

First pair of antennæ biflagellate, short, and furnished with a sharp-pointed stylocerite.

Second pair of antennæ long and slender, and furnished with a sharp-pointed scaphocerite.

Mandibles having the psalistoma distinct from the molar process, and furnished with a biarticulate synnhipod.

Second pair of gnathopoda long, slender, pediform, and furnished with a long basecephysis.

First pair of pereopoda six-jointed and simple. Second pair feebly chelate, and having the carpos biarticulate.

Geographical Distribution.—Professor A. Milne-Edwards took his specimen of *Chlorotocus gracilipes* during the expedition of the "Travailleur" on July 27, 1881, at a depth of 332 to 370 metres, in the Gulf of Gascony.

Its length was about 50 mm.

Chlorotocus incertus, n. sp. (Pl. CXVI. figs. 1, 2).

Animal smooth. Carapace anteriorly produced to a slender rostrum, armed with teeth above, extending as far posteriorly as the dorsal crest, and also on the under surface.

The ophthalmopoda are short and pyriform.

The first pair of antennæ is short.

The second pair of antennæ is long and slender.

The mandible carries a psalistoma and a two-jointed synnhipod besides the molar process.

The first pair of pereopoda is simple. The second is slender, chelate, and has the carpos biarticulate. The three posterior pairs of pereopoda are slender, and terminate in a long dactylos.

The telson is broad at the base and tapering.

Length, entire,	39 mm. (1.5 in.).
„ of carapace,	13 „
„ of rostrum,	19 „
„ of pleon,	26 „
„ of third somite of pleon,	5 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	3 „
„ of telson,	5 „

Habitat.—Station 142, December 18, 1873; lat. 35° 4' S., long. 18° 37' E.; Agulhas Bank, off the Cape of Good Hope; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, green sand; bottom temperature, 47°. One specimen. Dredged.