"Pleopoda very long and slender, except the fifth pair. Outer ramus of the rhipidura destitute of a marginal tooth."

Habitat.—Station 106, August 25, 1373 ; lat. $1^{\circ} 47^{\prime}$ N., long. $24^{\circ} 26^{\prime}$ W.; Mid Atlantic ; surface to 40 fathoms. Four specimens.

Station 257, July 23, 1875, lat. $27^{\circ} 33^{\prime}$ N., long. $154^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$ W., about five degrees south of the Sandwich Islands. Whether it was obtained, as 1 am inclined to believe, in the towing-net near the surface, as most of the other specimens were, or at the recorded depth of the station ( 2875 fathoms), is not mentioned.

North Pacific, near the Sandwich Islands, August 21, 1875.
August 27, 1873. Six male specimens were taken at the surface, off St. Paul's Rock.
September 12, 1875. South Pacific, north of the Low Archipelago; a single specimen.
Station 103, August 22, 1873 ; lat. $2^{\circ} 52^{\prime}$ N., long. $17^{\circ}$ W.; Atlantic, south-west of Sierra Leone, at 100 fathoms. Recorded depth of Station is 2475 fathoms.

Greenland (Kröyer).
Length, 6 mm . ( $0 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$.)
The specimen from which our figure is taken was captured in a tow-net at a depth of about 100 fathoms in the tropical part of the Atlantic, and corresponds closely with Kröyer's description of the species taken off Greenland.

The rostrum is rudimentary and not elevated above the dorsal surface of the carapace.

The pleon is smooth, with the five anterior somites subequal and the sixth a little longer than the two preceding somites combined, and terminating posteriorly in a small tooth.

Telson about half the length of the sixth somite.
Ophthalmopoda long and slender, terminating in a broad eye that reaches to the extremity of the second joint of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ.

The first pair of antennæ (fig. $1, b$ ) with the first two joints subequal, the third joint longer than the second, and the flagellum not enlarged at the base, but supporting a fasciculus of membranous cilia at a little distance from the extremity of the peduncle.

Second pair of antennæ (fig. 1, c) having the scaphocerite as long as the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ, furnished with a small tooth on the outer margin near the apex, and having the inner margin fringed with hairs (fig. $1, c^{\prime \prime}$ ).

The first pair of gnathopoda has no peculiar feature.
The second pair of gnathopoda is long and robust, except the two ultimate joints, which are slender and straight.

The first pair of pereiopoda is short, about half the length of the second pair of gnathopoda. The second and third pairs are long and slender and terminate in small chelæ. The fourth and fifth pairs are feeble and rudimentary.

