

joints longer, the fourth pair of peræopods being the longest, while the fifth is the shortest.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates small. Branchial vesicles well developed. First joint of the limb shorter in front than that of the preceding pair, but longer behind, the lower well-rounded lobe being produced considerably below the second joint; the third joint is shorter than the fourth or fifth, with small groups of spines or setæ on both margins; the fourth joint rather longer than the fifth, with the hind margin nearly straight, with an apical group of small spines, and one higher up, the front margin strongly serrate, armed with many groups of long spines; the fifth joint straight, with five sets of small spines behind, and nine or ten groups of spines, large and small, on the serrate front margin; the finger straight.

*Uropods.*—The peduncles of all three pairs are very long, much longer than the rami, reaching nearly equally far back, the first pair slightly further than the third and the third than the second; they are carinate below and channelled above, with small spines along the upper edges, and in the first pair with setæ at the upper part; the rami are lanceolate, subequal, with the outer margin of the outer and the inner of the inner ramus nearly straight, the other two being more convex, all edged with small spines, and each having a nail at the apex, which seems to be of no very rigid texture.

*Telson* very small, the length very little exceeding the breadth, the shape almost triangular, with curved sides, cleft for a short distance, the apices rounded, scarcely dehiscent.

*Length.*—The two specimens are figured in the Plate of the natural size, the larger in the position figured measuring in a straight line from the forehead to the extremity of the third uropods just two inches, with a depth at the third peræon-segment of an inch and a half; the smaller specimen, being extended, measured within the same points over an inch and a half in length, with a depth of seven-tenths of an inch.

*Locality.*—Station 146, near Marion Island, December 29, 1873; lat. 46° 46' S., long. 45° 31' E.; depth, 1375 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, 35°·6. One specimen (the larger). Trawled.

Station 147, east of Marion Island, December 30, 1874; lat. 46° 16' S., long. 48° 27' E.; depth, 1600 fathoms; bottom, Diatom ooze; bottom temperature, 34°·2. One specimen (the smaller). Trawled.

*Remarks.*—The specific name refers to the striking difference in size between this and the earlier known species of the genus, which range from little more than the fifth of an inch down to the tenth of an inch. Boeck's *Andania abyssii*, it may be noted, is reported from depths between 100 and 300 fathoms.