

mastigobranchiæ in *Tropiocaris* are rather large, and project further between the branchial plumes; their arrangement is shown in the following table:—

Pleurobranchiæ,	.	.	.	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Arthrobranchiæ,	.	.	.	...	1	1	1	1	1	...
Podobranchiæ,	.	.	.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mastigobranchiæ,	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	...	...
				h	i	k	l	m	n	o

*Geographical Distribution.*—Our typical species was found about twelve degrees south of Japan, and *Tropiocaris tenuipes* at the western entrance of Torres Strait.

*Tropiocaris planipes*, n. sp. (Pl. CXXXVI. fig. 1).

Dorsal surface of the carapace horizontally straight, subcarinated, produced to a laterally compressed rostrum equal with the first joint of the first pair of antennæ.

Pleon compressed, not carinated, third somite posteriorly projecting in the dorsal median line as a depressed tooth; all the other somites smooth.

Ophthalmopoda short and stout, having no tubercle on the inner surface; ophthalmus larger in diameter than the stalk, black in colour.

First antennæ having the peduncle short and deeply excavate; the outer flagellum stout and the inner slender.

Second pair of antennæ having the scaphocerite longer than the peduncle of the first pair.

Second pair of gnathopoda reaching as far as the extremity of the scaphocerite.

Pereiopoda all having the meros and ischium laterally compressed and broadly dilated.

Telson long, slender, and tapering, the sides being fringed with a row of numerous fine teeth.

Length, entire,	.	.	.	.	.	.	57 mm. (2.2 in.).
„ of carapace,	.	.	.	.	.	.	15 „
„ of rostrum,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 „
„ of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	42 „
„ of third somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 „
„ of telson,	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 „
„ of fifth pereiopod,	.	.	.	.	.	.	25 „
Diameter of meros of fifth pereiopod,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 „

*Habitat.*—Station 230, April 5, 1875; lat. 26° 29' N., long. 137° 57' E.; depth, 2425 fathoms; bottom, red clay; bottom temperature, 35°·5. One specimen, female. Trawled.

The dorsal surface of the carapace is carinated anteriorly and horizontally produced to a laterally compressed rostrum, which is slightly elevated anteriorly, and terminates in a