

different armature of the first joints in the last three pairs of peræopods, the incision in the infero-posterior angle of the first joint in the last peræopods, and by the shorter and stouter first uropods.

*Acontiosstoma kergueleni*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII.).

*Head* almost covered by the first peræon-segment and its side-plate; the postero-lateral angles of the first two pleon-segments well rounded, of the third more squared; these three segments a little hairy dorsally near the distal end; the third segment distally raised above the fourth, ending with a little upturned tip; the fourth segment with a deep dorsal depression, followed by an upturned process, the dorsal margin of which is hairy and faces forwards.

*Eyes* large, oval.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint broad, as long as the two following and first of the flagellum united, second joint broad, not long, third short, not broad; flagellum rapidly tapering, of five joints, of which the first is the longest, with a brush of very long cylinders; the following joints except the last also have cylinders; secondary flagellum of two small joints, together not equalling the first of the primary.

*Lower Antennæ*.—Gland-cone fairly prominent, with blunt apex, third joint very short, fourth longer than fifth, with some feathered cilia on the side, fifth as long as the four joints of the short, slender flagellum united.

*Upper Lip* a long, triangular plate.

*Mandibles*.—A prominent tooth at the upper part of the cutting edge; the secondary plate of the left mandible small, deeply bifid; spine-row not clearly made out, seemingly of two or three minute spines; no molar tubercle of any kind perceived; palp set close to the base, the first not very short joint rising from a process which gives the palp a four-jointed look; second joint with one spine near the inner margin far from the apex; third joint very nearly as long as the second, with a constriction near the base, adpressed cilia on the surface, two plumose setæ at apex. The secondary plate (seen through the semitransparent trunk) of the left mandible is drawn in the right hand figure on the Plate, the outside of the mandible being here given instead of the inside.

*Lower Lip*.—The forward lobes seem to be very slightly ciliated and not very dehiscent.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate narrowing distally, with one small seta at the apex; outer plate long, apically capped with very short spines, probably denticulate; a minute two-jointed palp on the outer margin some way below the apex.

*Second Maxillæ*.—Inner plate a little shorter than the outer, each with about half-a-dozen spines or setæ on the apex.

*Maxillipeds*.—The inner plate long, reaching beyond the second joint of the palp,