

outer margin, besides some small spines at the apex, has a group at some distance below it; the third joint little longer than the first, its distal half beset with very numerous spines; the finger short, having at its blunt apex an unguis spine much longer than the base, accompanied by several shorter spines on the inner part of the apex of the finger.

Pleopods.—Coupling spines small, slightly bent, with two retroverted hooks on one margin and three on the other, the apical in each case included, the cleft spines five in the series on one of the pairs, four on another; the joints of the rami eleven in the inner ramus, twelve in the outer.

Third Uropods.—The peduncles broad and long with a small stout spine at the inner apex, three along the middle of the distal border and several slender spines at the outer apex; the rami short, the inner a narrow oval, with a small spine at the apex, the outer broad near the base, narrowing distally, with an upturned spine at the apex, and two retroverted spines close above it, the nearest having a very broad base.

Telson almost an equilateral triangle, with two feathered setæ at the apex, and one near each margin higher up.

Locality.—The specimen from which the figures were drawn had been mounted in glycerine during the voyage, and was labelled as having been taken at the surface in the Pacific, December 28, 1875. This date corresponds with Station 302, lat. 42° 43' S., long. 82° 11' W.

A second specimen, which also appears to belong to this species, was also mounted during the voyage, this one in Canada balsam, and labelled as having been procured also at the surface, "Philippines, off Tablas."

Remark.—Mr. Chilton¹ says of his *Podocerus frequens*—"This species appears closely to resemble *P. validus*, Dana, from Rio Janeiro, but that species has the inferior antennæ 'very stout.'" He adds that "the process on the propodos of second gnathopoda of male varies in size in different specimens, and is often longer and more distinct than shown" in his figure. A specimen of the large second gnathopod of *Podocerus validus* from New Zealand was kindly sent me for comparison by Mr. G. M. Thomson.

Podocerus hoeki, n. sp. (Pl. CXX.).

Rostrum small, lateral lobes of the head not large or very prominent, rather acute above; the postero-lateral angles of the first three pleon-segments rounded, especially those of the first segment, those of the third the least so. The animal everywhere covered with little dots that are bright when seen with transmitted light.

Eyes not perceived.

¹ Trans. New Zealand Inst., vol. xv. p. 85, 1883.