

uropods, but not nearly to the apex of the inner ramus, the length nearly twice the breadth at the base, the apex not quite acute.

Length, about half an inch, when fully extended.

Localities.—March 15, 1874, south of Australia; lat. $39^{\circ} 45' S.$, long. $140^{\circ} 40' E.$; surface; surface temperature, $60^{\circ} \cdot 2$. Ten specimens.

October 1875, South Pacific, surface. Five specimens. The specimen examined was a male, and differed from the specimen above described in having the third joint of the fifth peræopods distally narrowed, almost acute.

Remarks.—The specific name is given in compliment to the distinguished zoologist, to whose highly important work, *Die Platysceliden*, reference has been so frequently made. The present species has many points of resemblance to *Parapronoë crustulum*, Claus, from "the Atlantic Ocean, Lagos, Zanzibar"; it differs from that species in the shape of the wrist of the first gnathopods, in the more irregular inner margin to the wrist process of the second gnathopods, in the more produced third joint of the fourth peræopods, and in the widened rami of the second uropods.

Parapronoë clausoides, n. sp. (Pl. CXCI.).

This species seems to unite some of the characters of *Parapronoë clausi*, just described, with some of those of *Parapronoë crustulum*, to be described presently. The head is large and rounded; the first three pleon-segments have the postero-lateral angles acutely produced, that of the first segment most strongly, the lower margin being excavate in front of the tooth; the fourth segment is much shorter than the composite following segment; the body quite free from spots of colour, and in this respect differing from both the species above mentioned.

The Upper Antennæ are those characteristic of the female; the first joint of the peduncle longer than broad, with sinuous margins, the second short, broader than long; the long first joint of the flagellum somewhat curved and tapering, carrying on the concave margin nine pairs of filaments; the second joint of the flagellum is much more slender than the first and less than half as long; the third much more slender than the second, more than half as long.

Lower Antennæ.—The gland-cone prominent; of the four free joints, which are slender and not folded, the first is longer than the two following together, the third a very little longer than the second, and the fourth than the third.

The Mandibles are of the usual character, but in the female without palp. The figure *m.m.* represents them drawn apart at the bases but with the distal ends and the outermost teeth of the cutting plates overlapping, close to the small almost semicircular upper lip.