

of the former, to the latter, as Boeck recognises, he attributes a two-jointed palp. Boeck unfortunately leaves the first maxillæ undescribed in all the other seven species which he places in the genus *Metopa*.

*Metopa nasutigenes*, n. sp. (Pl. XL.).

*Rostrum* wanting, lateral lobes of the head very inconspicuous; the postero-lateral angles of the first three pleon-segments not rounded, but not very acute.

*Eyes* round and bright, placed rather high up on the head; the ocelli not numerous, bright.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The first joint nearly twice as long as the two following united, excavate beneath and distally prolonged to a point forming a cap over the second and two-thirds of the third joint; the second joint thicker and longer than the third; the flagellum scarcely longer than the peduncle, consisting of ten slender joints, which have some apical cilia and long cylinders.

*Lower Antennæ*.—First joint a little inflated, gland-cone broad-pointed, third joint short and curved, fourth joint scarcely as long as the fifth, both slender; the flagellum of eight slender joints, not quite so long as the peduncle, nor yet so long as the flagellum of the upper antennæ.

*Mandibles*.—The cutting edge broad, with a denticle at the top, below this a smooth rim, and below this an angled piece cut into six or seven teeth or denticles; the secondary plate short, with a rather broad edge, finely denticulate; the spine-row of nine short curved spines in two detachments of three and six; a small process rises close to the base of the palp; the first joint of the palp longer than the third; the second more than twice as long as the first, with two slender spines or setæ on the inner margin and a longer one at its apex; the very short and narrow third joint is tipped with a spine more than twice its own length. The mandible here described, and figured in the Plate on the left, is the right mandible, the secondary plate and spines showing through the outer surface.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate very small; outer plate short, with six spines on the truncate apex, one very short, of the rest the outermost almost setiform, the innermost finely pectinate, the intermediate ones with more or fewer lateral denticles; the palp broad, two-jointed, with three small spine-teeth on the distal part of the inner margin, two on the apical margin with some intermediate spinules, and two submarginal setæ.

*Second Maxillæ*.—The inner plate shorter than the outer, with three setules at intervals on the inner margin, and three slender spines on the almost pointed apex; the outer plate widest distally, with nine long and three short spines round the serrate apical margin, those on the outer slope being the shortest.

*Maxillipeds*.—The inner plates short and rather broad, with convex outer margins,