There is nothing remarkable in the form of the pleopoda to distinguish them from those of other species, excepting perhaps in the posterior pair, which is armed at the outer angle of the diæresis with a fixed tooth and a movable spine.

The telson corresponds with that of most other species, although it is not quite so flat on the dorsal surface as in some of them, and has a spine or two on the dorso-lateral angle and spines and hairs at the terminal extremity.

Observations.—This species is evidently identical with that which has been figured by A. Milne-Edwards as having been taken during the expedition of the "Travailleur" in July 1882, in the Bay of Biscay, at a depth of 1350 metres. There are, however, slight differences between the two forms. Our specimens have invariably eleven or more teeth and five or six spines on the dorsal crest and upper margin of the rostrum, whereas A. Milne-Edwards' drawing shows six of the latter and only eight of the former on the upper margin, while the distal extremity is smooth, and the lower corresponds with that of the Barra Grande specimens. The three posterior pairs of pereiopoda in our specimens are also longer than in that of A. Milne-Edwards, since in ours the carpal extremity of the meros reaches quite to a level with the apex of the rostrum. The posterior projection of the dorsal surface of the third somite is not so conspicuous as that figured by A. Milne-Edwards. These variations in the details may perhaps depend upon the draughtsman's want of accuracy, or they may be correlated with a different habitat.

Nothocaris spiniserratus, n. sp. (Pl. CXXXII. fig. 1).

Carapace anteriorly carinated and produced to a rostrum that is equal with it in length. The crest is armed with three movable spines and the rostrum with three rigid teeth, of which the most anterior is placed about the middle of the rostrum; apex of rostrum bidentate, the upper tooth being the smaller; lower margin convex and armed with three minute teeth.

Pleon smooth, with the third somite strongly arched, the fifth somite longer than the fourth, and the telson long, narrow and subequal with the lateral plates of the rhipidura.

Ophthalmopoda pyriform, and furnished with a distinct ocellus.

First pair of antennæ reaching a little beyond the extremity of the rostrum.

Second pair of antennæ nearly as long as the animal, and furnished with a scaphocerite that is equal with the rostrum.

Second pair of gnathopoda robust.

First pair of pereiopoda slender. Second pair having a long, slender, and multiarticulate carpos; the posterior three pairs of pereiopoda carrying a long and slender dactylos.