

pair resembles the first in general form, but it has the second or anterior branch in the form of a small and slender filament attached to the anterior distal extremity of the basal joint. The three succeeding pairs resemble the second; the anterior branch gradually increases in size with each succeeding pair, and in the last two the anterior is subequal to the posterior branch. The sixth pair of pleopoda, which helps to form the rhipidura, has the outer branch longer than the inner, and is armed on the outer margin with a sharp subapical point that corresponds with the outer extremity of the obsolete diæresis; the inner branch is ovate, unarmed, and longer than the telson.

The description is drawn up from the female taken at Station 272.

Benthesicymus brasiliensis, Spence Bate (Pl. LVII. fig. 1).

Benthesicymus brasiliensis, Sp. B., *loc. cit.*, p. 191.

Rostrum short, flattened laterally, pointed, crest dorsally armed with two teeth and the carina produced posterior to the cervical fossa, gradually decreasing and finally disappearing before it reaches the posterior margin of the carapace. Pleon compressed posteriorly. Third, fourth, and fifth somites with dorsal median ridge, posteriorly produced to a small tooth, the sixth somite furnished with a distinct carina, but not posteriorly produced to a tooth.

Telson dorsally flattened, laterally compressed, terminally pointed, and marginally fringed with hairs, rather more than half the length of the outer branch of the rhipidura.

Length—male, 127 mm. (5 in.); female, 152 mm. (6 in.).

Habitat.—Station 323, February 28, 1876; lat. $35^{\circ} 39' S.$, long. $50^{\circ} 47' W.$; east of Buenos Ayres; depth, 1900 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, $33^{\circ} \cdot 1$. Four specimens; two males and two females; one of each half-grown and one full-sized. Trawled.

Station 168, July 8, 1874; lat. $40^{\circ} 28' S.$, long. $177^{\circ} 43' E.$; off New Zealand; depth, 1100 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature $37^{\circ} \cdot 2$. Two females, half-grown. Trawled.

Station 173, July 24, 1874; lat. $19^{\circ} 9'' 35' S.$, long. $179^{\circ} 41'' 50' E.$; off Matuku, Fiji Islands; depth, 315 fathoms; bottom, coral mud. One male, full grown. Dredged.

Station 181, August 25, 1874; lat. $13^{\circ} 50' S.$, long. $151^{\circ} 49' E.$; between Australia and the Solomon Islands; depth, 2440 fathoms; bottom, red clay; bottom temperature, $35^{\circ} \cdot 8$. One male, half-grown. Trawled.

Station 184, August 29, 1874; lat. $12^{\circ} 8' S.$, long. $145^{\circ} 10' E.$; near Torres Strait; depth, 1400 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, $36^{\circ} \cdot 0$. Three females and one male. Trawled.

Station 285, October 14, 1875; lat. $32^{\circ} 36' S.$, long. $137^{\circ} 43' W.$; South Pacific; depth, 2375 fathoms; bottom, red clay; bottom temperature, 35° . One female. Trawled.