

in the preceding pair, armed with three spines along the proximal part of the upper border; in the third pair the peduncle is short, the rami slenderly lanceolate, the outer and longer branch terminating with a nail, having five spines along one of its margins, on the other two spines and one or two setæ near the nail; the inner branch with spines and setæ along one margin, and some spines near to the other margin.

*Telson*.—Cleft nearly to the base, evenly narrowing to the apex, each half of which is emarginate, the inner part more produced than the outer, and carrying a spine and a feathered cilium in the hollow; three spines are placed at intervals on the surface of the telson near each outer margin.

*Length*.—The specimen figured measured, without the antennæ, about two-fifths of an inch.

*Locality*.—Station 149, Accessible Bay, Kerguelen Island, January 9, 1874; depth, 20 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. Dredged.

Station 149H, off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen Island, January 29, 1874; depth, 127 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. Several specimens. Dredged.

*Remarks*.—Mr. Miers, in the Zoology of Kerguelen Island, p. 9, says:—

“In the form of the antero-lateral angles of the cephalon, and of the postero-lateral angles of the third segment of the pleon, this species to some extent resembles (1) *Hippomedon holbölli*, Kröyer, as described by Boeck, as well as (2) *H. abyssii* [*abyssi*], Goës, and (3) *Anonyx pumilus*, Lilljeborg,—all from the Northern Seas. But it differs from these species in having the inner lobes of the maxillipedes proportionately much longer; and in this respect it approaches more nearly to the type of structure exhibited in *Orchomene*, Boeck. The eyes also, which are well marked in the species just referred to, are not visible in any of the specimens of *A. kergueleni*.

“On account of the subcheliform character of the first pair of the gnathopoda, and the divided telson, I refer this species to the genus *Anonyx*, as defined by Mr. C. Spence Bate, instead of retaining it in *Lysianassa*, where I placed it at first. I cannot refer it with certainty to any one of the numerous genera recently established by Boeck in his systematic arrangement of the Scandinavian and Arctic *Amphipoda*; I believe, indeed, that it will be found necessary to introduce important modifications of the systematic arrangement and generic characters proposed by this author into any general revision of this difficult order, which may hereafter be undertaken, based upon the comparison of species from foreign as well as the European and Arctic Seas.”

A specimen, however, of *Hippomedon abyssii* (Goës), from the “Valorous” Expedition, lent me by Canon Norman, shows both the inner and outer lobes of the maxillipeds corresponding in their proportions with those of the present species, which I have therefore transferred to the genus *Hippomedon*, where Mr. Miers himself seems to have had some disposition to place it.