

lobe similar to that of the preceding pair, but smaller. The limb closely resembling that of the third peræopods; the front margin of the first joint more strongly spined; that of the third joint with spines at four points only, this margin being shorter than in the preceding pair.

Fifth Peræopods.—The side-plates small. The first joint and the third larger than in the preceding pairs; the limb in general similar.

Pleopods.—The coupling spines small and slender, apparently with three small hooks near the apex, and two long ones on the side lower down; the cleft spines on the first joint of the inner ramus numbering eight in the first pair, the margin above them strongly ciliated, the outer arm of the cleft much longer than the inner; the joints of the rami numbering from twenty to twenty-three.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair a little longer than the rami; the outer ramus rather shorter than the inner; peduncles of the second pair longer than the outer, but rather shorter than the inner, ramus; peduncles of the third pair scarcely so long as the short outer ramus, much shorter than the inner; the rami less broad than in the two other pairs; many small spines on the edges of all the rami, and of the peduncles of the first two pairs, which have also spines at the apices of the rami; the peduncles of these two pairs reach equally far back, the inner ramus of the second as far as the outer of the first, or a little further; the peduncles of the third less far than the other two, the inner ramus about as far as the outer of the second pair.

Telson short, little longer than its breadth, not reaching the end of the peduncles of the third uropods, narrowing distally to a very small extent, carrying some few cilia at points on the surface.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, from the point of the rostrum to the dorsal apex of the second pleon-segment, measured eleven-twentieths of an inch.

Locality.—Station 147, near Marion Island, December 30, 1873; lat. 46° 16' S., long. 48° 27' E.; depth, 1600 fathoms; bottom, Diatom ooze; bottom temperature, 34°.2. One specimen.

Remark.—The specific name refers to the great depth from which the specimen was brought up.

Family EPIMERIDÆ, G. O. Sars, 1882.

In 1870 Boeck established the Epimerinæ as twelfth subfamily of the Gammaridæ, between the Iphimedinae and Dexamininae; in his latest work he retains the subfamily unaltered, but places it fifth, immediately after the Oedicerinae in the list on page 74, while in the body of the work he places it fourth, preceding the Oedicerinae. He assigns to it only two genera, *Acanthozone* and *Epimeria*. In 1882 Sars named a family Epimeridæ, including in it the genera *Epimeria*, *Iphimedia*, *Vertumnus*, *Odius*,