which in the fifth pair is laterally compressed and lanceolate. Telson having the apex reaching beyond the distal extremity of the lateral plates of the rhipidura.

Length,	entire, .			•		•	90	mm. (3.5 in	.).
"	of carapace,						28	,,	
"	of rostrum,			۲		•	16	,,	
Breadth	of carapace,						<b>25</b>	,,	
Length	of pleon, .			•	•	•	62	"	
,,	of third somite of	pleon,		¥	•	•:	10	,,	
"	of sixth somite of	pleon,		• <sup>10</sup>	•	•	10	"	
,,	of telson, .		•	•	•	÷	19	,,	
"	of scaphocerite,		•		•		12	,,	
,,	of first pereiopod,	•	•		•	•	23	,,	
"	of second pereiopo		carpos, dactylos,	19 mm 15 "	• }	•	34	"	``
"	of fourth pereiopo	d,		•	•		37	"	

Habitat.—Station 194, September 29, 1874; lat. 4° 34' S., long. 129° 57' 30" E.; off Banda Island; depth, 200 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. One specimen; female. Dredged.

Station 171, July 15, 1874; lat. 28° 33' S., long. 177° 50' W.; north of the Kermadec Islands; depth, 600 fathoms; bottom, hard ground; bottom temperature, 39°.5. Fragment of male. Trawled.

Station 173, July 24, 1874; lat. 19° 9' 35" S., long. 179° 41' 50" E.; off Matuku Fiji Islands; depth, 315 fathoms; bottom, coral mud. One specimen; female. Dredged.

This species may be distinguished from the preceding by the greater breadth of the anterior portion of the carapace and of the rostrum at its base, and by the presence of a large tooth on the hepatic region immediately posterior to the fronto-lateral tooth. In Glyphocrangon granulosis there are two small teeth on the hepatic region, in Glyphocrangon spinicauda, A. Milne-Edwards, there are also two, but one is largely produced and laterally dilated.

The branchial region of the carapace is free from tuberculations, and those on the dorsal surface of the carapace are regularly arranged in longitudinal lines, forming conspicuous carinæ; the carinæ on the branchial region are smooth and those on the dorsal surface tuberculated; between these there are other tubercles equally regular but less prominent. In the median line there are none.

The pleon is furnished with a distinct but interrupted carina, of which the moiety on the anterior somite has a strong, central, anteriorly directed tooth, and there is also a similar tooth on each side. The infero-lateral margin of each somite of the pleon is armed with two subequally strong teeth, except in the case of the first and sixth somites,