

terminates in an unequal-fingered chela ; the dactylos is long, but the pollex or terminal process of the propodos is scarcely half the length of the dactylos.

The mastigobranchiæ are absent from all the pereopoda, and the podobranchiæ are attached to scale-like stalks; in other respects the several branchial plumes correspond with those of *Stereomastis suhmi*, and agree with the tabulation given for that species.

The first pair of pleopoda in our specimen, which is that of a male, is long, slender, delicate, and spatuliform, but not so broad as in most male forms of other species; the second and following pairs are biramose and foliaceous. The inner branch of the second pair carries two stylamblydes, one long and straight, terminating in an enlarged point, the other short and rudimentary; in all the other pairs the smaller or rudimentary stylamblys is absent.

Observations.—This species is one of considerable interest, since it offers a very great difference in the structure of some of its parts from others found associated with it in the same locality. It is usual for the male to carry two stylamblydes attached to the inner ramus of the second pair of pleopoda, but although in this species we have two, one of them is almost rudimentary, and all the other pleopoda have only one.

The first pair of pleopoda is very narrow, and its spatuliform character is much diminished; it is only by close observation it can be determined to be that of a male animal, a circumstance that is corroborated by an examination of the foramen on the coxa of the posterior pair of pereopoda.

The second pair of gnathopoda has no mastigobranchia but only the rudimentary bulb of one. In all the pereopoda the mastigobranchia is wanting as a free appendage, while from the squamous and ridged stalk the podobranchial plume is developed; but this, though sufficiently large in the third pair of pereopoda, is smaller than the arthrobranchia. The condition of the branchiæ was such as to preclude a very close examination, the more so as the specimen is unique, and it was desirable not to injure it more than was absolutely necessary. I have no doubt that the general arrangement of the several branchial plumes corresponds with the table as shown in *Stereomastis suhmi*.

It was taken in the same locality as *Pentacheles gracilis* and *Pentacheles euthrix*, about 70 miles south-west of the Fiji Islands, at a depth of about three-quarters of a mile, and associated with *Penæus* and *Oplophorus*.

Willemæsia, Grote.

Willemæsia, Grote, Nature, vol. viii. p. 485, October 1873.

„ Sp. B., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. ii. p. 276, October 1878; Rep. Brit. Assoc., 1878.

Deidamia, Willemoes-Suhm, Notes from the "Challenger," Nature, vol. viii. p. 51, 1873.

Carapace depressed, armed on the frontal margin with a single rostral tooth projecting obliquely upwards; lateral margins subparallel, anteriorly and posteriorly converging,