section; peduncles of the first pair much longer than the rami; the inner margin fringed with unequal spines, the outer finely denticulate; the rami narrow, lanceolate, the outer and inner margins denticulate, the ridge of the under surface carrying a few spines, the inner ramus a little longer than the outer; peduncles of the second pair not so long as those of the first but much broader, with some small spines on the three margins, the rami similar to those of the first pair, subequal to them in length, but broader; the peduncles of the third pair not quite so broad as those of the second, much shorter; the rami shorter than the peduncle, similar to those of the second uropods, but not quite so long, and the inner ramus broader.

Telson long and narrow, nearly two and a half times as long as broad, subequal in length to the peduncles of the third uropods, not longer though extending a little beyond them; the nearly acute apex is rounded and microscopically pectinate.

Length.—In the position figured, in a straight line from the rostrum to the back of the third pleon-segment, the specimen measured eleven-twentieths of an inch.

Locality.—Station 241; lat. 35° 41′ N., long. 157° 42′ E.; depth, 2300 fathoms; bottom, red clay; bottom temperature, 35°·1; surface temperature, 69°·2. One specimen. Trawled.

Remark.—The specific name refers to the capture of this species in the depths of the North Pacific Ocean; it bears a great general resemblance to Lanceola sayana, Bovallius, but in that species from the Atlantic the rostrum is acute, the segments of the peræon are imbricated, and the telson is longer than the peduncles of the third uropods.

Lanceola sp.

Rostrum curved, acute; back of peræon smooth.

Eyes minute, prominent.

Antennæ nearly as in Lanceola pacifica; the fifth joint of the lower pair rather less robust, followed by a small joint, scarcely longer than broad, to which succeeds a more slender joint, about twice as long, having a little setule on one side, and at the apex two setules, one of which is longer than the joint.

Mouth Organs and Gnathopods closely resembling those of Lanceola pacifica. The branchial vesicles of the second gnathopods are elongate oval, shorter than the first joint of the limb. The marsupial plates are strongly dilated like branchial vesicles, much broader and longer than the first joint of the limb, encircled by numerous slender setæ, which are rather long, but not of a length equal to the breadth of the plates.

Perwopods.—The first pair eleven-twentieths of an inch, the second over three-fifths, the third scarcely so long as the second, but still just over three-fifths of an inch,