is in this Report considered to be the first of the flagellum. The expression "first and second pairs of thoracic legs" refers to the gnathopods; by "the sixth segment of the abdomen" is meant the double-segment composed of the fifth and sixth segments of the pleon coalesced. The character, "telson short, triangular," is rather vague, since those epithets, however applicable to the type of the genus, do not convey the idea of a telson about four times as long as its greatest breadth, which are its dimensions in the Challenger species.

## Calamorhynchus rigidus, n. sp. (Pl. CCVI.).

There appears to be a very close similarity between this remarkable species and the type of the genus, Calamorhynchus pellucidus, Streets. The description of the head given by Dr. Streets is almost exactly applicable to the present species, "head long, nearly one-third of the total length, its breadth twice that of the thorax [peræon]; the portion containing the eyes oblong, convex above and below when viewed in profile, elevated above, in the median line, into a sharp ridge, which terminates at the apex of the rostrum; below the eyes form two long and rounded lobes separated by a broad, shallow groove; rostrum flattened, posteriorly broader than the eyes, commencing on either side of the eyes in a broad, rounded wing-like expansion, and tapering forward to a long and acute apex." The whole animal is sharply angled along the median dorsal line. The middle segments of the person rather longer than those at the two extremities; the whole length of the peræon subequal to that of the first three segments of the pleon together; the third segment of the pleon has the postero-lateral angles very acutely produced, the second segment has them produced in a less degree than the third, and the first than the second; the fourth segment is much shorter than either of the three preceding, and little more than a third of the length of the coalesced fifth and sixth segments.

Upper Antennæ slender, first joint of the peduncle much longer than the second, which is not longer than broad; the first joint of the flagellum is in the present species twice as long as the first of the peduncle (not, as in the type-species, subequal to it), somewhat curved, with filaments at seven or eight points along the convex margin and a couple at the apex of the opposite margin; the second joint very much thinner than the preceding, shorter than the first joint of the peduncle, with apical filaments; the third joint about half the length and breadth of the second, with apical setules.

Lower Antennæ wanting in the female.

Upper Lip.—The upper margin not evenly convex but with a little lobe in the centre.

Mandibles.—The cutting edge very oblique, finely striate and denticulate, having a narrow, slightly produced tooth at the upper corner; the secondary plate of the left