

The first pair of antennæ (fig. 4*b*) has the peduncle subequal in length to the rostrum, the first joint corresponds with the length of the ophthalmopod and supports a short and round-pointed stylocerite; the second joint is short, and the third still shorter and cylindrical; it terminates in two flagella subequally long and but little longer than the peduncle, the outer being robust and the inner very slender.

The second pair of antennæ carries a scaphocerite that reaches beyond the extremity of the rostrum and a flagellum that is as long as the animal.

The oral appendages have not been examined.

The second pair of gnathopoda is tolerably robust and reaches as far as the extremity of the rostrum.

The first pair of pereopoda (fig. 4*k*) is slender and terminates in a long, straight and styliform extremity tipped with a few hairs, planted at right angles to the surface of the joint. The second pair of pereopoda (figs. 4*l*, 4*l'*) is unequally long and slender. The posterior three pairs are moderately long and terminate in a long, sharp-pointed, curved dactylos, armed on the inner surface with two teeth (fig. 4*m*); the propodos is long, cylindrical, and armed on the flexor surface with two long and several short spines; the carpos distally overlaps the base of the propodos, and is armed with two small spines on the posterior and flexor margin; the meros is long, slender, cylindrical, and armed on the posterior margin with several small spines.

The first pair of pleopoda is single, the four succeeding are double-branched, and the posterior pair is subequal in length with the telson.

*Pandalopsis*, n. gen. (A. Milne-Edwards *in litt.*).

Resembles *Pandalus*, but has the flagella of the first pair of antennæ slender, and both branches longer than the carapace.

The single species of this genus in the Challenger collection is the only one that I have had an opportunity of examining. Beside the relatively greater length of the flagella of the first pair of antennæ, it differs from *Pandalus* in having the second pair of gnathopoda more robust, the meros having the inner margin longitudinally developed into a squamiform process fringed with long hairs, in having a broad squamiform process anteriorly projecting on the under side of the ischium, and in having a pleurobranchia above the second pair of gnathopoda and no mastigobranchia posterior to the first pair of pereopoda.

*Pandalopsis amplus*, n. sp. (Pl. CXV. fig. 3).

Carapace smooth and polished; fronto-lateral margin armed with an antennal and a fronto-lateral tooth, compressed anteriorly in the dorsal median line, elevated to a crest over