

Station 285, October 14, 1875; lat. $32^{\circ} 36'$ S., long. $137^{\circ} 43'$ W.; South Pacific Ocean; depth, 2375 fathoms; bottom, red clay; bottom temperature, 35° . One specimen; male. Trawled.

This species is remarkable for the long and slender spine-like tooth on the posterior margin of the third somite of the pleon, the length of which is in marked contrast with that of all the other teeth, which are peculiar for their smallness.

The ophthalmus (fig. 4a) is of smaller diameter than the ophthalmopod, and is situated on the outer surface of the extremity.

The first pair of antennæ has the sensory cilia long and thickly packed together, and attached to the under surface of the base of the larger flagellum. The tooth at the outer margin of the distal extremity of the scaphocerite is small and unimportant.

The chelæ of the two anterior pairs of pereopoda are small; the dactylos of the third pair is rather short, slightly curved, and serrate on the inner surface, and that of the posterior pair is short and almost obsolete.

Observations.—There are only two specimens in the collection; the more perfect is a male, and has the anterior branch of the first pair of pleopoda small, foliaceous, sub-membranous, and furnished with a small stylamblys without cincinnuli.

Both specimens were taken at a great depth and about 7000 miles apart.

Acanthephyra media, n. sp. (Pl. CXXIV. fig. 5).

Carapace dorsally flat and smooth to the frontal region, where it is laterally compressed and horizontally produced to a rostrum that is subequal in length with the carapace, the upper surface is armed with small teeth, which are numerous and closely packed at the base and widely separated towards the apex, and on the under margin with one (or two) at the base.

Pleon carinated, third and three succeeding somites being armed with a small tooth.

Telson long, tapering, and fringed on the distal margins with five or six small spinules.

Ophthalmopoda short and pyriform.

First pair of antennæ having the peduncle less than half the length of the rostrum.

Second pair of antennæ having a scaphocerite that is shorter than the rostrum; the flagellum is broken off at the length of the rostrum.

The rest of the appendages are imperfect, excepting the second pair of gnathopoda, which is slender, and the sixth pair of pleopoda, which has the external branch subequal in length with the telson.