Pleopods.—Coupling spines very short, with two strong, lateral, retroverted teeth below the apical tooth, and several marginal denticles; there are some slender spines close beside the coupling spines, and some stronger spines at the apex of the peduncle; the cleft spines have short arms which are not very unequal; in specimen A the series consisted of six in the first pair, five in the second, and four in the third pair, but in specimen B the number was eight in the third pair, and therefore probably more in the preceding pairs; in specimen B I counted twenty-nine joints on the inner ramus, thirty on the outer ramus, of the third pair.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami, carrying, besides the marginal and strong apical spines, a very conspicuous spine high up on the outer or under margin, which is interrupted to receive it; the outer ramus rather shorter than the inner, both carrying marginal spines, those of the inner curiously unequal in size, its margin finely pectinate, the blunt apices of both rami having groups of spines; peduncles of the second pair apically pointed, equal to the outer, shorter than the inner ramus, which has the same irregularity of spines as in the first pair, and its edge pectinate; both rami are blunt-ended, apically spined, reaching back little or not at all beyond the peduncles of the third pair; these are shorter than the rami, having two principal groups of spines, one on the somewhat produced outer apex and one on the inner edge, with others round the sculptured distal border; the rami subequal, broad and long, strongly serrate, and spined on both margins, besides having spines and spinules on the narrow but not pointed apex.

Telson short, shorter than the peduncles of the third uropods, broader than long, deeply cleft so as in a lateral view to appear double, the laminæ widely dehiscent, especially below, where the acute apices are almost as widely apart as the extreme breadth of the telson; between these and the angled but not outdrawn apices of the inner margins some long spines are inserted, two or three in each lamina.

Length.—The female specimen B (Pl. XCVI.), in the position figured, exclusive of the antennæ and the back-turned rami of the third uropods, measured seven-tenths of an inch.

Locality.—Station 142, off Cape Agulhas, December 18, 1873; lat. 35° 4′ S., long. 18° 37′ E.; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, green sand; bottom temperature, 47°. One specimen (E, Pl. XCV.).

Station 163D, off Sydney, June 12, 1874; lat. 33° 57′ 30″ S., long. 151° 39′ 15″ E.; depth, 120 fathoms; bottom, green sand. Several specimens.

Off Port Jackson; depth, 30 to 35 fathoms. One specimen.

Remarks.—It will be noticed that two of the Stations, the one at the Cape, the other at the east of Australia, though not at very remote latitudes, are separated by more than 130° of longitude. Megamæra serrata, Spence Bate, was found at "Flinders's and