is longer and broader than the outer, and broader than any of the other rami; in this pair each ramus has a cilium or setule at the rounded apex. None of the rami are here long and acute as represented by Claus and Spence Bate for the young of the species which they describe.

Telson almost circular, reaching a little beyond the peduncles of the third uropods.

Length.—About a fifteenth of an inch.

Platyscelus serratulus, n. n.

1879. Eutyphis serratus, Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, p. 11.

1887. ,, Claus, Die Platysceliden, p. 37, Taf. iii. figs. 5-14.

The rostral angle produced, the segments imbricated.

Lower Antennæ, of the male, with the second joint of the flagellum rather longer than the first.

Epistome, as in the other species, forming a shallow dome, much broader than deep.

Maxillipeds.—The outer plates very broad, the inner plate having two little embedded spinules below the centre of the distal margin.

First and Second Perwopods.—Third joint not very elongate, not much longer than the fourth, the gland-cells not conspicuous; fourth joint not much longer than the fifth.

Third Perwopods.—The third joint slightly longer than the fourth.

Fourth Perwopods.—The first joint has a much longer slit on the outer surface than is found in Platyscelus armatus or Platyscelus rissoinæ.

Localities.—April 28, 1876; North Atlantic; lat. 17° 47′ N., long. 28° 28′ W.; surface, night; surface temperature, 73°. One specimen.

Station 348, April 9, 1876; North Atlantic; lat. 3° 10′ N., long. 14° 51′ W.; surface to 200 fathoms; surface temperature, 84°. Four specimens, the largest, a male, under one-fifth of an inch long; in this specimen the fifth peræopods have a minute tubercular second joint, and no third joint; as in the specimen last mentioned the telson is distally more narrowed than in Claus' figure.

Station 106, August 25, 1873; between St. Vincent and St. Paul's Rocks; lat. 1° 47′ N., long. 24° 26′ W.; surface to 40 fathoms; surface temperature, 78°·8. One specimen, female, a fifth of an inch long. In the fifth perceopods there are two small terminal joints, the end one longer and thinner than the penultimate.

Station 108, August 27, 1873; off St. Paul's Rocks; lat. 1° 10′ N., long. 28° 23′ W.; surface; surface temperature, 78°. One specimen.

Remarks.—Claus, who identifies Platyscelus serratus, Spence Bate, with Typhis ovoides, Risso, himself establishes a new species with the name Eutyphis serratus; as the generic name Platyscelus is here allowed its right of priority, an alteration is at the