

of flagellum longer than the peduncle, tapering, carrying some groups of filaments, the two following joints slender, small.

*Lower Antennæ* not fully developed.

*Mandibles*.—The palp small, almost straight, the jointing not fully developed.

*First Gnathopods*.—The side-plates with the lower front corner produced, rounded. The first joint reaching considerably below the side-plate; the third joint broader than long, with a slender spine at the apex of the convex hind margin; the wrist broad, with numerous spines on the inner surface, the hind margin very finely pectinate, the distal process broad, not very long, with three graduated teeth on each side of the long central one which is the longest and most produced; the hand in close agreement with that described for *Oxycephalus porcellus*, Claus, from the Pacific.

*Second Gnathopods* showing only such points of difference from those of the specimen just mentioned as might be expected in a younger specimen, the wrist having fewer spines, being less broad, with fewer teeth on the inner or front margin of the wrist's process; the denticulation of the almost straight hind margin of the hand is very similar without being absolutely alike in the two specimens.

*First Peræopods*.—Third joint shorter than fourth; fourth shorter but much wider than fifth. The peræopods in general as in the other specimen, but with fewer spinules, the finger in the third pair more than a third the length of the preceding joint, and in the fourth pair more than half.

*Pleopods*.—Cleft spine having an unsymmetrical subapical dilatation to the longer arm; eight joints to each ramus.

*Uropods*.—Peduncles of the first pair scarcely as long as the rami, which are subequal, with serrate margins, the inner slightly the longer, reaching as far back as the outer ramus of the third pair; peduncles of the second pair much shorter than those of the first, shorter than the rami; the rami rather shorter than those of the first pair, the outer narrower and a little shorter than the inner, the edges for the most part pectinate; peduncles of the third pair longer than broad, shorter than the rami; the outer ramus a little shorter and much narrower than the inner.

*Telson* more than twice as long as broad, the greatest breadth some distance below the base, the sides being convex at first, finally converging to a very acute apex that reaches beyond the uropods.

*Length*, at full stretch, about three-tenths of an inch.

*Locality*.—Station 106, August 25, 1873; Equatorial Atlantic; lat.  $1^{\circ} 47' N.$ , long.  $24^{\circ} 26' W.$ ; surface to 40 fathoms; surface temperature,  $78^{\circ} 8$ . One specimen, young male.

*Remarks*.—The narrower base of the telson and the narrower wrist of the second gnathopods as well as the smaller number of teeth in the wrist process of the first