uropoda." He gives the length as 15 to 30 mm., and the habitat as Greenland, Spitzbergen. The telson, though very small, is as long as the breadth at the base, and is therefore nearer to half an oval than to half a circle, alike in Bovallius' figure and in the Challenger specimens.

Hansen considers that Themisto compressa, Goës, and Themisto bispinosa, Boeck, are the same species, the former grounded on the young, the latter on the adult. specimens 7 mm. long, he has found, he says, the last three peræopods of equal length, and though in the third pair the fifth joint was longer than in the two following pairs, the fourth joint was somewhat shorter. In some specimens 8 to 9 mm. long he found the differences between these limbs extremely small, and in larger specimens he found all sorts of gradations in the differences of length. It must, however, be remarked that Goës clearly had the adult before him as well as the young, for he says, "T. compressa n., carinata, segmentum septimum sæpe etiam sextum et octavum margine postico in spinulam productum dorsalem in juvenibus exiguam, in adultis facile conspicuam; antennæ 3 flagello multiarticulato, tenuissimo, valde elongato ut in Hyperiis omnino." In Goës' figure the fifth peræopod is actually longer than the third or fourth. The Challenger specimens are numerous and of many different sizes, from one-quarter to three-quarters of an inch in length, and in the development of the dorsal teeth they vary greatly, but though many were examined especially with a view to this question, none of them in the least agreed with the figure given by Goës of the last three peræopods of his Themisto compressa; but the small specimens just as well as the large showed a very marked superiority of size in the third peræopods over the fourth and fifth. I do not, therefore, in the present state of the evidence, feel justified in accepting Professor Hansen's view that Parathemisto compressa (Goës) is the same species as Euthemisto bispinosa (Boeck).

Length, as above stated, varying from about one-quarter to three-quarters of an inch. Localities.—Station 50, May 21, 1873; off Halifax, Nova Scotia; lat. 42° 8′ N., long. 63° 39′ W.; surface; surface temperature, 45°. Numerous specimens.

Station 46, May 6, 1873; off Nova Scotia; lat. 40° 17′ N., long. 66° 48′ W.; surface; surface temperature, 40°. Two specimens.

Remarks.—In one of the two specimens from the second locality, there is on one side of the animal a dwindled third peræopod, and the companion limb has perhaps not attained its full size, since the fourth joint is considerably larger than in the following pairs, while the fifth joint is very little larger.