the upper surface for the reception of the ophthalmopod ; second and third joints short, the last supporting the two terminal flagella, which are equal in length and nearly equal in thickness, the outer being rather the larger, which may be due to sexual distinction ; neither reaches much beyond the extremity of the scaphocerite.

The second pair of antennæ has the scaphocerite more than half the length of the carapace, long, narrow, having the inner margin subparallel with the outer, armed with a sharp tooth at the distal extremity of the outer margin ; the flagellum is about the length of the animal and consists of a series of long, naked articuli.

The second pair of gnathopoda (fig. 1*i*) is pediform, terminating in an obtuse point ; the lower or posterior margin of the terminal, as well as of the two preceding joints, is fringed with two rows of short spines minutely ciliated, while the upper or anterior margin bears fasciculi of long, slender hairs, some of which are finely fringed with long cilia.

The first pair of pereopoda has the meros armed on the upper and distal angle with a strong, sharp tooth, and the carpos on the inner and lower distal angle with one not quite so prominent ; the propodos is long, with parallel margins, the anterior margin (fig. 1*k*), which is very oblique, carrying a sharp tooth-like pollex and a row of equidistant hair-like structures impacted in the thin vertical incisive margin ; dactylos sickle-shaped and smooth. The second pair of pereopoda (fig. 1*l*) is short, reaching only to the extremity of the meros of the first pair, slender and chelate ; the pollex and dactylos are equal in length, long, slender and convex, terminating in long, slender ungues that impinge only at their extremities. The two succeeding pairs of pereopoda are partially wanting in the only specimen procured, but the terminal or fifth pair is tolerably robust, longer than the first pair, and terminates in a long, slender, slightly curved dactylos.

First pair of pleopoda (fig. 1*p* ♂ ) having one branch large and fringed with a few strong hairs, the other short and styliform. The four following pairs have the branches equal, long, ovate, and fringed with long plumose cilia.

The posterior pair, forming the lateral plates of the rhipidura, reaches quite to the extremity of the telson, and has the outer plate armed at the outer distal angle with a short, sharp tooth.

Telson long, narrow, armed at two-thirds distance from the base with two small teeth, and terminating in two stout spines and several strong hairs (fig. 1*z*).

In the same bottle was the second pereopod of a species of *Lysmata* or a near ally.

*Pontophilus junceus*, n. sp. (Pl. LXXXVIII. figs. 2-4).

Carapace having two teeth on the dorsal median line behind the rostrum, one on the gastric region, the other on the anterior margin of the cardiac. Also one on the lateral