

*Synopioides macronyx*, n. sp. (Pl. XCIV A.).

Outline of head and back similar to that of *Synopia scheéleana* except at the fourth segment of the pleon, which appeared to have a laminar triangular process produced backwards on either side of the dorsal line, but these processes were not satisfactorily made out; the postero-lateral angles of the first three pleon-segments were more or less acute, those of the third segment most so.

*Eyes* not perceived.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The peduncle very short, the first joint scarcely projecting beyond the head, broad, about as long as the other two united, the upper margin longer than the lower; the second joint abruptly narrower than the first, a little longer than the still narrower third joint; the flagellum about five times as long as the peduncle, at first very thick, after the first six or seven joints tapering very rapidly to the thirteenth, and then becoming very slender for the remaining joints, which are about twenty in number; the first joint is as long as the following five or six united, and together with the next eight or nine carries a large brush of broad and long cylinders, as well as slender spines; some of the remaining joints have small setules; the secondary flagellum has three joints, together about as long as the first eight of the primary, the first joint considerably longer than the other two united, and much broader, the second longer and broader than the third; the third linear, tipped with two setæ.

*Lower Antennæ* longer than the upper; the first joint dilated, second very short, gland-cone small, a little prominent; the third joint about as long as the two preceding united, broad, with one margin convex, carrying some small spines; the fourth joint long and slender, widest near the base, armed at intervals with spines, some setiform, others stout, these latter being bristly for part of their length, a peculiarity shared by the stout spines in other parts of this animal; the fifth joint elongate, but shorter and thinner than the fourth, with spinules at intervals; the flagellum longer than the peduncle, consisting of about thirty unequal slender joints, with setules at the apices of most of them.

*Upper Lip*.—The distal margin of the principal plate not very broad, flattened, smooth; the outer plate not reaching nearly so far forward, with the distal margin almost the full breadth of the plate, emarginate but not deeply, smooth.

*Mandibles*.—The cutting edge of the left mandible (the right on the Plate) is broad and squared, with a sharp, projecting tooth at the upper end, accompanied by a smaller one above it, not projecting, and a rounded one alongside of it; at the lower end there is a smaller projecting tooth, with a still smaller below it, less projecting; the intermediate margin straight, cut into many minute teeth; the secondary plate is not much less broad, the upper corner rounded, minutely denticulate, the denticulation being continued for some distance along the front margin, and then followed by a row of six stronger teeth, and a seventh much larger and more prominent than the rest; the cutting edge of the