inner ramus having two plumose setæ on the inner margin below the cleft spine; the first joint of the outer ramus having on the outer margin two short setæ and one long one; the inner ramus has five joints, the outer six.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair not longer than the rami, the distal margin minutely pectinate; outer ramus shorter and narrower than the inner, the lower part of each margin cut into decurrent teeth, the upper part of the margins very finely pectinate, the inner ramus with the teeth occupying more of the margins than in the outer ramus; peduncles of the second pair scarcely as long as the outer ramus, which is much shorter and narrower than the inner, with the outer margin smooth almost to the apex, the inner margin as in the preceding pair; the outer ramus is similar to that of the first pair, a little broader; the peduncles of the third pair not longer than broad; the outer ramus the shorter, with the outer margin almost straight and smooth, the inner convex, minutely pectinate for some distance, and with five decurrent teeth not far from the acute apex; the inner ramus with rather sinuous inner margin, at first smoothly convex, then cut into three or four little decurrent teeth, below which the ramus forms two lobes, the outer little more than a third the length of the inner, with smoothly rounded apex, the inner being a little sinuous, of nearly uniform breadth to the narrowly rounded tip, at which there is a little fold of the inner margin.

Telson of rather peculiar form, nearly twice as long as broad, reaching to the end of the outer ramus of the third uropods and equalling in length the inner ramus, the lateral margins sinuous, so that the apical half of the telson is much narrowed, distally tapering to a narrowly rounded apex.

Length of the specimen, in the slightly bent position figured, a little less than one-fifth of an inch.

Locality.—Station 202, October 27, 1874; off Samboangan, Philippine Islands; lat. 8° 32′ N. long. 121° 55′ E.; surface temperature, 83°. One specimen, male.

Remarks.—The specific name is taken from the place of capture named on the label. The rami of the third uropods are the most distinctive feature of the species. A second specimen, which must, I think, belong to this species, was taken at Station 81, July 13, 1873; North Atlantic; lat. 34° 11′ N., long. 19° 52′ W.; north-west of Madeira. This specimen shows the eyes occupying the sides of the head, the first flagellum joint of the upper antennæ with a large brush of filaments, the second with three broad ones on the inner margin, the third with two and a setule, the fourth about as long as the second, shorter and much thinner than the third, with two setules at the tip; this last joint reaches a little beyond the apex of the first but not beyond its filaments; the postero-lateral angles of the first three pleon-segments are rounded; the limbs are rather stouter than in the eastern specimen, and the fourth peræopods have the third joint more

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Also spelt "Zamboanga," whence the specific name.