the distal margin is more finely pectinate than the upper part of the joint; the fifth joint decurrently pectinate with teeth of various sizes along the front margin and with slender close-set teeth round the apex; the finger straight, acute, half the length of the preceding joint.

Fifth Perwopods.—First joint shorter than in the third perwopods but not less broad, longer than the following joints together, the hind margin irregularly convex; the second joint as broad as the third, not longer than broad; the third a little longer than the fourth; the fourth rather longer than the fifth, slender, tapering; the finger minute, straight.

Pleopods.—The coupling spines very small, the arms of the cleft spine short, and the subapical dilatation small; the joints of the rami about twelve in number.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair rather longer than the rami, three-sided; the rami long, equal, three-sided, pectinate on two edges, reaching nearly to the apex of the telson; peduncles of the second pair much shorter than those of the first, shorter than the rami; the rami broadly lanceolate, the outer a little shorter than the inner, which is as long as those of the first pair, the edges pectinate below; the peduncles of the third pair little longer than broad, shorter than the rami; the outer ramus a little shorter and much narrower than the inner, the edges pectinate, more loosely on the outer than on the inner margin.

Telson triangular, much longer than broad, if reckoned from the base of the third uropods, the apex acute; the telson forms a shield under which the rami of the third uropods are neatly packed away, the rami in this position covering its whole under surface except the narrowed apex and a small triangular space at the base.

Length, a little over half an inch.

Locality.—South Pacific, between Api and Cape York; surface. One specimen, male.

Remarks.—Claus' specimen from Zanzibar was a female not fully adult, 8 mm. in length, and differing from the Challenger specimen in not having the hind margin of the hand of the first gnathopods produced along the finger, and in having the fifth peræopods relatively much smaller, but in other respects the two specimens are so closely alike that it seems undesirable to separate them specifically. It is possible that this species may be the same as Guerin's Oxycephalus oceanicus, or that species may be the same as Claus' Oxycephalus similis, but it is not possible, I think, to determine such questions.

Oxycephalus porcellus (Pl. CCIV., A). Specimen B.

Head as long as the peræon, rostrum acute, nearly as long as the ocular region of the head, its margins sparsely and shallowly serrate; the coalesced fifth and sixth segments of the pleon not so long as the telson, but broader.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint of peduncle not very broad, second short; first joint