Telson long and tongue-like, more than twice as long as broad, nearly as long as the preceding composite segment and not much shorter than the third uropods, the sides gently convex, the apex acute; there are many little curved lines across this and various other parts of the animal.

Length.—From the front of the head to the end of the first segment of the pleon

about a quarter of an inch, the total length about two-fifths of an inch.

Locality.—July 1875, between Japan and Honolulu; lat. 35° N.; surface. Six speci-

mens; the specimen described, a male.

Remark.—The specific name is given in compliment to Lord George Campbell, the author of the very entertaining work, Log Letters from the Challenger.

Parapronoë clausi, n. sp. (Pl. CXC.).

Head large, rounded; the postero-lateral angles of the first three pleon-segments not rounded but scarcely or not produced, the lower margin in the first interrupted, the hinder part starting from the inner surface a little above the termination of the front part; the fourth segment considerably shorter than the following composite segment; the body spotted with numerous small orange spots.

Upper Antennæ nearly as in Parapronoë campbelli, but the rounded apex of the first joint of the flagellum not at all produced, the small second almost as long as the much narrower third joint, and carrying filaments at three points of the upper margin.

Lower Antennæ differing much from those of Parapronoë campbelli, and agreeing with those of Parapronoë crustulum, Claus; the gland-cone projecting from the wall of the head (see fig. g.c.); the third (first free) joint of the peduncle much longer than the fourth, the fourth a little longer than the fifth; the first joint of the flagellum not more than a third of the length of the last joint of the peduncle, narrow at each end; the second joint very short and slender, the third still more minute; all the joints fringed with short filaments, except the third joint of the flagellum which is tipped with little hairs or setules.

Upper Lip semicircular.

Mandibles.—The trunk long, nearly straight, but upward bent at the base and with very sinuous lower margin; the cutting edge forming part of the lower margin, very broad, convex, strongly striated, and finely denticulate, with a blunt tooth at the upper or front corner, in the rear of which there is a groove on the surface ending in a small tubercle; to the left mandible there is a long shallow secondary plate, similar to the principal but without the upper tooth; the palp has a large strongly bent first joint, very much longer than the two following joints together; the second rather longer than the third. The breadth of the cutting edge much exceeds the length of the third joint of the palp.