

*Acontiosstoma magellanicum*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXI.).

Head almost entirely covered by the first peræon-segment and its side-plate; back round, animal compact; postero-lateral angles of the first two pleon-segments well rounded, of the third also rounded but forming almost right angles, with the lower margin straight; fourth segment with a dorsal depression followed by a small hump overhanging the very small fifth and sixth segments; on each of the first four segments a dorsal hair is visible.

*Eyes* small, visible through the transparent side-plate; each eye is composed of about fifteen comparatively large ocelli.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint twice as long as broad or longer; second joint nearly as broad but much shorter, third joint nearly as long as second, narrowing distally; flagellum of four very short joints, successively narrower but scarcely shorter; the first with two long stout cylinders, the second and third each with one; the fourth tipped with a tuft of setæ; secondary flagellum of two short joints.

*Lower Antennæ* not quite so long as the upper; gland-cone prominent, blunt-ended, third joint short, fourth longer than fifth, fifth almost as long as the small four-jointed flagellum; some spiniform setæ on the terminal joints of the flagellum, also at the base of the peduncle a curious parasitic growth, described below.

*Mandibles* of the same shape as those described in *Acontiosstoma pepinii*, but here there is an undoubted secondary plate on the left mandible, small, strap-shaped, a little expanded distally; the spine-row consists of half a dozen small spines, followed by a long furry tract of short cilia; the setæ at the apex of the third joint of the palp have the parasitic growth.

*Lower Lip* with the forward lobes apically ciliated, very slightly dehiscent.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate slender, tipped with a long, straight seta; outer plate long and narrow, with seven or eight dentate spines closely set on the apical margin, with a little group of cilia just below on the inner margin; the unarmed palp appears to be one-jointed, reaching with its point nearly to the base of the outer spines on the outer plate, a little constriction below the point giving it in some points of view the appearance of the nib of a pen; the curved inner spine of the outer plate has from nine to ten lateral denticles.

*Second Maxillæ* with both plates slender, the outer rather longer than the inner; each with eight or nine apical spines.

*Maxillipeds*.—Inner plates short, ending in a long tooth which just projects beyond the short first joint of the palp, and has a long seta fixed at its base; outer plates projecting beyond the second joint of the palp, inner border with a spine about midway, some others within the margin on the outer surface near the narrowed apex; the forward part of the hinder margin scarcely serrate; the third joint of the palp longer than the