

ciliated, the outer plates short and broad, their inner edges for more than half the length closely conjoined, scarcely or not at all overlapping, then diverging so as to form a wide shallow cup, with its cavity furred.

*First Gnathopods.*—First joint much bulged near the base on the outer margin; the hand with two spines on the hind margin of the wrist, none on the front margin of the hand.

*Second Gnathopods.*—There is a single spine on the front margin of the hand.

In the *Peræopods* and general details this form closely resembles the larger form from the other side of the Pacific.

*Pleopods* with six joints on the outer and five on the inner ramus.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair equal in length to the inner ramus, reaching a point intermediate between the ends of the peduncles of the second and third pairs; the inner ramus reaching a little beyond the outer, not quite so far as the outer ramus of the third pair; peduncles of the second pair intermediate in length between the longer inner and shorter outer ramus; peduncles of the third pair longer than the outer ramus, the inner ramus broken, probably longer than the outer.

*Telson* somewhat triangular but with the apex rounded, on a level with the end of the peduncles of the first uropods.

*Length*, a little over one-tenth of an inch.

*Locality.*—Station 296, November 9, 1875; South Pacific; lat. 38° 6' S., long. 88° 2' W.; surface; surface temperature, 59°·8. One specimen.

*Hyperia promontorii*, n. sp. (Pl. CLXVI., B.).

The coalesced first and second and the seventh segments of the peræon the longest, each of the first three segments of the pleon much longer than any of the peræon-segments, their postero-lateral angles rounded; the body and limbs dotted with a few colour-spots.

*Upper Antennæ.*—First joint of peduncle longer than broad, the two following joints together more than half the length of the first joint; the first joint of the flagellum as long as the peduncle, with a thick brush of filaments on the breast, and two or three separate groups of filaments on the narrowed apical part, one group of two being on the tubercular projection of the apex; the second joint little longer than its distal breadth, its upper margin like that of the first joint straight, its lower margin oblique, produced, distally forming two or three tubercular projections each with one or two filaments; the remaining joints, which are more than twelve in number, are elongate, linear, with cilia or minute setules here and there; the slightly produced tubercular apices of the first two joints are the characteristic feature.

*Lower Antennæ.*—Opening of the gland-cone tolerably conspicuous; third (first free)