

outer; joints of the rami numbering from thirteen to fifteen, on the last pair twelve and fourteen.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair subequal in length to the longer inner ramus; the outer ramus much shorter than the inner, both carrying numerous spines along the margins, and a group containing one long one at the apex; peduncles of the second pair much shorter than the outer, a little longer than the inner ramus; the rami armed as in the preceding pair; peduncles of the third pair very much shorter than the long, broad, sharply pointed, much spined inner ramus; the outer ramus missing in this specimen, in another seen to be rather shorter and more slender than the inner; the peduncles of the first and third pairs reach slightly beyond those of the second pair, the inner ramus of the third a little beyond the inner of the first, which again reaches a little beyond the inner of the second; all are minutely pectinate on the edges. By an accidental twisting of the third uropods the inner ramus in the figure *ur.3* has the appearance of being the outer.

*Telson* a little longer than the peduncles of the third uropods, reaching back equally far; longer than broad, with a triangular slightly serrate tip, the converging lateral margins forming small apices on either side less far back than the central and larger apex.

*Length.*—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, without the antennæ, three-tenths of an inch.

*Locality.*—The specimen figured was labelled as obtained on the 25th of August, 1873, in Mid Atlantic, whether at the surface or from any depth was not stated. Corresponding to this date is Station 106; lat.  $1^{\circ} 47' N.$ , long.  $24^{\circ} 26' W.$ ; depth, 1850 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature,  $36^{\circ} \cdot 6$ .

A second specimen, a female with eggs, mounted in Canada balsam during the voyage, was labelled as taken in the "South Atlantic, 11. 10. 73," lat.  $35^{\circ} 41' S.$ , long.  $20^{\circ} 55' W.$ , belonging therefore to the neighbourhood of Tristan da Cunha.

*Remarks.*—I believe that the specimen from Station 106 is a female, as there were eggs apparently belonging to this specimen, but I did not discover any marsupial plates or other decisive indications of sex, so that the point is doubtful. The specific name refers to the place of capture.

#### Family EUSIRIDÆ.

*Upper Lip* distally symmetrical, or nearly so.

*Mandibles* with the cutting plate broad, dentate; the secondary plate on the right mandible less powerful than that on the left; the molar tubercle either weak or strong; the third joint of the palp elongate.

*Maxillipeds* with the inner and outer plates well developed, but small in comparison with the elongate palp.