

which attention is drawn in the diagnoses of the two families, there are also some notable differences in the mouth-organs. The generic character—"peduncles of uropoda very broad"—requires some modification, since the peduncles of the second pair are described as narrow in *Dairella californica*, Bovallius, and are narrow also in the species now to be described.

*Dairella bovallii*, n. sp. (Pl. CLVIII.).

*Head* wider than deep, deeper than long, not so long as the coalesced first and second segments, together with the third segment of the peræon; each of the first three segments of the pleon longer than any of those of the peræon, and having the posterolateral angles rounded; the dorsal line of the specimen a little corrugated.

*Eyes* occupying almost the whole surface of the head as seen from above or in profile; of the four groups of ocelli the lower pair are as large as the upper, which they almost join at the sides of the head; only the lower groups fold round to the front of the head, where they are separated by a wide space.

*Upper Antennæ* standing wide apart on the upper part of the front of the head. In the male, peduncle short, tumid, the first joint not longer than broad, the two following very short, much broader than long; the first joint of the flagellum broad, narrowing a little apically, much longer than the peduncle, the tumid breast covered with a large brush of elongate filaments; the remainder of the flagellum comparatively narrow, with small and slender filaments at intervals; the second joint little longer than broad, the third twice as long as the second, the fourth as long as the second and third together, but thinner, the fifth a little shorter than the fourth; the remainder broken. In the female these antennæ are slender, the first joint of the peduncle little dilated, the flagellum consisting of a single long joint, slightly curved, of almost uniform breadth, except at the apex which is not very acute.

*Lower Antennæ* attached much below the upper; the coalesced first and second joints short, broader than long, the third joint smaller than these, the fourth smaller than the third, the fifth longer than the preceding two together and forming an angle with them, wider distally than at the base; the first joint of the flagellum longer and abruptly much narrower than the last of the peduncle, narrowing from the base to the middle, again a little widened at the apex. Remainder of these antennæ missing. In the female the rudiments of these antennæ, if present, were not observed.

*Upper Lip* unsymmetrically bilobed by a narrow cleft in the distal margin, one lobe being a little less deep than the other.

*Mandibles*.—Cutting plate small, triangular, with straight, finely denticulate edge; there appears to be a similar secondary plate on the left mandible, but it was not clearly made out; the molar tubercle with broad multidenticate crown, as usual straight-edged