"Fig. 4.—d. Rostrum straight; apex broadly truncated, directed forwards, quadridentate, apical teeth very minute; below, two teeth; proportion, 2 per cent.
" Fig. 6.-e. Rostrum straight ; apex acuminate, simple, directed upwards; rostrum with two teeth below ; one specimen out of 300 examined.
" Fig. 5.-f. Rostrum straight; apex bifid; rostrum with three teeth below, viz., one beneath apex and two closely approximated in the broadest portion of the rostrum ; one specimen.
"All these specimens in addition have the basal superior tooth (characteristic of the species). Another curious form had the rostrum very much curved upwards, apex simple, and teeth below absent. These all were from the same pools,-in company with Mysis chameleon, Carcinus mænas, Cancer pagurus, and that strange Edriophthalmous Crustacea Apseudes talpa." ${ }^{1}$

## Hippolyte bidentatus, n. sp. (Pl. CV. figs. 1, 2).

Carapace smooth, having the dorsal surface level with the rostrum, which is more than half the length of the carapace; upper margin armed with a small tooth, halfway between the orbital margin and the apex of the rostrum; the lower margin with a similar tooth a little in advance of that on the upper surface. Supraorbital tooth well developed. Pleon slightly curved at the extremity of the third somite, which is produced posteriorly in the median line; the fourth somite is dorsally smooth; the fifth is armed on the posterior margin with two sharp teeth, one on each side of the median line ; sixth somite unarmed. Telson long, narrow, tapering, extremity truncate and furnished with a small spine at each angle, and another more important on its inner side.

The ophthalmopoda are about half the length of the rostrum.
First pair of antennæ only slightly longer than the rostrum.
Second pair having the scaphocerite subequal in length with the rostrum, and a flagellum that is about the length of the animal.

First pair of pereiopoda short and robust. Second pair a little longer than the preceding and more slender. Third, fourth, and fifth pairs longer than the first two, robust, and terminating in a strong unguis flanked on the inner side by numerous spinules.


