

*First Gnathopods.*—The wrist apically squared rather than produced.

*Second Gnathopods.*—The wrist broader as well as much longer than that of the first pair, the hand, when bent against it, not reaching at all beyond the apex of the wrist's process.

*First and Second Peræopods.*—The first joint with elongate neck.

*Third Peræopods.*—Front margin of the first joint not at all serrulate, the fifth joint much shorter than the fourth.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The first joint a little narrowed apically.

*Uropods.*—The rami of the first pair are broad, abruptly narrowed distally, the outer ramus rather shorter than the inner (not, as in Spence Bate's description, equal); of the second pair the proportions were not ascertained (Spence Bate gives the rami equal). In the third pair the apex of the longer inner ramus reaches beyond the telson as in Claus' figure of *Platyscelus armatus*.

*Length*, sixth-tenths of an inch.

*Locality.*—Station 172A, July 22, 1874; off Tongatabu; lat. 20° 56' S., long. 175° 11' W.; 240 fathoms; surface temperature, 75°. One specimen, female, containing numerous young ones.

*Remarks.*—The species is separated from the Mediterranean *Platyscelus ovoides* by details of the third and fourth peræopods, in the third pair the first joint having its front margin almost completely smooth instead of finely serrate, and in the fourth pair the first joint having the slit on the outer surface extremely small instead of tolerably long, its position corresponding with that in *Platyscelus armatus*.

The young show some curious differences from the young of Risso's species as figured by Claus. The head corresponds with that described by Spence Bate for the young of his *Platyscelus serratus*, being long and narrow, tapering anteriorly. The mouth organs bulge conspicuously on the under side of the head.

*The Upper or Anterior Antennæ* are situated on the under surface of the head very near the rounded apex, which is folded under; the first joint thick, longer than broad, the second narrower, not longer than broad, the third much smaller than the second, carrying an apical setule; the first joint of the flagellum nearly as long as the first of the peduncle, with a subapical group of four short filaments, the second joint shorter with four long filaments at the truncate apex, one longer than the other three.

*The Lower Antennæ* are attached far back, a little above and in front of the base of the mouth organs; the first joint is rather long, the second and third shorter, these three presumably constituting the peduncle; the two following joints are much shorter and slenderer, about equal in length, the terminal one tipped with four filaments, the penultimate having a single subapical filament.

*The Gnathopods* are peculiar; the first joint is, as in the adult, the longest, it is