

*Locality.*—February 21, 1874, Antarctic Ocean; lat.  $63^{\circ} 30' S.$ , long.  $88^{\circ} 57' E.$ ; surface; surface temperature,  $32^{\circ} \cdot 5$ . Two specimens.

*Remarks.*—The specific name refers to the place of capture. The narrow and apically outdrawn third uropods are a very distinctive feature of this species.

The following table shows the distribution of the genus *Primno* as illustrated by the Challenger specimens:—

1. Station 354, May 6, 1876; North Atlantic; lat.  $32^{\circ} 41' N.$ , long.  $36^{\circ} 6' W.$ ; tow-net. One specimen, female, a third of an inch long, mounted in Canada balsam (probably *Primno macropa*).

2. Station 319, February 12, 1876; South Atlantic; lat.  $41^{\circ} 54' S.$ , long.  $54^{\circ} 48' W.$ ; surface. One specimen, a little over a tenth of an inch long.

3. Station 318, February 11, 1876; South Atlantic; lat.  $42^{\circ} 32' S.$ , long.  $56^{\circ} 29' W.$ ; 2040 fathoms, tow-net at trawl. One specimen, young male, less than a fifth of an inch long, mounted in Canada balsam along with other species, including a small *Podocerus falcatus*, Montagu. A second specimen, differently mounted, two-fifths of an inch long.

4. January, 1874, Kerguelen Island. One specimen mounted in Canada balsam, a third of an inch long, marked "Phronima sp."

5. Station 154, February 19, 1874; Antarctic Ocean; lat.  $64^{\circ} 37' S.$ , long.  $85^{\circ} 49' E.$  Three specimens, mounted in Canada balsam, the largest one-tenth of an inch long (probably *Primno antarctica*).

6. February 20, 1874, Antarctic Ocean; lat.  $63^{\circ} 49' S.$ , long.  $87^{\circ} 24' E.$  Two specimens, mounted in Canada balsam, the larger three-twentieths, the smaller one-tenth, of an inch long (probably *Primno antarctica*).

7. February 21, 1874, Antarctic Ocean; lat.  $63^{\circ} 30' S.$ , long.  $88^{\circ} 57' E.$ ; surface. Two specimens (*Primno antarctica*).

8. March 9–10, 1874, south of Australia; lat.  $48^{\circ} 18' S.$ , long.  $130^{\circ} 4' E.$ ; surface; One specimen (*Primno menevillei*).

9. Station 159, March 10, 1874; south of Australia; lat.  $47^{\circ} 25' S.$ , long.  $130^{\circ} 22' E.$  One specimen, mounted in Canada balsam (probably *Primno menevillei*).

10. Station 164D, June 14, 1874; east of Australia; lat.  $34^{\circ} 3' S.$ , long.  $152^{\circ} 20' E.$ ; surface. Three specimens (*Primno latreillei*).

11. Station 165, June 17, 1874; between Sydney and Wellington; lat.  $34^{\circ} 50' S.$ , long.  $155^{\circ} 28' E.$  Three specimens (*Primno latreillei*).

12. Station 287, October 19, 1875; South Pacific; lat.  $36^{\circ} 32' S.$ , long.  $132^{\circ} 52' W.$ ; surface. One specimen (*Primno macropa*).

The range of the Challenger specimens is therefore from lat.  $32^{\circ} 41' N.$  to lat.