

the surface near the apical margin and the distal part of the inner margin there are fourteen slender spines of greater length than those on the apex.

Second Maxillæ.—Inner plate shorter and more oval than the outer, with many slender spines round the apical margin and descending the inner margin for some distance; the outer plate oblong, with many long spines on the apical margin, of gradually greater length as they approach the outer corner, where there is one short spine; the apical margin for the most part truncate, but with an oblique portion where it joins the inner margin.

Maxillipeds.—The inner plates small, scarcely reaching beyond the base of the first joint of the palp, widening distally, with two long slightly feathered spines near the distal part of the inner margin, and seven on or near the broad slightly denticulate distal margin, which also carries two or perhaps three distant spine-teeth; the angle where the distal and inner margins meet is finely but irregularly pectinate; the outer plates small, reaching little beyond the first joint of the palp, with eight rather long spine-teeth on the straight but denticulate inner margin, and on the oblique denticulate apical margin a spine-tooth at the inner corner, and a long curved spine at the outer; the first joint of the palp short and stout, with spines on the inner margin, and one below the centre of the outer; the second joint stouter than the first, scarcely twice as long as broad, the inner margin fringed with long spines, of which there are two near the outer apex; the third joint intermediate in length between the second and first, its distal half crowded with spines, especially on the inner surface; the finger abruptly narrower, not very much shorter, than the third joint, with a short dorsal cilium near the hinge, its surface covered with rows of minutely pectinate scales or appearances that may be so described; there is a setule on the inner margin at the base of the slightly narrowed furred tip.

The limbs are in close agreement with the figures and descriptions given by Mayer for this species.

Length.—Some of the male specimens were about an inch long from the rostrum to the pleon, with the gnathopods inserted behind the centre of the body; in these specimens the upper antennæ were more than half an inch long, the total outstretched length including the antennæ and hinder peræopods not being less than an inch and three-quarters.

Locality.—"Screw of ship, off Cape of Good Hope, 18 Dec. 1873" (corresponding with Station 142; lat. $35^{\circ} 4' S.$, long. $18^{\circ} 37' E.$). Several specimens of both sexes and of various sizes.

Samboangan, Philippines, February 18, 1875; lat. $2^{\circ} 56' N.$, long. $134^{\circ} 11' E.$ One specimen, male; total length about seven-tenths of an inch.