hind margin does not reach quite so low as that of the front, while in the other the two apices are on a level; the produced apex of the third joint is rather less instead of rather more than half the length of the fourth joint; the finger is minute.

Fifth Perwopods differing chiefly from those of the species just mentioned by having only two joints, the second or terminal joint minute, a little longer than broad, directed backwards, the front margin convex, the hinder nearly straight, with a small incision high up, probably indicating an original division of the joint into two. The shape of the male organs on the ventral surface of the seventh perwon-segment is shown in the figure prp^5 .

Pleopods.—The spines as in the other species; the joints of the rami about fifteen in

number, the first joint not very long.

Uropods.—The first two pairs as in Parapronoë clausi, the pectination here seen to be continued, though not strongly, up the inner margin of both rami of the second pair; the outer ramus of the third pair almost as long as the inner, with two or three little indents on the outer margin, the inner margin pectinate except near the base and at the apex; the inner ramus with smooth outer margin, the lower half of the inner pectinate with little close-set teeth, not as in Parapronoë clausi with comparatively large teeth wide apart.

Telson twice as long as the breadth at the base, almost as long as the third uropods.

Length, to the end of the second pleon-segment, a little over two-fifths of an inch.

Localities.—Pacific, between Papua and Japan, surface. One specimen, male, to which the above description applies.

North Atlantic, between Tenerife and St. Thomas, West Indies; surface. One specimen.

April 29, 1876, North Atlantic; lat. 18° 8′ N., long. 30° 5′ W.; surface, night; surface temperature, 73° 7. One specimen, male.

April 28, 1876, North Atlantic; lat. 17° 47′ N., long., 28° 28′ W.; surface; surface temperature, 73°.5. One specimen.

Atlantic, surface. One specimen.

Remarks.—The specimen taken April 29, 1876, measured about seven-tenths of an inch in length; in the fifth peræopods the distal end of the first joint is rather flattened than rounded, not at all produced, and is followed by two minute joints, very narrow, about equal to one another in length; the postero-lateral angles of the third pleon-segment are a little outdrawn. Claus figures the fifth peræopods with only one appendicular joint, but this character is probably variable; the relative lengths of the joints of the lower antennæ are also most likely subject to some variation. The resemblance in almost all details is so exact between the Pacific and Atlantic specimens, that the very small points of difference do not seem to justify specific distinction.