

to the posterior margin of the somite; in all the other species it is interrupted near the centre. The telson is longer than the branches of the rhipidura, and forms a formidable spear-like weapon.

*Observation.*—This species may be at once recognised by the large orbital tooth.

*Glyphocrangon aculeata*, A. Milne-Edwards (Pl. XCIV. fig. 1).

*Glyphocrangon aculeatum*, A. Milne-Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., sér. 6, tom. xi. p. 5, 1884.

Carapace one-third the length of the animal, ornamented with eight carinæ. Rostrum long, narrow, and about three-fourths the length of the carapace. Antennal and fronto-lateral teeth are large, but not so broad as the hepatic tooth at their base, which is the largest, extending from the cervical fossa to near the frontal margin of the carapace as a great anteriorly pointed ridge. Behind the cervical fossa, at the anterior extremity of the lateral carina, is a strongly projecting tooth of less size than the previous one. The surface of the carapace between the several carina is generally smooth, a few scattered tubercles being slightly indicated.

|                                       |                   |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Length, entire, . . . . .             | 62 mm. (2.4 in.). |
| „ of carapace, . . . . .              | 18 „              |
| „ of rostrum, . . . . .               | 14 „              |
| Breadth of carapace, . . . . .        | 12 „              |
| Length of pleon, . . . . .            | 44 „              |
| „ of third somite of pleon, . . . . . | 6 „               |
| „ of sixth somite of pleon, . . . . . | 6 „               |
| „ of telson, . . . . .                | 13 „              |

*Habitat.*—Station 120, September 9, 1873; lat. 8° 37' S., long. 34° 28' W.; off Pernambuco; depth, 675 fathoms; bottom, red mud. One specimen; female. Trawled.

This species was described by Professor A. Milne-Edwards as having been taken in 593 fathoms, off Martinique, during the cruise of the “Blake” in the West Indies. It nearly corresponds with *Glyphocrangon spinicauda*, A. Milne-Edwards, which was taken in 250 fathoms off St. Kitts in the same geographical region. Our specimen, which was taken some degrees further south in the Atlantic, off the eastern coast of South America, is rather smoother than either of the above.

In the Challenger specimen the rostrum is about three-fourths the length of the carapace, and reaches beyond the distal extremity of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ. The scaphocerite attached to the second pair of antennæ is furnished with a small tooth on the outer margin about halfway between the distal extremity and the articulation. The dactylos of the posterior pair of pereopoda (fig. 1o) is flat and sharply lanceolate.