

peduncle, reaching beyond the other rami and the telson, both margins pectinate, the apex narrowly rounded.

Telson a long narrow triangle, with the sides slightly concave, and the apex smoothly rounded, the length not much less than that of the third uropods.

Length about three-twentieths of an inch.

Locality.—March 16, 1874, south of Australia; lat. $39^{\circ} 22' S.$, long. $140^{\circ} 27' E.$; surface; surface temperature, 61° . One specimen, female, with eggs.

Remarks.—There seems nothing to distinguish this specimen from Claus' *Paralycæa gracilis*, of which the locality was unknown to Claus. Bovallius describes a species, from "Tropical parts of Atlantic," under this name, to which he assigns "body smooth, head twice deeper than body," and "exterior ramus of last pair [of uropods] as long as the interior." These particulars do not suit the Challenger specimen, nor does the last of them agree with Claus' figure of the species.

Paralycæa hoylei, n. sp. (Pl. CCX., E.).

Upper Antennæ as in the preceding species.

First Gnathopods.—First joint nearly straight, a little widened below, with half a dozen setules along the hind margin; the fourth joint or wrist decidedly longer than the third joint, with two minute setules on the almost straight hind margin; the fifth joint or hand slightly curved, narrower than the wrist and not longer, with a minute setule at the centre of the hind margin; the finger a little widened at the base.

Second Gnathopods.—Branchial vesicles simple, rather shorter than the first joint. Marsupial plates much larger than the branchial vesicles. The first joint longer and more sinuous than in the first pair, the second and third joints rather larger; the wrist not much longer than the third joint, rather shorter but broader than in the first gnathopods, the rather convex hind margin having a minute spinule below the centre and another at the apex which stands well clear of the hand; the hand rather longer than the wrist and longer than in the first pair, while the finger is rather shorter.

First and Second Peræopods nearly as in the preceding species; the first joint more curved than in the gnathopods; the fifth joint longer than the fourth.

Third Peræopods.—The first joint not widely expanded, about as long as the three following joints together, the second joint longer than broad, with convex front margin; the third joint much longer than the second, with straight hind margin and convex front; the fourth joint narrower than the third, not or scarcely longer, finely pectinate; the fifth joint narrower than the fourth and almost as straight, a little longer, finely pectinate; the finger small.