

reach to the base of the peduncles of the third pair; the outer ramus is a good deal shorter than the inner, which in its turn is shorter than either ramus of the first pair; the third pair are similar to the second, and all three pairs agree in general structure.

The Telson is oval in shape, with the base truncate, not coalesced with the preceding segment; it reaches about halfway or rather further along the inner rami of the third uropods.

Length.—The specimen of which the lateral view is figured measured, in a straight line from the front of the head to the back of the second pleon-segment, rather more than a fifth of an inch. Fig. *A* was taken from a rather smaller specimen.

Locality.—April 3, 1874, off Cape Howe, Australia; lat. $38^{\circ} 7' S.$, long. $149^{\circ} 18' E.$; surface, night; surface temperature, $66^{\circ} \cdot 5$. Fifteen specimens, of which ten were probably (and some of them certainly) females, the other five being adult or young males.

Remarks.—The specific name is derived from *πλατύς*, wide, and *ρύγχος*, beak, in allusion to the breadth of the head.

This species is very like *Daira* (?) *debilis*; Dana, but in that species the joints of the antennæ are described and figured as all short, there is no rostral point on the under side of the head, the branchial vesicle of the second peræopod is figured as shorter than the first joint, the fifth and sixth coalesced pleon-segments are drawn as longer than the fourth, and the telson is represented as coalesced with the preceding segment; the back of the animal is drawn as if strongly imbricated. Dana's specimen, three lines long, was taken in lat. $2^{\circ} S.$, long. $175^{\circ} W.$ When Dana says that in the second gnathopods the *carpus* is hardly smaller than the *hand*, he is no doubt speaking of the third and fourth joints respectively, not of the fourth and fifth, but either way his remark is inapplicable to our species; he figures the wrist of the second gnathopods with the inner or front margin smooth. *Thamneus rostratus*, Bovallius, must also come near to the present species, but that has the "telson very broad, rounded, a little shorter than last pair of uropoda." It ought to be mentioned that among the Challenger specimens three of the female specimens were much bulkier than the rest, and lighter coloured, so that till the details were compared these three were considered specifically distinct from the others.