

Length, entire,	53 mm. (2.1 in.).
" of carapace,	13 "
" of rostrum,	4 "
Width of carapace,	10 "
Length of pleon,	40 "
" of third somite,	8 "
" of sixth somite,	8 "
" of telson,	10 "
" of first pereopod,	16 "
" of second pereopod,	8 "
" of third pereopod,	20 "
" of fourth pereopod,	18 "
" of fifth pereopod,	18 "
" of scaphocerite,	10 "
" of ventral tooth,	4 "

Habitat.—Station 49, May 20, 1873; lat. 43° 3' N., long. 63° 39' W.; south of Halifax, Nova Scotia; depth, 85 fathoms; bottom, gravel, stones; bottom temperature, 35°·0. Twenty-two specimens. Both sexes; all sizes from 20 mm.

The Challenger specimens of this species correspond most nearly with Sidney Smith's description of *Sabinea sarsii*, which I take to be a pronounced variety of this species rather than specifically distinct. In a letter to me on the subject Mr. J. S. Kingsley of Salem, in the United States, says:—"We have the same in the Museum of the Peabody Academy, dredged off Salem in 90 fathoms. It differs somewhat in the shape of the rostrum from Sabine's figure, and I have no opportunity of comparing it with Arctic specimens. Professor Smith and I were at first inclined to call it a new species, but I now consider it (and I think Professor Smith has come to the same conclusion) merely a variety of Sabine's species. I find that the sternal spine varies considerably, in some specimens it is sharp, while in others it is stout and obtuse."

In our specimens the sternal tooth (Pl. XC. fig. 1) is generally sharp, and in the young, and in those that I take to be males, the tooth is more compressed against the sternum than in the larger females. The two posterior pairs of pereopoda on the under side of the basal joint are furnished with a small mat of hairs. The rostrum is dorsally flattened posteriorly, and laterally compressed anteriorly, and the dorsal ornamentation shows an approximation to that which is seen in *Pontocaris*.

The pleopoda are foliaceous; in the first pair there is a sexual modification of the inner branch, which in the male (Pl. XC. fig. ♂ 1*p*) is reduced to a rigid flattened appendage, fringed with a few short hairs, mingled with short, sharp pointed, and slightly curved spines, three or four of which are situated at the inner distal extremity of the basal joint; in the female (Pl. XC. fig. ♀ 1*p*) the arrangement is similar, only the hairs are longer and the small spine-like points are represented by long and flexible