larger spine at the hinge of the finger, four spinules on the hind margin; finger together with its purple nail half the length of the fifth joint.

Fourth Perwopods.—First joint much longer than in the preceding pair, and more narrowed below; the fourth joint also much longer, the limbs in other respects being very similar.

Fifth Perwopods.—First joint wider and longer than in the preceding pair, its hind border more convex, but the distal breadth equal to that at the base; the rest of the limb closely similar.

Pleopods.—The two coupling spines on the peduncles with, in some cases, as many as five retroverted teeth on one margin, the opposite margin being serrate; along with the blunt-headed spines there are three or more sharp feathered ones; the cleft spines of the rami numbering from seven to five in a series, preceded by two slender plumose setæ placed above them, both divisions of the cleft part very long and slender, the spoon-shaped part much exceeded by the other; the joints of the rami numbering from seventeen to twenty-one.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair somewhat longer than the longer ramus, with numerous spines along the upper margins; eight spines along the margin of the longer ramus, six (or seven) along that of the shorter, both rami stiliform; peduncles of the second pair scarcely as long as the longer ramus, which has ten spines on one margin, five on the other; peduncles of the third pair shorter than the rami, with a group of short spines at the outer corner; the rami short, broad; the upper lying flatly over the lower and reaching almost to its nail, with five little spines on each border, the apical portion forming an equilateral triangle, of which the tip is sharp but not in any way outdrawn; the lower ramus with seven little spines on the inner, and five on the outer side, the apex being formed by a broad nail, which at its base is observably less broad than the part of the blade from which it issues.

Telson reaching beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, almost oblong but a little narrowed distally, cleft three-fourths of its length, the cleft a little dehiscent, three spinules on each lateral margin, and a fourth in the apex close to the lateral margin; beyond this the apex is slightly and squarely prolonged with a small cavity as if for a spine.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured half an inch from the forehead to the back of the third pleon-segment.

Locality.—Station 170A, near the Kermadec Islands, July 14, 1874; lat. 29° 45′ S., long. 178° 11′ W.; depth, 630 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud; bottom temperature, 39°.5. One specimen, a female. Trawled.

Remarks.—The specific name is given out of respect to my friend, A. M. Norman, who is highly distinguished in so many branches of marine zoology, and by whom the genus Euonyx, to which I have referred this species, was originally instituted.