second joint with spines in front; the third equal in length to the next two united, spined along both margins; the fourth longer than the fifth, with a few spines on the margins; the fifth shorter than in the preceding perceopods, but otherwise similar, facing backwards not forwards.

Fourth Percepods.—Side-plates like those of the preceding segment, but considerably smaller. Branchial vesicles shorter than the first joint. Limb differing but little from the preceding pair; the first and third joints rather longer, the expansion of the first a little slighter; the spines on the front margin of the third, fourth, and fifth joints more pronounced.

Fifth Perwopods.—Side-plates smaller than those preceding them, but similar. Branchial vesicles smaller than the preceding pair. First joint very slightly expanded behind close to the base, the whole of the hind margin fringed with strong spines alternating in length, the joint much exceeding the length of the third joint, instead of being subequal to it as in the preceding pair; the third joint shorter than in the preceding pair; the limb otherwise similar.

Pleopods.—Coupling spines slender, with three or four retroverted teeth. Cleft spines three in number on the first two pairs, on the third pair only two; joints of the rami numbering seventeen to eighteen.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair shorter than the rami; outer ramus a little longer than the inner, both with the margins fringed and the apices tipped with spines; peduncles of the second pair shorter than the rami, which are armed like the preceding pair, the outer rather shorter than the inner; peduncles of the third pair much shorter than the rami; the rami lanceolate, spined on both margins, the inner longer than the outer, reaching rather further back than the first pair, which reach much further back than the second.

Telson elongate, cleft nearly to the base, reaching far beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, a little dehiscent near the sharp spine-tipped apices, each plate bordered on the outer margin with six or seven spines, and much resembling the adjacent rami of the uropods.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, from the front of the head to the back of the second pleon-segment, a fifth of an inch.

Locality.—Station 149н, off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen, January 29, 1874; depth, 127 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. One specimen, female. Dredged (type-specimen).

Station 149D, Royal Sound, Kerguelen, January 20, 1874; depth, 28 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. Two smaller specimens. Dredged.

Remarks.—The specific name is taken from the place of capture.

In describing the subfamily Dexaminæ, to which he assigns his genus Tritæta,