Habitat.—The three specimens in the collection were taken at the surface of the sea in the two following localities:—.

Date.	Locality.	
7 April 29, 1876.	Pacific, north of the Sandwich Islands. North Atlantic.	

In the year 1876 I took a few specimens of the same species in the Mediterranean at Messina.

Hence it would seem to have a rather extensive distribution, the above-mentioned localities lying in widely distant tracts of the ocean.

35. Nematocelis tenella, G. O. Sars (Pl. XXV. figs. 5, 7).

Nematoscelis tenella, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schiopoda, No. 33.

Specific Characters.—Form of body very slender and elongate. Carapace with a well marked, though small, lateral denticle behind the middle of the inferior margin; anterior part slightly keeled above; rostral projection rather narrow, straight, acuminate. Caudal segments smooth above, with very small rounded epimera. Last segment rather elongate, preanal spine exceedingly minute. Eyes not very large, subclavate, cornea comparatively small and narrow. Antennular peduncle slender and elongate. Antennal scale not projecting beyond second joint of antennular peduncle, very narrow, linear, apex obtusely truncate. First pair of legs, when fully extended, much shorter than body, meral joint scarcely projecting beyond antennular peduncle, propodal joint longer than carpal, terminal joint sublinear, with only four spines. Gills comparatively simple in structure, with short papillar lobules. Length 10 mm.

Remarks.—The specimens of this form, contained in the collection, have much the appearance of immature animals, but will not, in my judgment, admit of being referred to either of the two species described above, since the carapace has in all of them a well-marked lateral denticle, totally absent in the former. Moreover, several other characters would seem to warrant the specific difference of the present form.

Description.—None of the specimens exceed a length of 10 mm., and all have the appearance of being females.

The form of the body (see Pl. XXV. fig. 5) is exceedingly slender and elongate, nearly cylindrical throughout.

The carapace exhibits a form rather similar to that in Nematoscelis microps, but differs in having on either side a well-marked, though somewhat small, lateral denticle,