peduncles of second pair equal in length to the shorter of the two rami; third pair reaching much further back than the second, peduncles much shorter than the rami; rami lanceolate, spined on both sides, setose on the inner, the outer and under longer than the sharply pointed inner ramus, and ending in a long nail. Some or all of the borders of the rami are minutely pectinate; some of the lateral spines show an oblique striation, and are finely denticulate.

Telson very long, narrow, tapering, produced far beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, cleft for nearly five-sixths of its length, the inner part of each apex produced to a fine point beyond the outer part of the apex, and having in the cavity a spine with accessory thread and a cilium; there are five spines along each lateral margin. The telson, like many other parts of this species, is exceedingly thin and transparent.

Length.—The specimen in its coiled position was seven-twentieths of an inch long. The smoothness of the side-plates of the first two peræon-segments suggests that the much larger side-plates which follow are in their natural position in relation to the head and front legs, and from this it may be inferred that the coiled position of the dead specimen would not be unnatural for the living animal.

Locality.—It was labelled as taken in the tow-net, off Tahiti, the 2nd of October, 1875. This corresponds with Station 279; lat. 17° 30′ 26″ S., long. 149° 33′ 45″ W.; depth, 420 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. One specimen.

Remarks.—The specific name refers to the place near which it was taken.

In regard to the antennæ, side-plates and pleon, and in some other points, this species shows some affinity with the species of *Cyphocaris*; in regard to the side-plates and slenderness of the gnathopods it agrees with *Lysianassa* (?) cymba of Goës, but differs from that species in not having a rostrum and in having a long, narrow, much-divided telson instead of one broadly oval with the apex whole.

Genus Euonyx, Norman, 1867.

The original definition of the genus is :-

"Differing from Anonyx in having the first gnathopods chelate, and the second stronger than the first, subchelate, nail large and strong. Posterior uropods two-branched. Telson cleft."

For the inclusion of the present species, the words "nail large and strong" must be excised; on the other hand it might be well to include in the definition the statement that the side-plates of the first peræon-segment are short and small.