

which corresponds with a dactylos of its own length; the three posterior pairs of pereopoda are long and slender, the dactylos remarkably so, and fringed with a few long hairs; the antepenultimate and penultimate pairs support each a podobranchia, mastigobranchia, and two arthrobranchiæ, but the posterior pair has none.

The first pair of pleopoda (Pl. XXIV. *p*) is situated near the ventral median line, and consists of two joints rigidly connected and directed forwards.

The second pair (*q*) is attached to the inner side of the posterior margin of the coxal plate, and consists of a long basal joint carrying a pair of long, flattened, narrow branches, fringed with long ciliated hairs, the inner branch being furnished with a long, cylindrical, slender stylamblys, armed with a few obtuse hooks at the apex.

The three following pairs of pleopoda are similarly formed, but the stylamblys becomes gradually more slender in each successive pair.

The ultimate pair of pleopoda has a short basal joint carrying the two large, squamous plates of the tail-fan, the outer one having a diæresis which divides the plate near the middle, and both are armed on the outer side by a strong, sharp, posteriorly-directed tooth.

The telson is long, quadrate, with the sides subparallel, terminating in two sharp spines, which are continuous with two strong ridges that begin at the base near the median line; the posterior margin is thin, convex, and fringed with long simple hairs.

Nephropsis agassizii, A. Milne-Edwards,¹ is probably this species.

Nephropsis suhmi, n. sp. (Pl. XXIII. fig. 3; Pl. XXIV. fig. 2).

Carapace coarsely granulated. Rostrum more than half the length of the carapace, armed on each side with two large and seven small teeth, also one on each side of the base and one on the antennal region.

First pair of pereopoda having three teeth on the upper distal margin of the meros and one on the lower; carpos armed at the distal extremity with one large tooth above and one below. Pleon, having the coxal plates produced to a point, the anterior margin being furnished with a small point or sharp cusp.

Length 38 mm. (1.5 in.); sex undetermined; associated with *Phoberus tenuimanus*.

Habitat.—Station 191, Sept. 23, 1874; lat. 5° 41' S., long. 134° 4' 30" E.; off Dobba, Arrou Island; depth, 800 fathoms; bottom, green mud; bottom temperature, 39°·5.

The carapace, from the posterior margin to the extremity of the rostrum, is rather longer than the posterior division of the animal. Rostrum two-thirds as long as the

¹ *Ann. d. Sci. Nat. (Zool.)*, sér. 6, vol. ix. p. 124, 1879.