Genus Streetsia, n. gen.

Head not constricted at the base, much longer than the person, the rostrum very elongate and the eyes still more so.

The Gnathopods complexly subchelate.

The Second Perwopods longer than the First.

The Fourth Peræopods with the hinder apex of the first joint acutely produced.

The Fifth Perwopods with dilated first joint exceeding in length the other five joints together; the outstretched limb exceeding in length the first joint of the fourth pair.

The Uropods with the rami distinct from the peduncles; the Third Uropods with peduncles much longer than broad.

The Telson produced far beyond the uropods, much longer than the coalesced fifth and sixth segments of the pleon.

The generic name is given in compliment to Dr. Streets who instituted the genera Calamorhynchus and Leptocotis.

Streetsia challengeri, n. sp. (Pl. CCVII.).

The Head is deeper than broad, but cylindrical in general appearance from the base to the rostrum; the latter is tapering, dorsally carinate, with serrate edges, and though of great length, shorter than the proximal part of the head; the peræon is dorsally rounded, the segments differing little from one another in length, with rather deep side-plates, of which the upper boundary is distinctly marked, except in the case of the seventh pair, where as so commonly the dividing line is limited to the hinder part of the plate; the pleon is more or less sharply carinate or dorsally angled, its second and third segments having the postero-lateral angles acutely produced.

Eyes of great length, occupying the whole sides of the head as far as the front antennæ, which are fixed just behind the base of the rostrum.

Upper Antennæ very small and slender, first joint of peduncle much longer than the two following together, each of these being broader than long; the first joint of the flagellum tapering, as long as the first of the peduncle, carrying two groups of filaments; the second joint not half the length or breadth of the first, with an apical group of filaments; the third joint narrower and shorter than the second, tipped with setules; there are some setules or cilia on the peduncle and first joint of the flagellum.

Lower Antennæ attached near the base of the head within its channelled lower side; the gland-cone is conspicuous; in addition to this, there is a triangular process of great tenuity, and near to it a little round-headed process, one or both of which may be antennary.