

and longer than the outer, not quite so long as the inner of the first pair, denticulate on the lower part of the outer, and more loosely on the lower half of the inner margin; peduncles of the third pair wide apart, much shorter than the rami; the rami widening greatly from the base, so as to be broadest below the centre, thence narrowing to an acute apex, the outer ramus rather the shorter, with smooth outer margin, and the lower part of the inner denticulate, the inner ramus much the broader, denticulate on both margins below the widest part.

*Telson* reaching a little beyond the rami, subequal in length to the coalesced fifth and sixth segments, longer than broad, the breadth nearly three-quarters of the length, in outline forming an elongated inverted arch, the apex almost acute.

*Length*, in the position figured, two-fifths of an inch.

*Locality*.—April 3, 1875; North Pacific, lat.  $24^{\circ} 49' N.$ , long.  $138^{\circ} 34' E.$ ; surface temperature,  $71^{\circ} \cdot 5$ . One specimen, male.

*Remark*.—The specimen described by Spence Bate from some unknown locality was three-quarters of an inch in length, therefore much longer than the Challenger specimens.

*Brachyscelus crusculum*, Spence Bate (Pl. CXCVI.). Specimen B.

This specimen was in the first instance figured and described as a distinct species, but I think it may be regarded as the adult male form of *Brachyscelus crusculum*. The head is not smoothly rounded as in specimen A; the angles of the first three pleon-segments are similar.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint of the peduncle cylindrical, longer than broad, the following joint or joints very small, imperfectly developed; the first joint of the flagellum large, and with a large brush of filaments on the convex side, the straight upper margin having a series of broader filaments, the apex narrow, not produced; the next joint narrow, a little bent, having five groups of filaments; the third joint shorter and abruptly narrower, with filaments at the apex.

*Lower Antennæ*.—The third joint of the peduncle elongate, the basal half curved, the distal end dilated, fringed like the remaining joints with numerous short filaments, the fourth joint decidedly longer than the third, straight, the fifth joint a little longer than the fourth, the first of the flagellum longer than the third, but shorter than the fourth or fifth joint of the peduncle, the second joint about a quarter the length of the first.

*Mandibles*.—Trunk elongate, narrow, the point of the distal triangle forming a blunt tooth at the top of the cutting edge; the first joint of the palp much longer than the third, which is itself longer than the second.

Above the figure of the maxillipeds, in the middle of the Plate, the head is figured