

abruptly contracted for a little space, beyond which the gentle convergence is continued.

Length, in the rolled position, less than a fifth of an inch, and scarcely longer than a fifth if unrolled.

Locality.—Station 106, August 25, 1873; between St. Vincent and St. Paul's Rocks; lat. $1^{\circ} 47'$ N., long. $24^{\circ} 26'$ W.; surface to 40 fathoms; surface temperature, $78^{\circ} \cdot 8$. Three specimens, that described a male.

Remarks.—The specific name is given out of respect to the founder of the genus. Dana's *Thyropus diaphanus* was taken in the "Atlantic, latitude $4^{\circ} 25'$ south, longitude $21^{\circ} 30'$ west;" its "length, when extended, one-fourth of an inch; when folded up, one-eighth of an inch." It agrees in many respects with the species just described, but, if Dana's figures and descriptions may be trusted, it has the apex of the first joint of the flagellum in the upper antennæ produced over the base of the second joint, the second joint of the flagellum of the lower antennæ much less than half the first, the telson subacute, and the rami of the third uropods subequal. The last two characters cannot possibly be reconciled with the Challenger species, or with *Thyropus sphæroma* (Claus).

Thyropus sphæroma (Claus).

1879. *Tanyscelus sphæroma*, Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, p. 17.

1887. *Thyropus sphæroma*, Bovallius, Systematical List of the Amph. Hyper., Bihang. till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 43.

1887. *Tanyscelus sphæroma*, Claus, Die Platysceliden, p. 45, Taf. viii. figs. 1-11.

The Challenger specimen corresponds closely with Claus' figures and description. There is the distinguishing line of little spots of colour partly on the side-plates and partly on the adjacent margins of the segments; it is distinguished by these from *Thyropus danæ*, above described, as well as by the fifth peræopods, which have a slender fourth joint much longer than the third, and a short fifth joint. The distal end of the first joint of the fourth peræopods also appears to be less narrow than in the preceding species.

Length, at full stretch, scarcely a fifth of an inch.

Locality.—April 29, 1876, North Atlantic; lat. $18^{\circ} 8'$ N., long. $30^{\circ} 5'$ W.; surface, night; surface temperature, $73^{\circ} \cdot 7$. One specimen, male.

Remark.—The back of the peræon in our specimen, though tumid and rounded, shows a tendency to be irregularly arched.