

*Phronimella elongata*, Claus<sup>1</sup> (Pl. CLXIII.). Specimens A, B.

*Male*.—The first two (coalesced) segments of the peræon not longer than the third but deeper; the seventh segment longer than any of the preceding, distally narrowed; the first three segments of the pleon deeper than the last of the peræon, the first the longest, the second the deepest, the third the shortest, the postero-lateral angles of all produced into a minute tooth, the lower margin in the second and third very convex.

*Eyes* answering the generic description.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The peduncle not very long, the first joint the widest, wider than long, the two following joints about equal to one another, together not so long as the first; the first joint of the flagellum of great length, longer than the five following slender joints together, narrowing a little distally, the apex produced to a point beyond the second joint, the whole breast covered with a brush of long slender filaments; the fourth joint longer than the second or third, the fifth longer than the fourth, the two following each shorter than the fifth, all bordered with short filaments at intervals; the remainder of the flagellum missing.

*Lower Antennæ*.—Gland-cone projecting from the wall of the head, third (first free) joint of the peduncle much narrower than the peduncle of the upper antennæ, longer than broad, a little widened distally, fourth joint shorter, fifth joint narrower than fourth, narrowing distally, as long as the third; flagellum abruptly narrower than the peduncle, very long and filiform, containing in the specimen examined about twelve elongate joints carrying slender filaments, the last joint ending bluntly.

*First Gnathopods*.—The first joint longer than the others together, the margins smooth and nearly parallel, the muscles occupying only a small space at the distal end of the joint; the second joint longer than broad; the third not longer than the second, distally a little projecting but not produced behind the fourth joint, its convex margin being here faintly scabrous, and carrying one hair or spinule; the wrist elongate, longer than the two preceding joints together, equal in length to the hand, widening a little distally, the front margin almost straight, the hind margin a little before the apex produced into a narrow tooth carrying a spinule, the arched cavity between this and the apex being scabrous; the hand narrow, slightly bent, carrying a few hairs or spinules, the dactyloptera at its extremity of great tenuity, reaching to the middle of the finger; the finger small and curved, not half the length of the hand, narrowing rather abruptly near the base and again at the insertion of the slender nail; the figure gives a ventral view, in which the finger appears almost straight; the dactyloptera are difficult to see in full; they appear to be oval, smooth-edged, with longitudinal markings which may be due to an optical effect of the transparent concave surface.

<sup>1</sup> The references for the species are practically the same as those already given for the genus.