

minute rudiment of a second joint on the fifth peræopods. The specimen in question was labelled "October 5, 1873. South Atlantic, surface, night"; that is, in lat. $29^{\circ} 1' S.$, long. $28^{\circ} 59' W.$; surface temperature, $65^{\circ} \cdot 2$. In the lower antennæ it has the first joint of the flagellum scarcely half as long as the last of the peduncle, and the second joint almost as long as the first. It may perhaps represent a distinct species, or it may indicate that parts of the animal are very variable, and that some of the species already established should be united.

Paratyphis pacificus, n. sp.

Head with triangular point below; peræon-segments very short.

Lower Antennæ.—First joint of the flagellum more than half as long as the last of the peduncle, second joint five-sixths of the length of the first.

Maxillipeds short and broad.

First Gnathopods nearly as in *Paratyphis promontorii*, but the lower front angle of the side-plates more acute, the hand nearly as long as the wrist, and the finger more than a third the length of the hand.

Second Gnathopods.—The wrist rather longer than the third joint, with few spines, the hind margin outdrawn into a little pectinate apex; the hand rather longer than the wrist.

First Peræopods.—The first joint sinuous, the third not longer than the fourth.

Second Peræopods like the first, but considerably longer.

Third Peræopods.—The side-plates with a very short, blunt, striated process on the inner side. The fourth joint finely pectinate on the front margin, a little shorter than the third; the fifth joint longer than the third, with a small spinule or tooth at the apex of the slightly convex hind margin; the finger slender, slightly bent, not a quarter the length of the fifth joint.

Fourth Peræopods.—The slit on the outer surface of the first joint is shorter than in *Paratyphis promontorii*, and the third joint has the produced apex blunter, this and the two following joints being shorter than in the species just named.

Fifth Peræopods.—First joint very thin in texture and transparent, very narrow at both extremities, curved; the second and third joints quite minute, the second almost coalesced with the first.

Pleopods.—Peduncles produced on the inner side; coupling spines minute; the cleft spine with a very slight subapical dilatation of the longer arm; the joints of the rami from seven to nine in number.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair pectinate along the outer margin and its apex, about equal in length to the rami, which are equal, reaching nearly to the end of the telson, the outer with strongly pectinate outer margin, the inner with the lower