

The pleopoda are very large and robust, the basal joint of the fifth pair being nearly twice as long as broad.

The outer branch of the rhipidura is armed with a tooth on the outer posterior margin, at about one-third of the distance from the terminal apex (Kröyer).

Habitat.—North Atlantic, June 18 and 19, 1873; Stations 62 and 63, on the passage from Bermuda to the Azores. Three specimens; one male, two females. Trawled.

Between Tenerife and St. Thomas.

Station 320, February 14, 1876; lat. $37^{\circ} 17' S.$, long. $53^{\circ} 52' W.$; off Monte Video; depth, 600 fathoms; bottom, green sand; bottom temperature, $37^{\circ} \cdot 2$. Trawled.

Length, 38 mm. (1.5 in.).

Station 42, April 30, 1873; lat. $35^{\circ} 58' N.$, long. $70^{\circ} 35' W.$; North Atlantic; 300 miles off the Chesapeake; depth, 2425 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, $36^{\circ} \cdot 8$.

Length, 25 mm. (1 in.).

Station 232, May 12, 1875; lat. $35^{\circ} 11' N.$, long. $139^{\circ} 28' E.$; off Japan; depth, 345 fathoms; bottom, green mud; bottom temperature, $41^{\circ} \cdot 1$. One specimen; female. Both trawl and dredge used.

Length, 50 mm. (2 in.).

Station 173, July 24, 1874; lat. $19^{\circ} 9' 35'' S.$, long. $179^{\circ} 41' 50'' E.$; off Matuku, Fiji Islands; depth, 315 fathoms; bottom, coral mud. One specimen; male. Dredged.

Length, 24 mm. (1 in.).

Station 159, March 10, 1874; lat. $47^{\circ} 25' S.$, long. $130^{\circ} 22' E.$; south of Australia; depth, 2150 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, $34^{\circ} \cdot 5$. Three specimens; one male and two females. Trawled.

Length, 43 mm. (1.7 in.).

On May 6–18, 1876, in lat. $32^{\circ} 41' N.$, long. $36^{\circ} 6' W.$, at the last recorded Station of the voyage, one specimen was taken at the surface; and on the 7th of the same month, near the Azores, the locality whence Milne-Edwards' type of the species was taken by M. Reynaud nearly sixty years ago, two other specimens were taken at the surface. These were about 20 mm. in length and beautifully transparent.

Milne-Edwards records it from the Atlantic Ocean, near the Azores; and Kröyer from Greenland.

The preceding description is that given by Kröyer, and corresponds with the specimens taken by the Challenger in tropical and subtropical parts of the Atlantic.

Milne-Edwards¹ in his description of the species, says—"Third joint of the peduncle of the superior antennæ at least as long as the preceding."

The dorsal surface of the animal is smooth and even, except for a small pointed

¹ Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 428.