decided tooth in the median line at the anterior extremity of that region. In species of this genus, the teeth along the median line of the pleon are generally so connected longitudinally that when the animal is extended they form a distinct carina, continuous from the anterior margin of the first somite of the pleon to that of the telson. In this species there is no elevation that can be called a tooth, or any ridge capable of being denominated a carina, excepting at the posterior extremity of the sixth somite, which is prolonged to a strong point. The median tooth on the frontal margin of the first somite exists only as an elevation of no great importance, and apparently valueless in checking the backward strike of the pleon; all the other somites have the ridge reduced to a mere thickening of the central tissue, and the tuberculations are reduced to smooth prominences, most conspicuous on the coxal plates.

The first pair of antennæ has the peduncle about half the length of the rostrum and subequal with the scaphocerite; the outer flagellum does not appear to be conspicuously larger in the male than in the female.

The number of specimens taken shows the gregarious habit of the species. The fully grown females were generally laden with ova, and are mostly about one-seventh larger than the males.

Glyphocrangon rimapes, n. sp. (Pl. XCIV. fig. 4).

Like Glyphocrangon granulosis, but armed with three teeth on each side of the rostrum, and having the dactylos of the posterior pair of pereiopoda terminating in a bifid or cleft extremity.

Length	, entire, .			•		•	104 mm. (4 in.)
"	of carapace,		00478	343	(*)	56.5	31 "
"	of rostrum,				(*		19 "
Width	of carapace, .	•		•			19 "
Length	of pleon, .	•			•		73 ,,
,,	of third somite of	pleon,					9 ,,
"	of sixth somite of	pleon,		•			10 ,,
"	of telson, .	•			•		22 ,,
"	of scaphocerite,	•					15 "
,,	of first pereiopod,	•	•	**	≫ ((23 ,,
"	of second pereiopo	d,		4.00	•	•	34 ,,
"	of fifth pereiopod,	•	•	•	•	•	37 ,,

Habitat.—Station 300, December 17, 1875; lat. 33° 42′ S., long. 78° 18′ W.; near Juan Fernandez; depth, 1375 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, 35°.5. Two specimens; female. Trawled.

Station 237, June 17, 1874; lat. 34° 37' N., long. 140° 32' E.; near Yokohama;