

Remarks.—Since in the male specimen the first joint in the flagellum of the upper antennæ, though greatly elongated, is without a brush of filaments, it is probable that the animal was not fully adult, and this will in part account for the great difference in size between this specimen and that of the largest female.

Phronimella elongata. Specimen E.

Locality.—August and September 1875; Pacific Ocean; lat. $7^{\circ} 35'$ – $5^{\circ} 54'$ N., long. $149^{\circ} 49'$ – $147^{\circ} 2'$ W.; surface; surface temperature, 81° . Three specimens, female.

Remarks.—The second uropods consist of a conical rudiment. One of the specimens presents an extraordinary spectacle, since it appears to be swarming in every part with a little oval parasite, unique in this respect among all the Challenger specimens of *Phronimella*.

Phronimella elongata. Specimen F.

Locality.—Station 268, August 30, 1875; between the Sandwich Islands and Tahiti; lat. $7^{\circ} 35'$ N., long. $149^{\circ} 49'$ W.; surface temperature, 81° . Two specimens, male.

Remarks.—The upper antennæ in one of these specimens are like those in the male specimen from Station 230, and nearly so in the other, but the narrow termination of the large first joint of the flagellum was ready to divide into smaller joints, and in the lower antennæ the long first joint was similarly ready for subdivision; the second uropods consisted only of a small single joint, about reaching to the base of the peduncles of the third pair.

Phronimella elongata. Specimen G.

Length, from the front of the head to the end of the peræon, five-twentieths of an inch; from the latter point to the extremity of the uropods, six-twentieths of an inch; the coalesced first and second segments of the peræon are shorter than any that follow; the seventh peræon segment is rather longer than the two preceding together; the first segment of the pleon the longest, a little longer than the last of the peræon, shallow, with the postero-lateral angle forming a tooth, above and a little beyond which the hind margin is roundly angled; the two following segments similar, successively shorter.