Third Perwopods.—The first joint oval, with smooth edges; the second joint short; the third rather longer than the fourth; the fifth longer than the third; each of these four with one or two minute spinules on the front margin; the finger slender, curved, acute, a little more than half the length of the fifth joint.

Fourth Perwopods.—The first joint narrower than in the preceding pair, with one

spine not far from the apex of the front margin.

Fifth Perwopods like the two preceding pairs, but having the fourth and fifth joints shorter; the first joint is rather wider than in the preceding pair.

Pleopods more slender than in Hyperia sibaginis, the rami with seven joints, in

other respects very similar.

Uropods.—The peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami, reaching almost equally far back with the peduncles of the third pair; the outer ramus a little shorter than the inner, pectinate on the inner margin, the inner ramus pectinate on the outer margin, both rami narrowly lanceolate; peduncles of the second pair shorter than the inner ramus, scarcely longer than the outer; peduncles of the third pair set wide apart, a little longer than the rami; the rami about equal, not reaching so far back as the rami of the first pair, which they in general resemble.

Telson forming an oval truncate at the base, about three-quarters of the length of the peduncles of the third uropods.

Length, three-twentieths of an inch, exclusive of the antennæ.

Localities.—January 9, 1875; China Sea, off Luzon; lat. 16° 35′ N., long. 117° 47′ E.; surface; surface temperature, 76° 5. One specimen, young male.

January 1875; Zebu Harbour, Philippines; surface. Two specimens from this locality appear also to belong to this species.

Hyperia luzoni, young (?).

Head deeper than long; first two segments of the peræon dorsally coalesced; posterolateral angles of the first, second, and third segments of the pleon squared or a little acute.

Upper Antennæ two-jointed, placed rather high up and reaching about down to the lowest point of the deep head, the first joint a little longer than broad, the second between two and three times as long as the first, tapering, with one or two long filaments at about the middle of the inner margin, and a row of cilia near the outer margin at its lower half.

Lower Antennæ much shorter than the upper, with a short basal joint, and a longer slightly tapering one, on the blunt end of which there is a cilium.

Mandibles without palp.

Maxillipeds.—The shaft narrow, shaped like a dice-box, the inner plate small,