

*Vibilia milnei*, n. sp. (Pl. CXLVIII A.).

This species does not differ greatly in general appearance and structure from *Vibilia propinqua*. The points of difference displayed by the specimen will be described, it being understood that no specific value can be attached to the characters of the lower antennæ and the mandibular palp, since they vary with the age of the animal.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The large flagellum joint oval, with almost entirely smooth margins, the upper more flattened than the lower; at the rounded apex the two minute terminal joints rest upon the surface, the apical much the smaller and just projecting.

*Lower Antennæ* about as long as the flagellum joint of the upper, but much narrower. The first free joint short, the second longer, the third intermediate; the single flagellum joint tapering, nearly as long as the three preceding together, tipped with a spinule.

*Mandibles*.—The secondary plate of the right mandible distally divided into three irregular teeth; the molar tubercle very prominent; the third joint of the palp not very slender, the apex abruptly acute.

*Maxillipeds*.—The inner margin of the outer plates nearly straight, with only a single small spine to each denticle; the upper part of the outer margin carrying a single spinule.

*First Gnathopods*.—The first joint without spines, the second and third joints each with one spine; the wrist not longer than the hand; the hand with a single spine within the convex front margin, the hind margin irregularly pectinate, with few teeth; the finger not more than half the length of the hand, slightly pectinate.

*Second Gnathopods*.—The third joint has five spines on the hind margin, and four on the distal margin, these being straight, not hooked, at the tips; the process of the wrist is very acute, its margin facing the hand not strongly pectinate; the hand not closely pectinate, carrying some little spinules dispersed over the breast.

The first four pairs of peræopods are of shorter, stouter build than in *Vibilia propinqua*, and in the fourth pair the fifth joint is longer instead of shorter than the corresponding joint of the third pair; the front margin of the fourth joint of the fourth peræopods has four spines.

*Fifth Peræopods* little more than half the length of the preceding pair. The first joint broadly oval, not very much longer than broad, widening at once from a narrow neck, the hind margin rather more convex and shorter than the front, not produced at the back of the short second joint, which is bent up close to it; the third joint longer than the second, little longer than broad; the fourth slightly longer and slightly narrower than the third; the fifth a little longer and a good deal narrower than the fourth; the sixth almost as long as the fifth, a little narrower, round-ended, with some minute armature round the margin, the other joints being quite smooth or with armature requiring a very high microscopic power for its discernment.