

apically acute, the distal margin being in this and the other pairs pectinate on the under surface; the outer ramus a little shorter and broader than the inner, its outer margin having three pronounced teeth, the inner edge having a ciliated and pectinate emargination a little way below the base, the rest of the edge being microscopically pectinate almost down to the acute apex; the inner ramus has its inner margin smooth, and the outer margin strongly pectinate, a ciliated emargination near the base facing that of the other ramus; the peduncles of the second pair are scarcely longer than the rami, which are as large as in the first pair, the outer ramus with four teeth on its outer margin, the inner edge finely pectinate, with a slight unciliated emargination near the base, the inner ramus with the upper part of the outer edge faintly emarginate with a definite pectination, which becomes almost imperceptible on the lower part; the peduncles of the third pair longer and broader than those of the first, the rami also similar to those of the first pair, but much shorter, with two teeth only on the outer margin of the outer ramus, and the inner ramus rather broader than the outer.

*Telson*.—The length scarcely equal to the breadth, forming three-quarters of a circle, about a third of the length of the peduncles of the last uropods.

*Length*, in the position figured, and in a straight line from the front of the head to the extremity of the uropods, less than a fifth of an inch.

*Locality*.—Station 200, October 23, 1874; off Sibago, Philippines; lat.  $6^{\circ} 47' N.$ , long.  $122^{\circ} 28' E.$ ; daytime, 80 fathoms; surface temperature,  $85^{\circ} \cdot 5$ . The specimen described, a male.

*Hyperia luzoni*, n. sp. (Pl. CLXVI., A.).

*Head* deeper than long; first two segments of the peræon dorsally coalesced; the first three segments of the pleon almost squared at the postero-lateral angles.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The first joint of the peduncle longer than broad, the second joint very short, and the third still shorter; the first joint of the flagellum tapering, nearly as long as the peduncle, showing in the interior the preparation for the yet undeveloped brush, at the apex carrying a few filaments; the remaining joints twenty-five in number, not linear.

*Lower Antennæ* rather shorter than the upper. The third (first free) joint of the peduncle longer than the fourth and shorter than the fifth; the flagellum of twenty-four short joints, the first the longest, showing preparation within for subdivision into three joints.

*Mandibles* with rather elongate trunk, the teeth of the molar tubercle not very much crowded together, the first joint of the palp elongate, shorter than the second, which curves outwards forming an angle with the first, while the scarcely longer, acutely tipped third joint is directed inwards so as to form another angle with the second.