with apical teeth of various lengths; the rami broad, lanceolate, with spines on both margins, which are pectinate; the outer ramus rather shorter than the inner.

Telson long and narrow, rapidly tapering, reaching much beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, cleft for about two-fifths of the length, the apices separate by a small triangular dehiscence for about one-third the length of the cleft, with the place of insertion for a spine or spinule a little above each apex on either side of it.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the rostrum to the dorsal apex of the third pleon-segment, three-tenths of an inch.

Locality.—Kerguelen, no depth specified. One specimen.

Station 150, Heard Island, February 2, 1874; lat. 52° 4' S., long. 71° 22' E.; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, coarse gravel; bottom temperature, 35°.2. One specimen.

Remarks.—I cannot find any points of difference that would justify the separation of this southern species from the northern Eusirus longipes, Boeck, which Boeck identifies with Eusirus helvetiæ, Spence Bate, and Eusirus bidens, Heller. From Eusirus cuspidatus, Krøyer, it is distinguished among other things by the absence of the spine-teeth from the apex of the second joint of the maxilliped palp.

A specimen dredged at Station 3, lat. 25° 45′ N., long. 20° 14′ W.; depth, 1525 fathoms; bottom, hard ground; temperature of the water at the bottom, 37°0, at the surface, 65°0, has the first three segments of the pleon carinate, but the seventh of the peræon neither carinate nor dorsally toothed; the specimen measures three-fifths of an inch from the rostrum to the extremity of the uropods, not quite outstretched; the fifth joint of the lower antennæ is rather longer than the fourth, and is fringed with calceoli.

Genus Eusiroides, n. gen.

First Maxillæ with ten spines on the outer plate.

The Gnathopods with large hands attached in the ordinary manner, that is, by the base, not by the front margin, to the short cup-like wrists.

The Peræopods stout.

The other characters agreeing with the genus Eusirus.

Besides the three closely related species, respectively from three different localities, for which the genus has been instituted, it is probable that Atylus monoculoides, Haswell, and Atylus lippus, Haswell, both from Clark Island, Port Jackson, ought to be transferred to it.

The characters distinguishing this genus from Eusirus might, as a rule, be considered insufficient to warrant the introduction of a new generic name, but had the new species been included in the old genus Eusirus, the definition of that genus must have been deprived of one of its most salient points, the peculiarity of the attachment of the hand Xxx 122

(ZOOL. CHALL. EXP.—PART LXVII.—1887.)