

and not half as broad; the rami are narrowly lanceolate; the inner about half the length of the peduncle, the outer rather longer; the broad peduncles of the third pair are of almost uniform breadth except near the base; the inner ramus is a third of the length of the peduncle, not twice as long as broad, the outer is rather longer and narrower. All the rami are finely, but more or less irregularly, pectinate on both margins; this is also the case with the inner and distal margins of the peduncles.

Telson small and smooth-edged, broader than long, the sides a little concave, the distal margin rounded, broad, though narrower than the base.

Length, three-tenths of an inch, allowing four-thirtieths of an inch for the measurement from the front of the head to the end of the peræon, and five-thirtieths from the base of the pleon to the extremity of the uropods.

Locality.—April 26, 1876; off St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands; lat. 16° 49' N.; long. 25° 14' W.; surface temperature, 73°·2. Two specimens, male and female.

Remarks.—The specific name is given in compliment to Professor Bovallius, who instituted the genus *Dairella*. From his species *Dairella latissima* of the South Atlantic, the present species is distinguished by the wrist of the first gnathopods not being twice as long as the hand, and by having the peduncles of the first pair of uropods much longer, instead of shorter, than those of the second pair.

In the young ones taken from the mother's pouch, the seven pairs of limbs resemble one another even more closely than in the adult; only the first joint is elongate; in the last three pairs the base of the finger is squared, and the remaining part more slenderly outdrawn than in the preceding pairs; the pleon is strongly flexed against the ventral surface, and several or all of its segments are coalesced, narrowing very gradually to the apex, which is broadly rounded; in this stage no pleopods, uropods, or distinct telson, seem to be developed; no trace of antennæ could be perceived; the mouth-organs occupy nearly the whole breadth of the head, instead of a very small portion of that breadth as in the adult, the outer plate of the first maxillæ shows only a single spine-tooth, and the palp resembles a rounded tubercle.

Genus *Phronima*, Latreille, 1802.

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1810. „ Latreille, Consid. gén. Crust. Arachn. Ins., pp. 103, 422.
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1814. „ Leach, Crust. App. Edinburgh Encyclopædia, vol. vii. p. 433.
1815. „ Rafinesque, Analyse de la Nature.
1815. „ Leach, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xi. pt. ii.
1816. *Phronyme*, Latreille, Nouveau Dict. d'hist. nat., t. i. p. 467.