

a group of feathered setæ and cilia is planted a little way from the distal margin, not far from each lateral margin.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the front of the head to the extremity of the third uropods, three-tenths of an inch.

Locality.—Station 161, off Melbourne, April 1, 1874; depth, 33 fathoms; bottom, sand. Two specimens. The specimen figured is a female; the other specimen, two-tenths of an inch in length, antennæ not included, is probably a male, differing from the female in having the palm of the first gnathopod partially excavate, near the palmar spine.

Remark.—The specific name is given in honour of the celebrated entomologist, J. O. Westwood.

Genus *Paradryope*, n. gen.

Mandibles with dentate cutting edge and secondary plate, the spine-row with few spines, the molar tubercle prominent, the palp very long, its third joint very little shorter than the second.

Antennæ with the peduncles elongate; *Upper Antennæ* with the third joint longer than the second, and a small accessory flagellum; *Lower Antennæ* with the fifth joint of the peduncle longer than the fourth.

First Gnathopods larger than the *Second*.

Third, Fourth, and Fifth Peræopods with the first joint little expanded; fourth pair longer than the third, fifth than the fourth.

First and Second Uropods with the outer ramus considerably shorter than the inner; *Third Uropods* with the peduncles broad, reaching beyond the telson, the rami minute, the outer a little longer than the inner.

Telson simple.

Side-plates shallow.

Sixth segment of the *Pleon* dorsally well developed.

The generic name refers to the resemblances shown by this genus to *Dryope*, Spence Bate, and the new genus *Dryopoides*; the long-jointed peduncles of the antennæ also recall the genera *Gammaropsis* and *Podoceropsis*.

Paradryope orguion, n. sp. (Pl. CXXIII.).

The Rostrum short, acute, the lateral lobes of the head acute, produced a little beyond the rostrum; the back of the animal rather broadly rounded, with the side-plates shallow; the postero-lateral angles of the first three segments of the pleon slightly rounded, each carrying a spinule; the fourth segment having two dorsal spinules.

The Eyes very small, round, situated near the lateral lobes of the head.