the fifth or the fourth joint, the apical part slightly widened and spoon-shaped, edged with spines, and having on the surface near the front margin a row of spines with their points directed upwards, the surface being also set with lines of spinules in little curved groups, which are found also near the front margins of the two preceding joints.

Pleopods.—The peduncles broad, not so long as the rami; the two coupling spines very short, apically broad and bent, with two or three retroverted teeth; the cleft spine stout, with slender unequal arms, each having a very slight subapical dilatation; the joints of the rami broad, numbering from eleven to fourteen, the inner ramus the broader, its joints generally one less in number than those of the outer ramus.

Uropods.—The peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami, and reaching beyond those of the second pair, the outer margin cut into small teeth; the rami almost equal, the outer slightly the shorter, both margins cut into teeth, those on the inner side the larger, the apex acute; the inner ramus with the outer margin cut into teeth, the lower half of the outer into four or five distant teeth, the apex acute; the peduncles of the second pair a little longer than the rami; the inner ramus the longer, armed like that of the first pair, the outer ramus having its inner margin cut into teeth, and the lower half of the outer; the peduncles of the third pair broad, longer than the rami, reaching much beyond the first peduncles, the edges smooth, the inner converging to near the apex of the telson, and then running near together with a slight convexity; the inner ramus rather broader and longer than the outer, its outer margin and lower part of the inner finely pectinate; the outer ramus with the inner margin and lower part of the outer pectinate; the apices acute.

The Telson shortly pear-shaped, about as broad as long, rather more than half the length of the peduncles of the third uropods, the narrow apex rounded.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the front of the head to the back of the second segment of the pleon, just over one-fifth of an inch.

Locality.—"April 4, 1875; Pacific Ocean, off Volcano Island; surface." Lat. 25° 30′ N., long. 138° 0′ E. Four specimens were obtained, that from which the details are drawn being of the same size as that of which the full figure is given.

Remarks.—The specific name refers to the evident proximity of this species to Vibilia peronii, Milne-Edwards, and Vibilia robusta, Bovallius. The notices hitherto published of those two species, both of them found in eastern waters, do not seem to me to suffice to discriminate them the one from the other. The present species is distinguished from both by having the fifth and sixth segments of the pleon coalesced, not free. The rami of the second and third uropods also are unequal, not equal as in Vibilia robusta.