

Remarks.—The young specimen is the subject of Pl. CXXXV.; its length, from the rostrum to the extremity of the second segment of the pleon, is less than one-tenth of an inch; the figures will, I think, sufficiently show, without a detailed description, that the differences between the smaller and larger specimens are only such as might be expected between a very young specimen and an adult; in the young the spines are fewer on the palp of the first maxillæ, on the maxillipeds, gnathopods, uropods, &c.; the telson is much shorter in proportion to its length; the pleopods have a single cleft spine, and only four or five joints to the rami; the third uropods are not lanceolate. The latter difference recalls the still more remarkable divergence between the third uropods of the young and of the adult in *Amathilla homari* (Fabr.), better known as *Amathilla sabinii* (Leach), a divergence which was pointed out by Bruzelius in the Skand. Amph. Gamm., p. 51, 1859, and further noticed by Buchholz, in Die zweite deutsche Nordpolarfahrt, in 1874.

The specific name refers to the peculiar hind margin of the first joint in the third and following peræopods. It is a curious coincidence that, after the capture of a single specimen of the young of this new species at one station, at the very next station, but much more than a hundred miles away, a single specimen of the adult should have been obtained. The two large specimens of *Andania gigantea* from far greater depths present a similar coincidence that is even more striking.

Family HELAINÆ.

In 1872 Boeck named the Helainæ as second subfamily of the Corophiidæ, and in 1876 defined it as follows:—

“*Mandibles* with the third joint of the palp shorter than the second.

“*Maxillipeds* with the outer plate armed on the inner margin with few but strong teeth.

“The body slender, depressed; the side-plates tolerably small.

“*Antennæ*?¹

“Legs rather elongate; *First Gnathopods* larger than the *Second*.

“Last three pairs of *Peræopods* graduated in length, the hinder the longer; the first joint not dilated, linear; the fourth joint very small.

“*First and Second Uropods* biramous, the *Third* uniramous.”

This definition Boeck had given in 1870 as that of the genus *Hela*, and in his later work, the definition of the subfamily is allowed to stand for the character of the single genus contained under it. Sars in 1882 relinquishes the subfamily Helainæ altogether, including its one genus under the family Corophiidæ.

¹ Both pairs very long; upper with secondary flagellum, see Hansen, *loc. cit.*