apex of the hind margin; the hind margin not uniformly convex, but almost straight for a large space on either side of the centre; the apical part of the third joint not quite reaching the apex of the fourth; the fourth joint about as long as the fifth.

Fifth Peræopods nearly as in Eupronoë pacifica, but the first joint rather broader at the upper part, and the narrowly oval terminal joint smaller in proportion to the first.

The Pleopods, Uropods, and Telson differ little from those of Eupronoë pacifica, but the telson has a narrower apex.

Length, about one-fifth of an inch.

Locality.—Station 288, October 21, 1875; South Pacific; lat. 40° 3′ S., long. 132° 58′ W.; surface; surface temperature, 54° 5. Five specimens.

Eupronoë intermedia, n. sp. (Pl. CLXXXVIII.).

Viewed from above the head has a triangular outline, with an almost acute apex; the fourth segment of the pleon a little shorter than the following composite segment.

Antennæ nearly as in Eupronoë inscripta; in the upper antennæ the first joint of the flagellum, besides the great brush of filaments on the convex margin, has two broad filaments on the apex of the upper margin; the second has four near the middle, the third has two; the fourth joint is linear, nearly as long as the two preceding together.

Upper Lip a broad shallow dome.

Mandibles.—The trunk sinuous, forming an upward bent angle behind the palp and one downward bent in front of it; the cutting edge broad, with a prominent tooth at each extremity, the lower one the more acute, the intermediate margin straight, very minutely denticulate; the left mandible shows a similarly denticulate secondary plate, without prominent teeth at the extremities, and besides this near the middle of the straight hind margin of the secondary plate there is a small process like a short blunt tooth or spine; there is a similar and not larger process on the right mandible; the palp is placed on a short joint-like elevation, the first joint broader and longer than either of the others, not equal in length to the two together.

First Maxillæ.—There are four teeth on the inner margin near the apex of the plate.

Second Maxillæ and Maxillipeds as in Eupronoë pacifica.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates with the advanced front corner rounded, not acute. The first joint strongly twisted, the neck very narrow, but the elbow as broad as the lower part of the joint; the third joint broader than the wrist, not more produced behind than in front, the hinder margin pectinate chiefly at the lower part; the wrist not longer than broad, distally narrower than near the base, the hind margin sharply