

New Zealand; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. Fourteen specimens; five males and nine females. Trawled. Length of largest female, 45 mm.; of largest male, 33 mm.

*Observations.*—A considerable number of specimens were taken, some with and some without ova. With them were several specimens of a very decided variety, in which the rostrum is longer, straighter, and armed with twelve spines on the upper side for half the distance between the orbit and the apex of the rostrum, and on the under surface with fifteen or sixteen teeth continued from the base to the apex. The flagella of the first pair of antennæ do not reach to the extremity of the rostrum, and the scaphocerite of the second is not half the length of the rostrum, while the flagellum is longer than the animal. In all other respects this form corresponds with the type, almost hair for hair and spine for spine. The eyes are of the same size and relative proportion.

The specimens taken at Station 167 were all smaller and many were gravid with ova, but I could detect no variation to warrant their specific separation. They were trawled 140 miles nearer shore.

*Pandalus falcipes*, n. sp. (Pl. CXV. fig. 2).

Anteriorly produced to a rostrum horizontal with the dorsal surface, and about once and a half as long as the carapace; armed on the upper surface with ten small spines, the posterior of which is on the gastric region and the anterior distant from the apex of the rostrum, which is broken off, and on the under surface with eight teeth, of which those near the apex are smaller than those near the base, which are long; posterior to the last the rostrum is excavate on the lower margin; the frontal margin carries a sharp, but not large, antennal tooth, and the fronto-lateral angle is produced to a small point.

Pleon smooth, having the third somite arcuate and dorsally compressed, but not produced to a point; the three posterior somites are laterally produced to a point.

Telson (fig. 2z) scarcely longer than the sixth somite, dorsally flat and laterally depressed, and armed on each side on the dorso-lateral surface with from six to eight solitary spinules, and tipped with others.

Ophthalmopoda (fig. 2a) short, thick and pyriform, supported on a small pedicle and furnished with an ocellus that is in contact with the ophthalmus.

First pair of antennæ (fig. 2b) subequal with the rostrum, having the peduncle less than half the length of the latter; first joint excavate and furnished with a short, obtusely pointed stylocerite.

Second pair of antennæ about half the length of the animal, carrying a scaphocerite that reaches to more than half the length of the rostrum.

First pair of gnathopoda having the distal joint reflexed, and carrying a long ephysis.