reaching beyond the inner ramus of the first pair; peduncles of the third pair short, the rami similar to those of the second pair, reaching considerably beyond them, the outer very little shorter than the inner.

Telson about as long as the breadth at the base, with slightly curved sides and well-rounded apex, about half the length of the rami of the third uropods, much shorter than the preceding composite segment.

Length, about one-fifth of an inch.

Locality.—Station 251, July 10, 1875; North Pacific; lat. 37° 37′ N., long. 163° 26′ W.; surface temperature, 65°. One specimen, male, not adult.

Remarks.—The specific name refers to the ocean in which the species was found. From Eupronoë minuta, Claus, it is distinguished especially by the more produced third joint of the fourth peræopods, but also by the simple, not twisted, first joint of the first gnathopods, and the more slender first joint of the fifth peræopods.

Eupronoë minuta, Claus.

1879. Eupronoë minuta, Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, p. 28.

1887. " Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk.

Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 41.

1887. , , Claus, Die Platysceliden, p. 53, Taf. xiv. figs. 7-12.

The fourth segment of the pleon shorter than the following composite segment.

Eyes light-coloured in the specimens preserved in spirits.

Upper Antennæ.—The first joint of the peduncle broader than long, as broad as the first joint of the flagellum.

Lower Antennæ.—Third (first free) joint of the peduncle swollen at the base, then narrow, and the distal half again widened, the concave margin ciliated; the fourth joint longer than the third, and the fifth than the fourth; the first joint of the flagellum a little curved, about half as long as the last joint of the peduncle, the second joint very slender, about a seventh of the length of the preceding joint.

First Gnathopods.—The first joint more strongly twisted than in Claus' figure, the portion below the twist much longer than broad; the remainder of the limb nearly as in Eupronoë pacifica.

The Second Gnathopods and First and Second Persopods nearly as in Eupronoë pacifica.

Third Peræopods with the first joint more elongate than in the species just named, and the front margin concave at the centre instead of convex.

Fourth Perzopods.—The first joint with slightly sinuous front margin, but without a lobe at the base, the distal margin of the front part not oblique, reaching below the