

following joint though not so broad; the fourth joint also differs from that of the preceding pair as well by its much smaller size as by having four teeth instead of six, graduated in size, the outermost being the longest; the finger-formed hand is not so long as the first joint, and has a pectination on the surface near and parallel with its concave front margin; the finger is here distinct, though very small, its concave front margin not continuous with that of the fifth joint. The produced front apex of the third joint in this limb seems to have suggested the name *longispina*, which Mr. Spence Bate has given to a species of *Phrosina*, but the character is shown in Milne-Edwards' figure of *Phrosina nicænsis*, and is found in all the Challenger specimens of the genus, although the process does not quite attain to the length shown in the figure of *Phrosina longispina*; as the process not uncommonly lies against the fourth joint, it easily may be, and no doubt often has been, overlooked.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The side-plates with sinuous front and lower margins at right angles, connected by a very convex hind margin; the limb reduced to a simple membranous plate, the front margin slightly convex, with a minutely pointed apex, the hind margin almost semicircular but widening out at the two ends. I can perceive no trace of a second joint, other than a little semicircular mark which scarcely reaches the small cavity between the apex of the front margin and the bend of the hind margin to meet it.

*Pleopods.*—The two coupling-spines very small with the usual inverted saucer-like head, and having a lateral saw of four teeth, certainly on one, probably on either edge; the cleft spine with stout shaft, the two arms slender, short, equal in length; the joints of the rami ten to eleven, the first joint in each narrow at the base, then widening; the first joint of the outer ramus having the not uncommon twisted connecting process descending from the peduncle and directing its narrow apex towards the inner ramus.

*Uropods.*—The two long distally rounded plates of the first pair are slightly longer than, and not so broad as, those of the third pair, with minutely pectinate edges; the two plates of the second pair are shorter than either those of the first or third. All the six plates more or less overlap, their broadly rounded ends being of great tenuity, and often showing prismatic colours; they are diversified by irregular markings, the third pair having stellate markings on the lower part.

*The Telson,* a little longer than broad, about two-sevenths of the length of the third uropods, a half-oval, difficult to distinguish, owing to its thinness, divided by a very fine line from the preceding segment of the pleon.

*Length.*—The specimen, in the position figured, measured in a straight line rather more than one-fifth of an inch.

*Locality.*—The specimen here described was obtained in the North Atlantic, from the surface, at night, April 29, 1876; lat. 18° 8' N., long. 30° 5' W.; surface temperature, 73°·7. Another was taken in the North Atlantic, June 18–19, 1873; lat. 35° 18' N., long. 51° 42' W., also at the surface; surface temperature, 71°.