

The mastigobranchiæ are reduced to a useless or rudimentary condition, the extremity of each falling short and not penetrating behind the branchial plumes. They all possess this character, and are fringed with hairs on the lower margin and terminate in a sharp point supplemented with two others that reversely meet at their points to form a small uniarticulate claw.

The first pair of pleopoda in the male has the branches unequal; the inner is short, foliaceous, and subapically furnished with a stylamblys. The rest have the branches equal, but the second carries two compressed stylamblydes and all the others one. The last pair, which helps to form the rhipidura, has a well-marked diæresis on the outer branch, the outer limit of which is armed with two small teeth.

	Female.	Male.
Length, entire, . . . . .	62 mm. (2·4 in.).	105 mm. (4·1 in.).
„ of carapace, . . . . .	15 „	28 „
„ of rostrum, . . . . .	25 „	38 „
„ of pleon, . . . . .	47 „	77 „
„ of third somite of pleon, . . . . .	7 „	16 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon, . . . . .	13 „	15 „
„ of telson, . . . . .	12 „	22 „

*Habitat.*—Station 320, February 14, 1876; lat. 37° 17' S., long. 53° 52' W.; off Monte Video; depth, 600 fathoms; bottom, green sand; bottom temperature, 37°·2. Six specimens; five males and one female. Trawled.

*Observations.*—Three of the specimens differ from the typical form in having the rostrum more curved towards the apex, but since I cannot detect any other difference I believe them to be a variety that may not be uncommon.

The species resembles in general form *Pandalus propinquus*, Sars, from which it differs in generic characters only, viz., in the length of the first pair of antennæ, in the form of the second pair of gnathopoda and first pair of pereopoda, in having the rostrum less curved upwards at the extremity and the teeth on the lower margins smaller and more numerous.

### *Chlorotocus*, A. Milne-Edwards.

*Chlorotocus*, A. Milne-Edwards, Rapport Commiss. pour la faune sous-marine, p. 18, 1882;  
Recueil de Fig. de Crust., 1883.

Animal smooth and even, not carinate, nor denticulate, excepting on the rostrum. No orbital or hepatic tooth, and only a small first antennal one on the frontal margin.

Ophthalmopoda moderately large, pyriform, and furnished with an independent ocellus.