

it is in the present species, and as Streets states it to be in his *Leptocotis spinifera*, since regarded as a synonym of Claus' species. Streets also says that the inferior margins of the first three segments of the pleon are finely serrated, and they are so in the present species. Claus says that the coalesced fifth and sixth segments are three to four times as long as the telson, here they are little more than twice as long; the peduncles of the first and second uropods, he says, are four to five times as long as the rami, while here they are only a little more than twice as long. Of the diminutive inner ramus to the first, and diminutive outer ramus to the third, uropods, neither Claus nor Streets make any mention. The character of the afterpart of the pleon brings the species near to Bovallius' species, but in that the second gnathopods as well as the first are said to be subcheliform, whereas in our species the second pair deserve to be called chelate; again Bovallius states that the fifth peræopods are in his species a little shorter than the first joint of the fourth pair, a description which would not naturally be applied to the very short fifth peræopods of the present species, in which the first joint is as broad as long, considerably less than half as long as that of the preceding pair, but much longer than the upturned remaining joints. Streets says in the description of *Leptocotis spinifera*, "the last pair of legs diminutive, not half as long as the basal joint of the preceding," but he is perhaps only taking into account the first joint, not considering what the total length of the limb would be with the remaining joints outstretched.

Claus' species was taken in the Gilolo-Passage; Streets' specimen in the "North Pacific Ocean. Latitude 29° north; longitude 157° west;" Bovallius' species was taken in "tropical parts of Atlantic." It is possible that, notwithstanding some differences in the specimens and descriptions, *Leptocotis tenuirostris*, *Leptocotis spinifera*, *Leptocotis lindströmi*, and *Leptocotis ambobus* may be the synonyms of a single species, but this must be left for future research to decide.

A plate with the signature "R. v. W. del" contained the figures here reproduced on a smaller scale:—

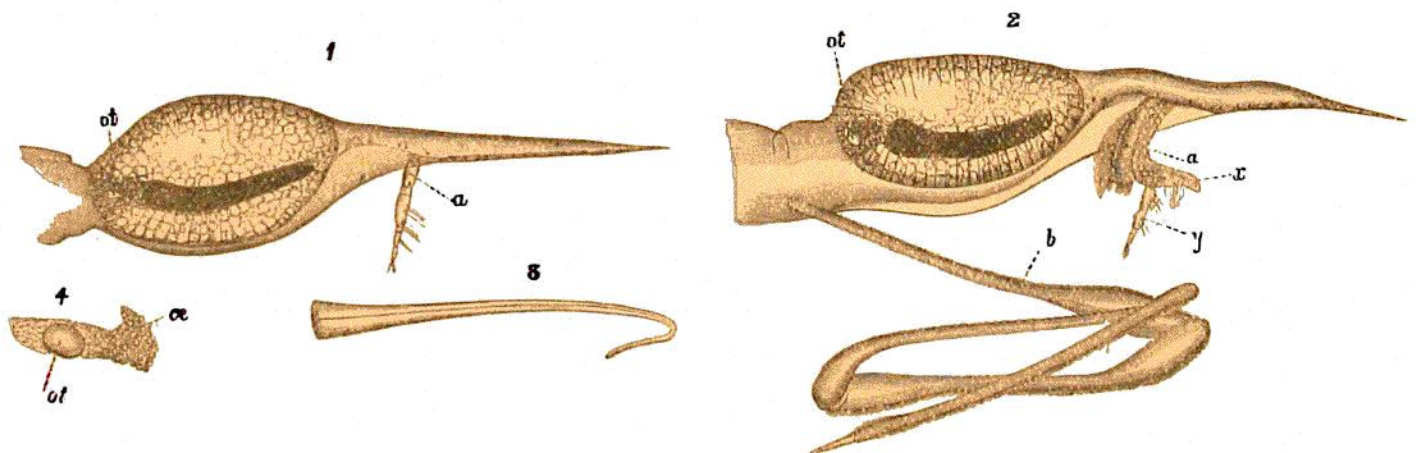


Fig. 31.