

in the preceding pair, tending to oval, but with the hind margin flattened, almost entirely smooth edged, the other joints nearly as in the preceding pair, but the third and fifth joints are much longer, and the pectination of the fourth joint, especially round the distal margin, appears to be stronger.

Fourth Peræopods.—First joint not longer than in the preceding pair, but wider, with the hinder margin very convex; the third, fourth, and fifth joints scarcely so long as in the second peræopods, all three pectinate along the front margin; the pectination is also strong on the narrow distal margin of the fifth joint, which has some likewise on the lower part of its hind margin.

Fifth Peræopods.—The first joint much dilated, the breadth more than two-thirds of the length, and much surpassing the length of all the other joints together; these are all smooth-edged, the third longer than the second or fourth, the fourth not longer than the second, the fifth a little longer than the third, tapering; the finger minute, its base broad, triangular, the terminal part longer than the base, and bent sharply and closely back upon it, forming an effective hook.

Pleopods.—The coupling spines minute, with only the apical hooks; the cleft spine with very short arms, that with the subapical dilatation being the longer; the interlocking process on the outer ramus not elongate; the joints of the rami numbering from ten to eleven.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair very much longer than the rami, extending back beyond the peduncles of the third pair, the outer edge folded in near the base, and below this pectinate; the rami equal, about a third of the length of the peduncles, carinate below, reaching back beyond the telson, the edges pectinately toothed except just near the base; the peduncles of the second pair a little longer than the inner ramus; the outer ramus narrower and shorter than the inner, its edges denticulate like all the other rami, its length a little exceeding that of the rami of the first pair; the inner ramus reaching just to the end of the peduncles of the first pair; the third pair have the peduncles short, widely separated, the inner ramus curving outwards, coalesced with the peduncle; the outer ramus is narrow, broken in the specimen, but from what remains pretty evidently not very elongate.

Telson not quite reaching to the apex of the third uropods, equal in length to the peduncles of the second uropods, the breadth about three-quarters of the length, narrowing to the apex, which is rounded, by no means acute.

Length.—From the front of the head to the back of the third pleon-segment the specimen measured one-fifth of an inch.

Locality.—April 26, 1876, off St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands; lat. $16^{\circ} 49' N.$, long. $25^{\circ} 14' W.$; surface; surface temperature, $73^{\circ} \cdot 2$. One specimen, male.

Remarks.—The specific name is taken from the place of capture. There are three