

preceding pair, the third with the same number of spines, the very much longer fourth joint with spines at nine points in front, and seven behind; the fifth joint slender, straight, broken.

Fifth Peræopods.—Side-plates much broader than deep. Branchial vesicles very small, not half the length of the first joint. The first joint as broad as the preceding but much longer, similarly armed, the lower margin produced below the second joint; the third joint longer than in the preceding pair, with spines at five points in front and four behind, besides the apical groups; the fourth joint similar to that of the preceding pair; the rest of the limb missing.

Pleopods.—The coupling spines large, broad at the base, with two or three large lateral hooks and some smaller ones, besides a small apical hook; there is a small interlocking process at the apex of the peduncle on the outer side; the cleft spines are four in number; the joints of the rami numbering from seventeen to nineteen.

Uropods.—The peduncles of the first pair longer than the outer ramus, with five spines on the upper margin; the narrow outer ramus with three spines on the lower part of the upper margin and two at the apex; the inner ramus broken, but evidently longer than the outer; the peduncles of the second pair reaching a little beyond those of the first, and those of the third a little beyond the second, but the rami of both broken.

Telson reaching much beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, cleft rather beyond the centre, much longer than broad, the sides of the cleft curving a very little outward to the sharp forked apices, which have the outer peak shorter than the inner, and a cilium inserted at the fork.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the front of the rostrum to the apex of the telson, almost half an inch.

Locality.—Station 24, off Culebra Island, West Indies, March 25, 1873; lat. $18^{\circ} 38' 30''$ N., long. $65^{\circ} 5' 30''$ W.; depth, 390 fathoms; bottom, Pteropod ooze; surface temperature, 76° . One specimen, female. Dredged.

Remarks.—The specific name refers to the thin paper-like consistence of the integument.

Syrrhoë semiserrata, n. sp. (Pl. LI.).

Rostrum depressed, acute, carinate; first six segments of the peræon short, first three of the pleon long, postero-lateral angles of the first rounded, of the second produced to a sharp point, in the third the hind margin makes an obtuse angle with the lower, and its lower part is cut into eight slightly upturned denticles; dorsally this segment rather shows a tendency to form a tooth than forms one; the fourth segment is longer than the two following united. Besides the ribbed appearance of the integument, this species