

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The first joint as long as that of the fourth peræopods but narrower, about equal in length to the remaining joints together or a little longer, curved, narrowing a little distally, the hind margin convex and very shallowly serrate; the second joint short, bent back at right angles, not as long as the distal end of the first joint, below which it partially appears; the third joint turned upwards, rather longer than the second; the fourth straight, considerably longer but rather narrower than the second; the fifth longer and narrower than the fourth, though in one of the limbs of this pair the difference in length between these two joints was very slight; the finger considerably more than half the length of the fifth joint, with convex hind margin, the front concave to the point of greatest breadth, then straight and pectinate, the fine teeth of the comb standing at right angles to the margin, and increasing successively almost to the apex.

*Pleopods.*—The two coupling spines very short and small; it appears as if the teeth of the apical caps were prolonged, so that one or other looks like a lateral tooth according to the position in which the spine happens to be seen; the cleft spine is short, with stout shaft and very short arms, the arm with the subapical dilatation longer than the roughened one; the joints of the rami number from eleven to twelve; the first of the inner ramus is attached a little above the first of the outer, and is a good deal narrower at its base than distally; as usual the peduncles of the first pair are considerably longer than those of the third.

*Uropods.*—The first pair are longer than the second or third, reaching beyond the second, but not so far back as the third; the plate is lanceolate, attaining its greatest breadth not far from the base, being obliquely pectinate along most of the outer margin as far as the apex, and much more slightly on the lower half of the inner margin; the second pair are fully as broad as the first, and nearly as long as the third; the outer margin is much more convex than the inner, with half a dozen distant indents, and fine pectination along the lower half, the inner margin being likewise pectinate in the lower part; the third pair are much broader than the first or second, with a length more than twice the breadth; the breadth varies little except at the two extremities; the outer margin, which is slightly pectinate, and has one or two indents, ends in an acute apex, from which the pectinate distal margin runs obliquely back to the principal apex, which the pectinate inner margin reaches by a sinuous curve.

*Telson* small, triangular, rather broader than long, much narrower than the third uropods and little more than one-fifth of their length, the apex slightly rounded.

*Length.*—The specimen, in the position figured, measured three-tenths of an inch.

*Locality.*—Station 287, October 19, 1875; South Pacific; lat. 36° 32' S., long. 132° 52' W.; surface; surface temperature, 57°·8. One specimen, a female with the young far developed.

*Remarks.*—Guérin's account differs in making the wrist and hand of the second