

the fourth of the length of the animal, sublinear, slender; second and third joints subequal, but together much shorter than the first.

“Second pair of antennæ having the last joint of the peduncle elongated, linear, equalling in length a third of the scaphocerite, which is a little longer than the ophthalmopoda, very narrow, linear, straight, and ten times as long as broad.

“All the somites of the pleon are armed in the dorsal median line with a short tooth. The first and second somites carry merely small points, but the others are large, though soft and flexible. The sixth somite is elongated, sublinear, and about one-fifth the length of the animal, nearly equalling the combined lengths of the two preceding somites, and nearly four times as long as broad.

“Pleopoda elongated, very slender; the fifth pair shorter than but as slender as the others.

“Rhipidura having the outer branch armed near the middle of the external margin with a short tooth.”

*Habitat*.—New Hebrides, August 23, 1874.

South Pacific, 1875.

Greenland (Krøyer).

Length, 8 mm. (0.3 in.).

The Challenger specimens are unfortunately very imperfect, but they undoubtedly belong to this species, although the localities are evidently distant from that given by Krøyer.

The rostrum is in a line with the dorsal surface of the carapace, small, but tolerably conspicuous. The carapace is about one-third the length of the animal. The pleon has the dorsal surface of the third, fourth, and fifth somites armed with a tooth situated at the posterior margin; the sixth somite is about as long as the united lengths of the two preceding somites. Telson (3z) about half the length of the rhipidura, and terminating in two long spines.

Ophthalmopoda subequal to the first two joints of the first pair of antennæ. The ophthalmus is broader than the stalk, projecting more above than below it.

The first pair of antennæ has the first joint longer than the other two. The longer flagellum is broken off.

The second pair of antennæ is also broken, and carries a scaphocerite that reaches nearly to the extremity of the peduncle of the first pair; it is fringed on the inner side with long ciliated hairs, and on the outer it is armed with a strong tooth, which, in our specimen, is very long, and is situated at some distance from the extremity, whereas Krøyer figures it as being at the extremity and extending beyond it.

Only the first pair of gnathopoda is preserved of all the appendages of the pereion, but it offers no feature of any specific value.

The pleopoda are long and slender; the first pair is single-branched, the others