

smoothly pointed and fringed with a few flexible hairs. The three succeeding pairs carry a single stylamblys on the inner margin of the inner plate, which lessens in size posteriorly. In the male the inner plate is larger than in the female, and is broad, smooth, and membranous, the outer being narrow, short, and rigid.

The second pair of pleopoda, in the male, has the two branches nearly equal; the inner plate carries two unequal stylamblydes, the outer of which is the shorter, cylindrical, and bears a terminal lobe that is obliquely crowned with a circular group of short cincinnuli; and the inner, which is nearly as long as the plate to which it is attached, is flat, slightly curved, smooth on the inner side, and armed with short strong spinules on the outer, which increase in length towards the distal extremity, which is tipped with one short and two long and strong hairs, bordered with a short pilose fur. The third and succeeding pairs correspond with the second, excepting that there is but a single stylamblys, the short and cincinnulated one being retained.

The sixth pair forms the lateral plates of the rhipidura; they reach a little beyond the extremity of the telson, are rounded at the extremity, and fringed with ciliated hairs, the outer plate being armed with a short tooth on the outer margin.

Observation.—All the specimens of this species from the various localities were taken during the month of January, and none of the specimens were found with ova, although there are thirty-seven females in the collection.

Campylonotus capensis, n. sp. (Pl. CXXVIII. fig. 3).

Animal generally resembling *Campylonotus semistriatus*, having the dorsal carina armed with five teeth, three of which are on the carapace posterior to the frontal margin, and two upon the rostrum, the most anterior being small and subapical. The under surface is deep and armed with four teeth, of which the distal is small and subapical, but a little posterior to the most anterior on the upper margin. The first and second antennal teeth are posteriorly continued in the form of gradually decreasing carinæ.

	Female.		Male.	
Length, entire, . . .	66	mm. (2.65 in.).	48	mm. (1.5 in.).
„ of carapace, . . .	17	„	13	„
„ of rostrum, . . .	15	„	12.5	„
„ of pleon, . . .	49	„	35	„
„ of third somite of pleon,	10.5	„	7	„
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	9	„	6	„
„ of telson, . . .	14	„	10	„

Habitat.—Station 145, December 27, 1873; lat. 46° 43' S., long. 38° 4' 30" E.; off Marion Island; depth, 140 fathoms; bottom, volcanic sand. Five specimens; three males, two females, one laden with ova. Dredged.