

dilated at the upper part; the outer ramus is much shorter than the inner, but the number of joints seems to be the same, fourteen, in both.

Uropods.—The peduncles of the first pair a little longer than the outer ramus, with about five spines on each margin, and a large one at the lower apex; the outer ramus long and slender, with long spines, singly or in pairs, at five points of the inner margin, and a group of four or five at the apex; the broader inner ramus is probably longer, but it is broken; the fragment has five long spines on the inner margin, and three nearer the outer margin, at the top of which it has three little spines; the second pair are shorter than the first, the peduncles a little longer than the rami, which are subequal, with a few strong marginal spines, and a group on the rounded apex, of which one is curved; the peduncles of the third pair almost broader than long, nearly concealed by the telson, beneath which their inner edges meet, projecting much beyond the rami; the outer ramus longer than the peduncle, with an apical group of long and very slender spines; the inner ramus oval, less than half the length of the outer, with two spines at, and one a little above, the apex.

The Telson rather broader than long, very little narrowed distally, the distal margin being for the most part convex, with the angled apex of each lateral margin not produced quite so far as the centre of the convexity.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, from the rostrum to the extremity of the uropods, nearly thirteen-twentieths of an inch.

Locality.—Station 168, off New Zealand, July 8, 1874; lat. 40° 28' S., long. 177° 43' E.; depth, 1100 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, 40°. One specimen, female.

Remark.—The specific name is derived from the Greek βαθυπλόος, going deep in the water.

Family DULICHIIDÆ.

In 1849 Dana established the Dulichidæ as sixth family of the Gammaracea, containing the single genus *Dulichia*, Krøyer; in 1852 he made it the first family of the Gammaridea (see Note on Dana, 1852, p. 260). In 1857 Spence Bate established the Dyopedidæ as "Group B. Aberrantia. Family VIII." of the Gammarina (see Note on Spence Bate, 1857, p. 294); in the same year he altered the name Dyopedidæ into Dulichiadæ, which appears as Dulichidæ in his British Museum Catalogue, and as Dulichiidæ in the British Sessile-eyed Crustacea. In 1859 Bruzelius accepted the Dulichidæ as the first family of the Gammaridea, adding to it the new genus *Lætmatophilus*. The family was also accepted by Goës in 1865, and in the same year Lilljeborg, in one of the tables to page 18 of his paper on the *Lysianassa magellanica*, thus defines