

reaching so low; the longitudinal groove as described in the account of the genus; the second joint is short and bent, not reaching the hind margin, below the middle of the straight part of which it is placed; the remaining joints are just long enough to reach the top of the straight part; the third joint longer than the following joints together, pectinate, with backward turned teeth along the front margin, the apex of which is acutely triangular, produced to about a third of the length of the following joint; fourth joint much narrower than the third, with smaller teeth along the front and no produced apex; the fifth joint finger-like, about half the length and breadth of the fourth, the front margin straight, having a decurrent setule which does not reach quite to the acute apex, the hind margin convex.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates triangular. The limb very thin in texture and transparent; the first joint curved, narrow at the base and still more narrow at the apex, the hind margin strongly convex till close to the apex, the front margin less strongly concave; the minute second joint not longer than broad; the third joint long and narrow, almost straight, a little clubbed at the end, this filiform appendage being bent back against the first joint, and equalling nearly a quarter of its length.

*Pleopods.*—Joints of the rami eight to nine in number.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair curving inwards, strongly pectinate on the outer margin and outer apex, about as long as the rami, which are nearly equal, the inner slightly the longer, in each the outer margin closely pectinate, the inner margin except near the base slightly serrate; peduncles of the second pair about half the length of those of the first, the outer ramus shorter than the inner, with the margins nearly smooth; peduncles of the third pair very little longer than broad, the outer ramus much narrower than the inner, more than three-quarters of its length, smooth; the inner ramus coalesced with the peduncle, reaching beyond that of the first pair and to the end of the telson, almost smooth.

*The Telson* triangular, broader at the base than the length, with well-rounded apex, its sides almost continuous with the strongly converging sides of the preceding segment.

*Length*, about one-fifth of an inch.

*Locality.*—Station 142, December 18, 1873; off the Cape of Good Hope; lat.  $35^{\circ} 4'$  S., long.  $18^{\circ} 37'$  E.; surface; surface temperature,  $65^{\circ}.5$ . One specimen, male.

*Remarks.*—The specific name alludes to the taking of the species near the Cape of Good Hope. I should have been inclined to identify it with *Paratyphis théeli*, Bovallius, but that, in his brief description of that species, Bovallius expressly says—“Epimeral of fifth pair [third peræopods] without spinous process.” From Claus’ species, *Paratyphis maculatus* and *Paratyphis parvus*, it is distinguished by the wrist of the second gnathopods, the fifth peræopods and the third uropods. A specimen, however, which in most respects bears a close resemblance to that above described, has only a