

last segment are articulated close to its posterior boundary. The abdomen is rather more than one-fourth of the length of the thorax; the first segment is a little longer than any of the four following which are subequal; the terminal segment is of course longer, and ends in a flattened scale-like telson, which is rounded at its free extremity.

The *antennules* are furnished with a long flagellum; but it is difficult to indicate precisely the limits of flagellum and peduncle. The basal joint is stout, and the longest of the whole appendage; the second joint is much shorter, the third a little longer than this, and the fourth very short but of equal diameter; then follows the flagellum, the proximal joints of which do not differ from the distal joints of the peduncle; the first joint is the largest, the remaining nine decrease gradually in width, but increase slightly in length towards the extremity. The antennules are altogether longer than the head.

The *antennæ* are shorter than the foregoing appendages; the peduncle is five-jointed; the basal joint is very short, the second joint is the longest, and is excavated along its outer and inferior border, apparently to make room for the dilated proximal joint of the antennules; the following joints are short and stout, the distal joint being the longest and most slender; the flagellum is four-jointed and very slender, the proximal joint is the longest, the others progressively but very gradually diminish in length; the last joint is tipped with a bundle of fine hair-like setæ.

The first pair of *thoracic appendages* are chelate; the second and third pairs are also chelate, but more slender than the anterior pair, the remaining appendages similar to each other and without a dilated penultimate joint. First pair of abdominal appendages serrate along the inner margin and a part of the outer; remaining pairs with long plumose hairs. *Uropoda* of the characteristic form, overlapping the posterior abdominal segment and telson; the outer ramus is square and truncated at its extremity; the inner ramus is two-jointed, serrated, and furnished with a few short hairs along the inner margin.

Station 169, off New Zealand, July 10, 1874; lat. 37° 34' S., long. 179° 22' E.; depth, 700 fathoms; bottom temperature, 40° F.; blue mud.

*Paranthura neglecta*, n. sp.

This species is represented by a single specimen from Kerguelen; I imagine the specimen to be immature from the absence of a seventh thoracic segment.

The length of the specimen is 6 mm.

The head is furnished with a pair of lateral eyes, each containing eleven or twelve facets; the head is produced laterally beyond the insertion of the antennules; it is about equal in length to the following thoracic segments, which are themselves subequal.

The attachment of the thoracic appendages appears to be much the same as in the