Pleopods.—Coupling spines as usual minute, seemingly shaped as in the other species; a single long cleft spine at the middle of the long first joint of the inner ramus; in the third pair the inner ramus had but four joints, the outer ramus five.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair rather longer than the rami, the upper edge pectinate, carrying one or two small spines; the inner ramus rather shorter than the outer, both with pectinate edges, and without spines; the second pair like the first, but stouter and shorter, the rami equal; the peduncles of the third pair scarcely longer than the proximal part of the ramus, carrying an apical spine; the ramus pectinate, with an apical spine to the proximal part, which is rather longer than the nail.

Telson not clearly made out, but probably equal in length to the peduncles of the third uropods, narrow at the apex, the length not equal to twice the greatest breadth.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured from the front of the head to the back of the second pleon-segment, one-tenth of an inch.

Locality.—Station 313, off Cape Virgins, Patagonia, January 20, 1876; lat. 52° 20′ S., long. 69° 39′ W.; depth, 55 fathoms; bottom, sand; bottom temperature, 47°8. One specimen; female.

Remarks.—The specific name refers to the shape of the animal with the pleon folded as in the figure, which is probably its ordinary position when at rest. By the narrowness of the first joint in the fourth and fifth peræopods this species is allied to Metopa nasuta, Boeck, Metopa longimana, Boeck, and Metopa nasutigenes of this Report.

Metopa compacta, n. sp. (Pl. XLV.).

Lateral lobes of the head a little prominent, postero-lateral angles of the first three pleon-segments rounded or blunt.

Eyes round.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint longer than broad, longer than the second; third joint longer than half the second; flagellum of ten joints, together shorter than the peduncle, several of them with cylinders longer than the joints; secondary flagellum minute, two-jointed, about half as long as the short first joint of the primary flagellum, tipped with two setules.

Lower Antennæ very little longer than the upper; first three joints very short; fourth joint about as long as the first of the upper antennæ, rather longer than the joint which follows, both with several setæ upon the surface; the flagellum short, tapering, consisting of eight joints, together shorter than the flagellum of the upper antennæ, longer than the fifth joint of their own peduncle.

Upper Lip broadly and unsymmetrically bilobed.