front margin finely pectinate; the fifth joint rather longer than the third, its front margin

pectinate.

Fifth Percopods.—The side-plates a little deeper behind than in front, with a generally semicircular appearance. The first joint widely expanded, rather longer than broad, the front margin sinuous, bowed out in the middle, the hind margin very convex and regular, the remaining joints small, together scarcely as long as the first, the second not longer than broad, the third and fourth nearly equal, two or three times as long as broad, the fifth longer than either; the finger not half the length of the fifth joint, broad at the base, the upturned tip very acute.

Pleopods.—The peduncles broad and thick; the cleft spine on the first joint of the inner ramus having the serrate arm shorter than that with the subapical dilatation; the first joint of the outer ramus bearing a prominent, apically narrow, interlocking process; the joints of the rami from nine to ten in number.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair rather longer than the inner ramus, pectinate round the outer apex; the inner ramus larger than the outer, its outer margin pectinate nearly to the apex, and the inner for a short space at a little distance from the apex; the outer ramus pectinate on both margins, more strongly on the inner; peduncles of the second pair not reaching so far as those of the first, not as long as the inner ramus; inner ramus longer and much broader than the outer, the outer margin pectinate and the inner near the apex, the outer ramus with only the inner margin pectinate; these rami respectively not reaching so far as those of the first pair; peduncles of the third pair a little longer than broad, widening distally so that their inner apices touch or overlap, shorter than the nearly equal rami; the inner ramus broader than the outer, rather strongly pectinate for a short space on the inner margin near the apex, and less strongly on the outer margin for a longer space, the pectination on the margins generally becoming very minute at the upper part; the outer ramus pectinate along almost all the inner margin but on that only; the peduncles and rami respectively of this pair reach beyond those of the other pairs.

Telson subequal in length to the peduncles of the third uropods, longer than broad, narrowing from near the base to an acute apex, with the sides very slightly convex, the tip just showing beyond the peduncles of the third uropods.

Length.—The specimen, in the bent position figured, measured one-fifth of an inch; the figures a.i.A., l.s.A., m.A., mxp.A.,  $gn^{1}A.$ , were taken from parts of this specimen; the remaining figures from another specimen as nearly as possible similar.

Locality.—April 29, 1876, North Atlantic; lat. 18° 8′ N., long. 30° 5′ W.; surface, night; surface temperature, 73° 7. Eight specimens, apparently all males.

Remarks.—The specific name is given in honour of Boeck, the founder of the genus