

In regard to the eyes it may be noticed that Bovallius attributes to the species *Vibilia gracilenta* "eyes large," and to the species *Vibilia macropis* "eyes very large, occupying almost the whole sides of the head." The gnathopods and the first four pairs of peræopods in this genus have the first joint arranged for containing gland-cells. Many of the species, according to Bovallius, have the fifth and sixth segments of the pleon free, not coalesced.

*Vibilia propinqua*, n. sp. (Pl. CXLVII.).

Back round, smooth; rostrum minute, sharp; first segment of the peræon very short, with the front corners a little projecting forwards; the postero-lateral corners of the first three segments of the pleon rounded, very finely serrate; the fifth and sixth segments of the pleon completely coalesced dorsally, but less completely ventrally.

*Eyes* long oval, vertical, narrowing below, wide apart; the ocelli small, numerous.

*Upper Antennæ*.—Peduncle very short; the first joint broader than long, on the inner side overlapping the other two, which are very short; the flagellum longer than the peduncle, its broad flat joint scarcely narrowing till near the apex, where it is still broad; the length about twice the breadth; along the centre of the inner surface are two rows of filaments, in numerous small groups, not reaching to the apex, and round the edge spinules are placed at regular intervals, the lower margin distally more or less oblique, its tip concealing two minute joints.

*Lower Antennæ* inserted in a small notch of the head, very much narrower than the upper and but little longer, with six free joints, the first about as long as broad, the second not twice as long as the first, the third slightly longer than the second, the fourth slightly longer than the third, the fifth equal to the first, the sixth nearly twice as long as the fifth; of these the first three are no doubt homologous with the third, fourth, and fifth joints in the Gammarina, the first two joints of the peduncle being here obscured by coalescence with the head, the opening of the gland-cone being at some distance from the first free joint; the last three joints, constituting the flagellum, are armed with spinules on the upper margin and taper to an almost acute apex, near which the spinules are close set.

*Upper Lip*.—Epistome broader than deep; the distal border of the lip with a deep but narrow emargination, from which two narrow rounded not quite symmetrical lobes result, the cilia on the sides of the emargination overlapping; the inner plate has a broad nearly straight edge, furred with short cilia.

*Mandibles*.—Cutting edge a little convex, with about fourteen little teeth; the secondary plate of the left mandible triangular, the distal edge cut into about a dozen small denticles, resembling those of the principal plate; the secondary plate of the right mandible narrow, strap-shaped, apically divided into a very few teeth; in the spine-row