

outer, and between this pair of pleopoda are two teeth, one on each side of the ventral median line.

The posterior pair has the branches subequal in length and but little longer than the telson, the basal joint articulates with the sixth somite, in a deep excavation at the posterior angle.

Observations.—This species so nearly corresponds with *Nauticaris marionis* in all conveniently accessible parts that I have placed it in the same genus, although it does not possess the small peculiar spinule at the postero-inferior angle of the sixth somite, which may be only of specific value. Only one specimen of this species appears to have been taken during the voyage.

Hetairus,¹ n. gen.

Rostrum horizontal, armed on the upper and lower margins with teeth, flanked at the base with a supraorbital tooth, below the orbit with an antennal tooth, and at the fronto-lateral angle with a small point.

The ophthalmopoda are large, pyriform, and furnished with a small ocellus.

The first pair of antennæ is short and biflagellate.

The second pair carries a large scaphocerite and a flagellum as long as the animal.

The mandibles consist of the molar process, a psalistoma, and a two-jointed synnhipod.

The first two pairs of siagnopoda correspond generically with those of *Hippolyte* and *Spirontocaris*. The third pair carries a two-lobed mastigobranchia.

The first pair of gnathopoda carries a mastigobranchia and a rudimentary podobranchial plume.

The second pair of gnathopoda carries a rudimentary mastigobranchia, but neither branchia nor basecephysis.

The first three pairs of pereopoda carry a rudimentary mastigobranchia, but the posterior two pairs are without it. The first pair is robust and chelate. The second is slender, long and minutely chelate, the carpos being seven-articulate.

The branchiæ consists of five pleurobranchial plumes, which may with the other parts be tabulated as follows:—

Pleurobranchiæ,	.	.	.	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Arthrobranchiæ,	.	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Podobranchiæ,	.	.	.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mastigobranchiæ,	.	.	.	r	r	r	r	...	...	...
				h	i	k	l	m	n	o

Geographical Distribution.—Atlantic Ocean.

Observations.—This genus has a peculiar interest. In many points it possesses

¹ From *ἑταῖρος*, an associate.