nearly as long as the peduncles of the third uropods, but more than half as long, just at the apex in our specimen microscopically and irregularly serrate or notched.

Length.—The length in a straight line from the rostrum to the apex of the third uropods was an inch and two-fifths. The animal when it reached me was broken in two.

Locality.—Station 120; lat. 8° 37′ S., long. 34° 28′ W.; depth, 675 fathoms; bottom, red mud; surface temperature, 78°. One specimen, trawled.

Remarks.—This appears to be the first species of the genus that has been taken within the tropics, and the specific name refers to the surface temperature of its habitat. The specimen, besides being broken, could not in other respects be described as well set up, but the animals of this genus seem liable to present themselves in a dilapidated condition, their integument probably being very little crustaceous. The species comes near to the briefly described Lanceola felina, Bovallius, from Tristan da Cunha.

A second specimen, in poor condition, appears to belong to this species.

Telson scarcely half as long as the peduncles of the third uropods.

Length, without the antennæ, three-fifths of an inch.

Locality.—Station 106; lat. 1° 47′ N., long. 24° 26′ W.; depth, 1850 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, 36° 6; surface temperature, 78° 8.

Lanceola suhmi, n. sp.

Rostrum blunt; the second, third, and fourth segments of the person the longest, transversely ridged down the sides, the central dorsal line seeming more or less angled from the rostrum to the extremity of the telson, at either end of the animal only faintly, but on the last three segments of the person and the first four of the pleon forming a carina, distally produced into a tooth, which on the pleon-segments just mentioned is very pronounced.

Eyes very small according to the figure by v. Willemoes Suhm.

Upper Antennæ.—The three joints of the peduncle very short, the long first joint of the flagellum broad, tapering, curved, strongly ridged below, without any brush of filaments, rather longer than the last joint of the lower antennæ, succeeded by three minute joints, the last of which is acute.

Lower Antennæ.—Fourth joint very long, slightly curved, almost laminar, though a little ridged below, the fifth joint considerably shorter, yet long, straight, tapering to a point, almost laminar.

Mouth Organs (so far as could be seen without dissection and in their dry hard condition) similar to those of Lanceola pacifica. As the animal was figured during the voyage, it may be presumed that it had at some period been allowed to become dry, an experience from which the more delicate organs of an Amphipod seldom entirely recover.