

*Phoxocephalus kergueleni*, n. sp. (*Phoxus kergueleni*, Pl. LV.).

The rostral part of the head projecting with a tolerably sharp apex over the peduncle of the upper antennæ; the first three segments of the pleon each longer than any segment of the peræon; their postero-lateral angles rounded, the lower border of the third long and for the most part straight.

*Eyes* small, distant, in the spirit-preserved specimens not dark, with few ocelli.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint considerably longer than the next two united, its breadth little less than its length, distally a little outdrawn on one side; second joint longer and broader than third, each of a length about equal to its breadth; the flagellum of five articulations; the first equalling in length the last of the peduncle and also the last of the flagellum; the secondary flagellum of three joints, the three together equalling the first two of the primary.

*Lower Antennæ*.—First joint not much expanded, gland-cone obscure, seemingly with a broad apex, third joint not very short, the fourth broad, with marginal setæ and apical and surface spines; the fifth half the length of the fourth in the male, more than half in the female, expanding distally, broader in the male than in the female; the flagellum in the male specimen examined had fifteen joints, moderately thick, with quite inconspicuous cilia, except two short ones on the tip of the last joint; in the female this flagellum had five slender joints.

*Upper Lip*.—The broad apical border slightly emarginate.

*Mandibles*.—Similar to those of *Phoxocephalus bassi*; the cutting plate, however, here on both mandibles showing both above, below, and on the oblique margin a certain amount of dentation, one tooth below being prominent and large, especially on the right mandible; the secondary plate of the left mandible has its margin divided into five teeth; on the right mandible it has two sharp teeth below and a row of denticles above; the spine-row of each mandible contains three curved spines; the palp, as in *Phoxocephalus bassi*, is much longer than the trunk; its third joint in the male was as long as the second, but in the female not so long; there are three or four spines along the upper part of the inner margin of the second joint, and nine on the apical part of the third joint.

*Lower Lip* small and compact, with the mandibular processes seemingly less divergent than in *Phoxocephalus bassi*.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate oval, smooth; outer plate short, with seven spines on the rather oblique apical margin, the spines similar in character to those of *Phoxocephalus bassi*; the one-jointed palp narrow, but little overtopping the outer plate, with four long setæ on the apex. In having seven spines on the outer plate this species agrees with Krøyer's account of *Phoxus holbölli*.

*Second Maxillæ*.—The outer plate extending a very little beyond the inner, each