

spines, and that the third joint of the elongate palp is shorter than the second; of the maxillipeds, that the plates are strong, the inner armed with three teeth, the outer armed on the inner margin with teeth few but strong, as they approach the apex longer and narrower, the series ending with curved setæ, and that the last joint of the elongate palp is not unguiform but apically armed with strong spines; of the side-plates that the four anterior pairs are large, feathered on the lower margin, and that the fifth pair are larger than the fourth, incised on the hinder margin for the retroverted third peræopods. It is obviously only by a misprint or slip of the pen that he speaks of the fifth peræopods being *shorter*, instead of longer, than the fourth.

*Photis macrocarpus*, n. sp. (Pl. CVII.).

*Rostrum* quite small, lateral lobes of the head small and angular; the postero-lateral corners of the second and third pleon-segments almost squared, with two little spinules within the hind margin.

*Eyes* small, round, situated on the lateral lobes of the head, the ocelli very few.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint rather long and stout, with one or two slender spines at the lower apex, the second joint longer and more slender, with slender spines at six points of the lower margin; the third joint about as long as the first, with five pairs of spines on the lower margin, the lowest the longest; the flagellum of fourteen slender joints, together about as long as the peduncle, and carrying similar spines.

*Lower Antennæ* subequal in length to the upper. The first two joints short, the gland-cone small, not very prominent; the third joint as long as the preceding two united; the fourth subequal to the second of the upper antennæ, proximally bent and thin, a little widened distally, with a few slender spines on the under margin; the fifth joint shorter than the preceding, longer than the third of the upper antennæ, slightly curved, with spines at five points of the lower margin; the flagellum of twelve slender joints tipped with longer or shorter spines. Many of the spines on both pairs of antennæ are slightly flattened on the concave border.

*Upper Lip*.—The front plate broad, its distal margin convex, unsymmetrically emarginate, furred with small cilia pointing inwards on either side of the shallow emargination.

*Mandibles*.—The trunk very small compared with the palp; the cutting plate having its edge divided into five teeth; the secondary plate on the left mandible has four teeth; on the right mandible the secondary plate is smaller, ending in one prominent tooth, along the side of which are several denticles; there are on the left mandible four, on the right mandible three, much bent denticulate spines in the spine-row, followed by some plumose cilia; the molar tubercle is tolerably strong, with the crown nearly round and closely set with fine denticles; at its outer corner a small