

than the front one. The first joint much larger than the side-plate, larger than the first joint of the preceding pair, longer than broad, widest below, the front margin unarmed in the upper part, the hind margin slightly crenulate, the lower margin overlapping the second joint, convex, smooth; the third joint decurrent, with spines on the inner side of the decurrent part, and a large one at the apex, this joint twice as wide as the small fourth joint which it overlaps, but without the wide expansion seen in the two preceding pairs; all the joints of this limb except the first are shorter than those of the fourth pair, the armature not very different.

*Pleopods*.—The peduncle short, almost as broad as long, coupling spines very small; outer rami with thirteen to fourteen joints, with eighteen plumose setæ on the first joint; the inner rami with eleven joints, the first joint broader at the base than its length, narrowed rather abruptly; the cleft spines three or four in number.

*Uropods*.—Peduncles of the first pair equal in length to the outer ramus, which is bordered with seven spines, and is longer than the inner, which has but two; each has a small indistinct nail; second pair shorter than the first, peduncles very stout, longer than the rami, outer ramus longer and stronger than the inner, with a row of four spines, the inner without spines, but like the outer tipped with a small nail; third pair in a lateral view presenting the appearance of an equilateral triangle, with spines round most of the upper side to the apex and without any perceptible rami.

*Telson* not much longer than broad, of the shape of half an egg, the apical part underneath set about with a collar of some eighteen spines, only those nearest the apex projecting beyond the margin, each spine carrying an accessory thread; an additional group of spines near the apex is placed within the collar.

*Length*.—The specimen in the position figured was three-tenths of an inch long, with a depth at the centre of rather more than two-tenths.

*Locality*.—Station 145, off Marion Island, December 27, 1873; depth, between 50 and 75 fathoms. One specimen; male (?). Dredged.

*Remarks*.—The specific name refers to the place of capture.

The species is distinguished from the others of the same genus by its much more considerable bulk, and the greater solidity of the integument. From *Acontiosstoma magellanicum* it differs in numerous details of the armature of the joints and in some of the proportions, but resembles it in so many particulars that some doubt arises whether *Acontiosstoma magellanicum* may not simply be the young of *Acontiosstoma marionis*. They were, however, taken at Stations far apart; it is, moreover, in the smaller form that the mandibular spine-row appears to have the larger number of spines, and the maxilliped-palp to have the finger and nail most developed. Both these forms are distinguished from the other two species of the genus by the difference in the palp of the first maxillæ, as well as by the more developed finger of the maxilliped-palp.