Pleopods.—Coupling spines small, bent, with two pairs of retroverted teeth below the apical pair; the margin of the peduncles at the corner below these spines a little serrate; the cleft spines three in number; on one ramus of one pair there were four; the joints of the rami numbering from twelve to thirteen, the outer ramus a good deal shorter than the inner.

Uropods.—The peduncles of the first pair rather longer than the rami, with some strong spines along the under and two upper margins, and a large curved spine at the lower apex; the rami nearly equal, with the marginal spines not numerous, and a group at the apex; the peduncles of the second pair not longer than the rami, reaching as far as the preceding peduncles; the rami not reaching so far as those of the preceding pair, the armature similar, the outer ramus rather shorter than the inner; the peduncles of the third pair reaching beyond the preceding peduncles, shorter than or subequal to the rami, which do not reach so far as the preceding rami; the outer ramus rather longer than the inner, with some marginal spines, and at the apex two, below and behind which there is a little seemingly jointed cap, which is not represented on the inner ramus.

The Telson about as broad near the base as the extreme length, the sides converging from the convex upper part to the acute corners of the distal margin, which is convex in the centre; the raised line which runs obliquely from each outer corner on to the upper surface carries a small spine and a cilium by its side.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the front of the head to the extremity of the uropods, two-fifths of an inch. The second specimen which has contributed to the description was a little longer. Both were distinguished from the specimens attributed to the next species by darker colours, but this distinction did not apply to other specimens, which appear in other respects to belong to the present species.

Locality.—The specimen figured was labelled as having been obtained at Kerguelen Island, off Cape Maclear, from a depth of 30 fathoms; the second specimen was also labelled from Kerguelen Island, Royal Sound; depth, 38 fathoms.

Remarks.—The specific name refers to the locality.

A specimen which is probably the female of this species, has in the first gnathopods the second joint with a group of slender spines at the hinder apex, the third joint with a group low down on the hind margin, the oblique distal margin fringed with many spines, the front apex acute, resting on the wrist, not produced along it; the wrist about as long as the hand, fringed along the convex hind margin with long slender spines, of which there are three or four groups on the surface, as well as one at and another near the front apex; the hand widens distally, and has on the front margin three spaced groups of spines, then a long palmar spine, and finally a fourth group of slender spines; near the front margin there are five or six groups, and three or four