

biramosc. The anterior pair is much the longest, while the posterior is the shortest. The outer plates of the rhipidura are armed on the outer margin with a small tooth, distant from the extremity about one-third the length of the plate; the margin beyond gradually tapers to the apex and is fringed with ciliated hairs.

*Observations.*—There are some points of difference between the Challenger specimen and the description and figure of Kröyer. The rostrum in the former is conspicuous for so small an animal, whereas Kröyer both figures and describes it as rudimentary. The ophthalmopod agrees with Kröyer's description, but differs from his figure in not having the eye symmetrically implanted on the stalk. The sixth somite is shorter than in Kröyer's figure, and although the telson in a general way resembles that given by him, it differs in minute details. Kröyer represents the telson as terminating in two long spine-like horns curving towards one another at the apex, but in the Challenger specimen the telson is cleft at the extremity into two lateral lobes, each of which terminates in a spine that distally curves towards the other, and besides these, there is on the inner side of each another small spine; there are also two others distally situated, one on each side of the telson (3z).

These are points that are not of any great value in specific definition and may be only features of immature growth. They are probably just those details that vary most in specimens from distant localities and lead to greater or less permanent changes of character.

Our specimens were taken in the South Pacific, and those of Kröyer within the Arctic zone.

*Sergestes oculatus*, Kröyer (Pl. LXXIV. fig. 1).

*Sergestes oculatus*, Kröyer, Monograph. Fremstilling af Kræb. *Sergestes*, pp. 27, 61, Tab. iii. fig. 5, a-f.

“Rostrum rudimentary.

“Ophthalmopoda longer than the first two joints of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ, extending to about the extremity of the second, fungiform and supported on a long and slender pedicle. Ophthalmus short, somewhat dilated, and about one-fifth the length of the pedicle.

“First pair of antennæ having the peduncle one-fourth shorter than the carapace; the third joint as long as the first and one-fourth longer than the second.

“Second pair of antennæ having the scaphocerite four times longer than the last thick joint of the peduncle.

“Pereiopoda having the fourth pair scarcely natatorial. Sixth somite of the pleon one-fifth the entire length of the animal, as long as the fourth and fifth or as the first and second somites united; nearly twice as long as broad, and three times longer than the telson.