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ateral opods The third, fourth and fifth pairs of percopods are short and as in the species of *Diastylis*, except that the coxal segments of the third pair are very broad, about four times as broad as high, and closely fitted to the corresponding segment of the percon.

The pleon is cylindrical and slender throughout, very much narrower than the cephaloperacon, and the segments increase slightly and regularly from the first to the sixth. The telson is shorter than the sixth segment, swollen for the proximal half its length, then suddenly narrowed into a slender terminal portion which is armed either side with about five or six very slender spiniform setæ, and at the tip with two styliform setae nearly half as long as the telson itself. The pedincles of the irropods are siender, not quite twice as long as the telson and armed along the distal half of the inner margin with approximately ten very long setae. The inner ramus is narrow, about half as long as the pedancle, composed of three segments, armed along the inner edge with approximately twelve slender spines, at the tip with a larger spine, and along the outer edge with a few setæ. The outer ramus is a little longer than the inner, slender, and armed along the outer edge and at the tip with setiform spinules. The telson and propods are more or less imperfect in all the specimens examined, and do not admit of very exact description.

All the males examined are immature and of about the same size as the females. They differ from the females, as in the species of Diastylis, in having rudimentary exopods on the third and fourth percopods and in having rudimentary appendages upon the first and second segments of the pleon. The specimens examined show scarcely any differences in the telson and propods, but these differences would probably be developed in more mature individuals.

A female gives the following measurements:-

| Length from rostrum to tip of telson | 12.2mm |
|---|-------------|
| Length of cephaloperaon along dorsum | 6.7 |
| Length of carapax along dorsum | 4.2 |
| Greatest height of carapax | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| Greatest breadth of carapax | 1.8 |
| Length of 3rd and 4th free segments of percon along | |
| dorsum | |
| Length of pleon to tip of telson | 5.6 |

The few specimens of this very interesting and pretty species were all from 111 fath., Dixon Entrance, Q.C.I. It is interesting to notice that it was associated with *Synidotea nedulosa*, a species before known only from the Atlantic.