Locality.—Station 149н, off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen, January 29, 1874; depth, 127 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. Dredged.

A minute specimen, not a tenth of an inch long, from the same locality, is probably the young of this species. Two other specimens were taken at Kerguelen, at a depth not mentioned.

Remarks.—The specific name alludes to the bearded appearance of the wrist and hand in the first gnathopods.

In the young specimen there are clear traces of eyes, the mandibles are well developed, but with few spines on the palp; on the palp of the first maxillæ there are only four teeth; on the inner plate of the maxillipeds the three apical teeth are well developed, but the outer plate has on the inner margin but one tooth, which is that near the apex, and two on the apical margin; the branchial vesicles are narrow; the fingers of the peræopods comparatively more developed than in the adult.

Genus Hippomedon, A. Boeck, 1870.

For Boeck's definition of this genus, see Note on Boeck, 1870 (p. 397). To embrace the new species here assigned to the genus, the first maxillæ should be described as having two or more setæ on the inner plate, and the epithet broad should be omitted from the account of the maxillipeds. The description of the lower antennæ as having the fifth joint much longer than the fourth must be cancelled, being in fact contrary to the descriptions which Boeck himself gives of the only two species which he assigns to the genus.

Hippomedon kergueleni (Miers) (Pl. VIII.).

1875. Lysianassa kergueleni, Miers, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. xvi. p. 74.

1879. Anonyx kergueleni, Miers, Transit of Venus Exped., Zoology of Kerguelen Island, Crustacea, pp. 8, 9, pl. xi. fig. 4.

Lateral lobe of the head acute, produced some distance along the first joint of the upper antennæ. Third segment of the pleon with the postero-lateral angles much prolonged and curved upwards as narrow pointed lobes. Fourth pleon-segment with a dorsal depression. There are some small scattered hairs upon the back.

Eyes not discerned.

Upper Antenns.—The first joint long, stout, cylindrical, with a row of minute cilia near the base, and some larger feathered ones on the opposite margin, distally, such being scattered also on the two following joints, which are very short, narrowing distally; flagellum of fourteen joints, the first as long as the four following combined, carrying the usual