

spines or setæ; I could not discover cleft spines on any of the pairs; the joints of the rami numbered from eight or ten.

*Uropods*.—Peduncles of the first pair<sup>1</sup> not reaching so far as those of the second, longer than the rami, one margin free from spines except at the apex; the outer ramus shorter and narrower than the inner, with several marginal spines and a nail-like one on the blunt apex; the inner ramus with five or six spines along one margin, and a large apical spine; the peduncles of the second pair only a little longer than the inner ramus, which is stouter and longer than the outer ramus, and has six spines on one of its margins; each of the rami has a strong apical spine; the peduncles of the third pair<sup>1</sup> about as long as the outer ramus, which is slender, curved, and has at the end a short second joint, tipped with a long straight spine; the inner ramus is minute, tipped with a spine.

*The Telson* is small, about as broad as long, not nearly reaching the end of the peduncles of the third uropods, the convex sides converging to a slightly rounded apex, near which there are one or two cilia on the surface close to the margin on either side.

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

*Locality*.—The specimens were taken at Kerguelen, depth not mentioned. Several specimens were obtained, most of them apparently, like the one figured, being females, but one at least by the difference in the gnathopods appeared to be a male.

*Remarks*.—The specific name refers to the length of the wrist in the first gnathopods, to which it seemed the more necessary to call attention, since Boeck has included in the generic character of *Photis*, the statement “pedes 1mi paris carpo brevi.”

*Photis brevicaudata*, n. sp. (Pl. CVIII.).

*Rostrum* small, lateral lobes of the head sharply angled; the postero-lateral corners of the first three pleon-segments squared, the points rounded.

*Eyes* small, round, situated on the angular lateral lobes, with many rather broad ocelli, the median line of each being in this, as in the preceding species, very distinct; the colour is dark in the specimen preserved in spirit.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The first joint rather thick, not twice as long as broad, tapering a little distally, carrying two spines and some cilia on the lower apex; the second joint considerably longer, much thinner, with slender spines at five points of the lower margin, the apical the longest; the third joint intermediate in length between the first and second, with spines at six points of the lower margin, the apical very long; the flagellum of seven or eight joints, moderately slender, together shorter than the peduncle, the lower apex carrying long spines, which like many of those on the peduncle are pretty

<sup>1</sup> On the Plate the numbers *ur.3.* and *ur.1.* should be interchanged.