peduncles of the second pair shorter than the inner ramus, the outer ramus shorter than the inner, these rami being respectively rather longer than those of the first pair, similar in armature, the peduncles reaching back as far as those of the first, but not as those of the third pair; the peduncles of the third pair short, with a spine near the middle of the inner margin; the rami long and broad, the outer shorter than the inner, the outer margins almost straight, the inner and apical margins curved, thickly set with long plumose setæ.

Telson reaching beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, as long as the outer ramus of that pair, cleft for three-quarters of its length, the sides of the cleft diverging halfway down towards the apex, while the outer margins converge, a pair of double apices being formed, with a long spine in each cavity; near the lateral margin on either side the telson has four large spines, the two sides not being entirely symmetrical in the arrangement of them.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured one inch in a straight line from the rostrum to the apex of the second unopods.

Locality.—Station 49, south of Halifax, Nova Scotia, May 20, 1873; lat. 43° 3′ N., long. 63° 39′ W.; depth, 85 fathoms; bottom, gravel, stones; bottom temperature, 35°. One specimen, female.

Remarks.—It will be observed that this species is distinguished from Pardalisca cuspidata, Krøyer, by several particulars; the mandibular palps are longer, the spines on the outer plate of the first maxillæ have no lateral tooth, the outer plate of the second maxillæ is rather shorter instead of rather longer than the inner plate, the palps of the maxillipeds, and in especial the second joints, are longer, and the fingers of the two pairs of gnathopods are of very different structure.

Pardalisca marionis, n. sp. (Pl. XCIV.).

Rostrum small, the sides of the head scarcely lobed. The pleon missing. Eyes not observed.

Upper Antennæ.—The first joint longer than the two following united; the third more than half the length of the second; of the flagellum eighteen joints remaining, together longer than the peduncle, the first joint as long as the third joint of the peduncle; the secondary flagellum of five joints, the first as long as the first of the primary.

Lower Antennæ similar to those of Pardalisca abyssi, but not apparently having the gland-cone elongate; the flagellum of twenty-nine joints, together not very much longer than the peduncle.

Upper Lip rather deeply emarginate, one side of the emargination being a straight