which has some small spines at the apex in front; the third and fourth joints long, equal in length; the fifth joint broken, probably equalling either of the two preceding in length; all three with marginal spines.

The Fifth Perwopods and all the Pleon missing.

Length.—The half specimen, in the position figured, measured, from the rostrum to the end of the peræon, three-twentieths of an inch.

Locality.—Station 145, off Marion Island, December 27, 1873; depth, 100 fathoms; bottom, volcanic sand.

Remarks.—The specific name is derived from the locality whence the specimen was obtained. This species from the south is remarkably like the northern species Pardalisca cuspidata; the mandibular palp is rather shorter, the spines on the outer plate of the first maxilla more numerous, the setæ on the inner plate of the second maxillæ less numerous, the maxillipeds broader, the first joint of the first gnathopods broader, and the finger in both the first and second gnathopods broader. Boeck speaks of the third joint in the first and second peræopods of Pardalisca cuspidata as very short, which would by no means agree with the present species, but in a specimen from Kvænangen, kindly sent me by Konservator J. Sparre Schneider, I find that the joint in question agrees well with that above described for the present species.

Genus Synopioides, n. gen.

Mandibles each with a secondary plate; the palp greatly elongate, the third joint linear.

Maxillipeds with long four-jointed palp.

The Gnathopods not subchelate, the hands tapering; in the first pair the hand longer than the wrist.

The Third (Fourth?) and Fifth Perwopods very elongate.

The Uropods with the rami of the first and third pairs equal or nearly so; in the second pair the outer ramus much shorter than the inner.

The Telson reaching beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, deeply cleft.

Fifth and sixth pairs of side-plates broader than the preceding pairs; none of the side-plates deep.

By the head and antennæ this genus recalls Synopia, Dana, whence the generic name, but in the hinder peræopods, in the third uropods and telson, it is suggestive of Nicippe, Bruzelius, and it seems to find a suitable place near, if not in, the family Pardaliscidæ. The inclusion of the genus in that family cannot, however, be accomplished without altering the character assigned to the mandibles, according to which one of them is devoid of a secondary plate.