

uropods having only an oval plate not so long as the telson, but reaching a little beyond it, with some spinules on the border.

*The Telson* rather broader than long, very much rounded, with a broad laminar projection on the upper surface beyond the centre, not reaching the distal margin, carrying two spines.

*Length*.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the front of the head to the back of the third pleon-segment, a little over one-fifth of an inch.

*Locality*.—The single specimen, perhaps not adult, was labelled as obtained from *Chelonia imbricata*, Atlantic.

*Remarks*.—The specific name is taken from the animal on which the specimen was found lodging.

This species differs from *Platophium danæ* in having the palps of the mandibles and the maxillipeds less elongate, as well as in other points of more obviously specific value, but the general character of the mouth-organs and antennæ, together with the agreement in the structure of the pleon, seemed to warrant its being placed in the same genus.

*Platophium inconspicuum*, n. sp. (Pl. CXXXI.).

*Rostrum* inconspicuous; the outer corners of the front of the head rounded; back of the animal broad at the centre of the peræon; pleon closely flexed; first three segments of the pleon with the postero-lateral angles rounded; the fourth segment of the pleon longer than any other segment, very much longer than the fifth and sixth segments united; dark pigment-flakes retaining their colour in the spirit-preserved specimen.

*Eyes* broad oval, comparatively large, with numerous short ocelli.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint rather thick, shorter than the head, carrying a few slight spines. The remaining joints broken off.

*Lower Antennæ*.—First joint a little expanded, the first and second joints short, the gland-cone small; the third joint thick, little longer than broad, with a few slender spines; the other joints missing.

*Upper Lip* unsymmetrically bilobed.

*Mandibles*.—The cutting edge narrow, sharply toothed with five or six teeth; the secondary plate with four or five teeth which are thin and sharp; the spine-row with two rather broad denticulate spines; the molar tubercle broad, with strongly dentate crown, and a small laminar distally denticulate process on the edge of it; the first joint of the palp much longer than broad, narrow at the base, widening distally; the second joint about twice as long as the first, with three or four spines on and near the front