

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The first joint longer than that of the third peræopods, widest above, with narrowly rounded apex, within and a little above which the small second joint is embedded; the third joint as long as the three following together, the produced apex of the inner surface being about half the width of the joint at its base and less than half the length of the following joint; the retroverted teeth of the front margin are graduated in size, the largest being within one or two of the small apical tooth; the fourth joint is oval, longer than the two following together, almost as broad as the third and pectinate like it, except that the channelled distal part of the front margin is free from teeth; the fifth joint about half the length of the fourth and not a third of its breadth; the finger scarcely half as long or as broad as the fifth joint, straight, not acute; the last five joints are together much shorter than the first.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—First joint about three times as long as broad, seemingly with both margins a little sinuous, the terminal appendage small, not well observed.

*Pleopods* as in the preceding species.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair a little longer than the rami, the apex of the inner margin a little produced, the lower half of the outer closely pectinate; the rami as in the preceding species; peduncles of the second pair fully as long as the rami, shorter and much narrower than those of the first pair, with the lower part of the inner margin pectinate; the rami pectinate as in the preceding species, the inner very slightly the shorter, not at all coalesced with the peduncle; the third pair as in the preceding species, but a small indent on the inner margin marking the point of coalescence between the ramus and peduncle.

*Telson* as in the preceding species, but scarcely so long compared with the third uropods.

*Length*, one-tenth of an inch.

*Locality.*—Station 351, April 12, 1876; Atlantic, off coast of Africa; lat. 9° 9' N., long. 16° 41' W.; surface; surface temperature, 81°·8. One specimen, female.

*Remarks.*—The species is named as a mark of respect to Mr. W. E. Hoyle of the Challenger Office, who has seen a large part of this Report through the press. From *Paralycæa newtoniana*, Bovallius, which also has the inner ramus of the second uropods free, this species is distinguished at once by the process to the third joint of the fourth peræopods.