Third Perwopods.—Side-plates with the inner process produced acutely backwards. The first joint of the limb long oval, narrowest distally, the slightly serrate front margin being a little concave near the apex, which is produced a little below that of

the hind margin.

Fourth Perwopods.—The first joint longer and much broader than that of the third perwopods, the greatest breadth above the middle, below which the joint narrows rapidly; the front margin nearly straight, shallowly serrate and carrying little spines, the squared apical lobe reaching considerably below the second joint; the hinder margin, of which the upper part only is strongly convex, has a rounded apex not reaching to the end of the second joint; the third joint is not longer than the fifth, each of them longer than the fourth, all the three being pectinate in the usual way along the front margin and round the apex.

Fifth Peræopods.—The side-plates with little semicircular marks, the lower hind corner a little outdrawn. The limb nearly as in Brachyscelus crusculum.

Pleopods.—The dilated arm of the cleft spine the longer; the rami long, joints of the inner ramus thirteen or fourteen in number, of the outer fourteen or fifteen.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair about equal in length to the inner ramus, reaching to the base of the telson; the rami not very broad, carinate beneath, the inner a little longer than the outer, as long as the telson, closely pectinate on the outer margin, loosely serrate on the inner; the peduncles of the second pair reaching nearly as far as those of the first pair, the rami damaged; peduncles of the third pair short, the outer ramus slightly carinate, its outer margin smooth and almost straight, the inner margin very convex, with the lower part pectinate; the inner ramus missing.

Telson triangular, much longer than the breadth at the base, constricted a little near the acute apex, the sides having very little convexity.

Length, about two-fifths of an inch.

Locality.—August or September 1875, Pacific Ocean; surface. One specimen, female.

Remarks.—The specific name refers to the sharply narrowed tip of the telson, which is a distinguishing feature of the species; the shape of the first joint of the fourth peræopods is another well-marked character.

Brachyscelus mediterranea (Claus).

1887. Thamyris mediterranea, Claus, Die Platysceliden, p. 60, Taf. xvi. figs. 11-18.

The segments a little imbricated.

First Gnathopods.—The first joint almost straight, the wrist with five teeth on the hind margin, four on the inner margin of the process, and the apical tooth, the hand not reaching beyond the apical tooth of the wrist, having six teeth on the hind margin.