

The second pair has the basis and ischium compressed, the former is broad and slightly produced anteriorly on the inner margin, while the outer margin carries a branch that is half the length of the succeeding joint or ischium, which is broad at the base and gradually narrowed towards the distal extremity, and as it narrows is correspondingly strengthened by an upwardly curved edge on the outer margin, which is fringed with a row of hairs on its inner side.

The first pair of pereopoda is slender, and carries a long-fingered chela. The second pair is more robust and longer. The three succeeding pairs are moderately strong, have the carpos subequal in length with the propodos, and terminate in a short, curved dactylos that is serrate on the inner margin.

The pleopoda in both sexes closely resemble those of *Campylonotus semistriatus*, those of the first pair have the branches unequal, the outer being small and foliaceous in the female, but filamentous in the male, while the inner is more membranous in the male than in the female.

The posterior pair, which helps to form the rhipidura, is subequal in length with the telson. The diæresis is one-third the length of the plate from the distal extremity, and is protected by a single tooth on the outer margin.

Observation.—There was only one female of this species taken that was laden with ova, which were numerous and of moderate size.

Campylonotus vagans, n. sp. (Pl. CXXII. fig. 3).

Carapace anteriorly carinated and produced to a rostrum that is longer than the carapace, armed on the gastric and frontal regions with four large teeth, of which the anterior two stand on the base of the rostrum, which is otherwise quite smooth to the apex except for two small subapical points; the under margin is armed with eight teeth. The first antennal tooth is well defined, but the second is only determined by a short ridge.

The pleon is smooth; the third somite is arcuate and produced posteriorly over the fourth; the sixth somite is short.

The telson tapers to a truncated point.

Length, entire,	83	mm. (3.2 in.).
„ of carapace,	22	„
„ of rostrum,	33	„
„ of pleon,	61	„
„ of third somite of pleon,	14	„
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	9	„
„ of telson,	12.5	„

Habitat.—Station 308, January 5, 1876; lat. 50° 8' 30" S., long. 74° 41' 0" W.; off Tom Bay, Patagonia; depth, 175 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. One specimen, female. Trawled.