

The two anterior pairs of pereopoda are chelate and subequal. The two following have the meros subcylindrical and terminate in a styliform dactylos, that of the posterior pair being short and stunted.

	Female.	Male.
Length, entire,	50 mm. (2 in.).	60 mm. (2.3 in.).
„ of carapace,	19 „	21 „
„ of rostrum,	5 „	5 „
„ of pleon,	31 „	39 „
„ of third somite of pleon,	5 „	7 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	8 „	9 „
„ of telson,	(?) „	12 „

Habitat.—Station 104, March 23, 1873; lat. 2° 25' N., long. 20° 1' W.; Atlantic; depth, 2500 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, 36°.6. One specimen, female with ova. Trawled. Length, 50 mm.

Station 87, July 21, 1873; lat. 25° 49' N., long. 20° 55' W.; near the Canary Islands; depth, 1675 fathoms; bottom, rock. One specimen, male. Dredged. Length, 62 mm.

Station 133, October 11, 1873; lat. 35° 41' S., long. 20° 55' W.; near Tristan da Cunha; depth, 1900 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, 35°.4. Two specimens; one male (damaged), one female. Trawled.

Station 156, February 26, 1874; lat. 62° 26' S., long. 95° 44' S.; depth, 1975 fathoms; bottom, Diatom ooze. One specimen, male. Trawled. Length, 25 mm.

Station 157, March 3, 1874; lat. 53° 55' S., long. 108° 35' S.; depth, 1950 fathoms; bottom, Diatom ooze; bottom temperature, 32°.1. Two specimens, males. Trawled. Length, 70 mm.

Station 318, February 11, 1876; lat. 42° 32' S., long. 56° 29' W.; depth, 2040 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, 33°.7. One specimen, female. Trawled. Length, 50 mm.

The carapace is slightly depressed between the gastric and cardiac regions, slightly arcuate over the gastric region, and in the median line compressed to a ridge that is adorned with four small denticles, posterior to the rostral point, which does not reach as far as the distal extremity of the ophthalmopoda; from the extremity at the base of the small rostral projection, the frontal surface abruptly descends and unites with the metope, and does not carry a small tooth as in *Hymenodora glauca*, being smooth throughout.

This species differs from *Hymenodora glauca* most conspicuously by having no denticle on the metope beneath the rostral tooth, and by the last two joints of the second pair of gnathopoda articulating with the preceding joint at the extremity, instead of on the under surface.

Observations.—It appears to be very commonly distributed, since it has been taken