Uropods.—The first and second pairs are in near agreement with those of Primno guerini; the third pair differ by the smoothness of the margins, the outer having four indents, distant, the intervals not pectinate; in all three specimens examined the distal ends of this pair were broken, an accident which might easily happen to structures of so slight a texture.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the front of the head to the end of the uropods, a fifth of an inch.

Locality.—Station 164D, June 14, 1874; east of Australia; lat. 34° 3′ S., long. 152° 20′ E.; surface; surface temperature, 67° 5. Three specimens, two males, one female.

Remark.—The specific name is given in honour of the celebrated French naturalist, Latreille.

Primno menevillei, n. sp. (Pl. CLXXIX., B.).

This species closely resembles Primno macropa in general form and appearance; the first two segments only of the pleon carinate.

Upper Antennæ.—The peduncle of one joint longer than wide, slightly widened distally; the long joint of the flagellum nearly as in the female of Primno macropa, with a short row of four pairs of filaments, below which a transverse wrinkle gives the appearance of a division of the joint into two.

The left mandible, lower lip, first maxilla, and second maxilla of the left side, are figured in position in the Plate, both from the outside and the inside. In the figure of the outer side (on the right hand in the Plate), it will be noticed how the convexity of the lower lip, between the front lobe and the mandibular process, fits the concavity of the lower margin of the mandible; in the left hand figure, the mandibular process of the lower lip and its hairy front lobe will be seen peeping out on either side of the molar tubercle of the mandible which hides the central part of the lower lip.

The finger, nail, and distal part of the hand of the first gnathopod are more highly magnified in one of the figures of the species, to show the character of the pectinate hairs on the margin, but this character belongs also to the other species. It is not always easily observed, because its prominence depends on the particular position in which the joints are seen. The true length of the finger is often obscured by its not being outstretched.

 $Second\ Gnathopods.$ —The first joint greatly dilated.

First Peræopods.—The front end of the side-plate is rounded.

Third Perwopods.—The first joint is not very much wider below than above; the teeth of the front margin of the wrist are as follows, the first short, slightly indented on