Fifth Perwopods.—Side-plates small. First joint more dilated than in the preceding pair, with six or seven spinules on the front margin, the rounded lower margin behind overlapping the second joint; the rest of the limb as in the preceding pair.

*Pleopods*.—Coupling-spines very short and small, with an apical pair of teeth and a lateral pair; a single cleft spine below the centre of the first joint of the inner ramus; joints of the rami numbering from seven to nine.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair not quite so long as the rami; the rami equal, the inner with two, the outer with three marginal spines; peduncles of the second pair shorter than the inner ramus; the outer ramus much shorter than the inner, each with pectinate upper edge, and two marginal spines; the peduncle of the third pair equal in length to the basal portion of the ramus, which is considerably longer than the apical portion or nail, and carries three marginal spines.

Telson not quite reaching the end of the peduncle of the third uropods, twice as long as broad, flat at the base, the sides almost parallel to below the centre, armed each with three spines, the lowest of which is the largest, then converging rapidly to an almost acute apex.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, from the front of the head to the back of the third pleon-segment, three-twentieths of an inch.

Locality.—Station 313, off Cape Virgins, Patagonia, January 20, 1876; lat. 52° 20′ S., long. 67° 39′ W.; depth, 55 fathoms; bottom, sand; bottom temperature, 47° 8. One specimen; female. Trawled.

Remark.—The specific name alludes to the place of capture, the neighbourhood of the Strait of Magellan seeming to be particularly prolific in small species of Amphipoda.

Metopa crenatipalmata, n. sp. (Pl. XLII.).

Rostrum and lateral angles of the head inconspicuous; the first three segments of the pleon with the points of the postero-lateral angles not produced; the fourth segment with a slight dorsal depression.

Eyes round.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint thicker than the second but scarcely as long; third joint not half as long as the second; the flagellum of about twelve joints, the first as long as the third joint of the peduncle; apparently a rudimentary secondary flagellum is present.

Lower Antennæ longer than the upper. First three joints very short, gland-cone very small; fourth joint rather thicker and a little shorter than the fifth; the flagellum of eight joints longer than the fifth joint of the peduncle; the first joint of the flagellum