third pair, had numerous marginal spines; the coupling spines are long and slender, with a sharp apical pair of retroverted hooks, another slender pair just below, and a little further down two more hooks unsymmetrically placed; the cleft spines were observed to be five in a series on the first pair, four on the third, with long unequal arms, the inner margin of the longer arm distinctly serrate; the joints of the rami number from twelve to fourteen; the outer ramus is perhaps slightly the longer.

The Telson is long and narrow, deeply cleft, the outer lateral margins converging, but the apices being broken it could not be determined what acuteness was attained.

The Uropods were all broken.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the rostrum to the extremity of the broken telson, three-tenths of an inch.

Locality.—Station 149H, off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen Island, January 29, 1874; depth, 127 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. Two specimens. One of the specimens was certainly a female, as the marsupial plates were present. From this the figures marked A in the Plate were taken; the remainder from the other specimen.

Remarks.—The specific name refers to the ornamentation of the pleon.

In the imperfect state of the specimens the genus must remain to a certain extent doubtful, but there is sufficient likeness between this species, so far as it can be made out, and *Hela monstrosa*, Boeck, to justify their being, at least provisionally, placed side by side. Boeck says of his species that the mandibular palp is short, and that the spine-row consists of two spines.

Family LYSIANASSIDÆ (see p. 606).

Genus Kerguelenia, n. gen.

Mandibles with the long three-jointed palp attached to the extreme front of the trunk; cutting plates, spine-row, and molar tubercle wanting.

First Maxillæ.—The inner plate apparently rudimentary or wanting; the outer plate carrying five short spines; the palp broad, two-jointed.

Maxillipeds.—The inner and outer plates small, the palp four-jointed, very long and slender.

Lower Antennæ. —The third joint of the peduncle as long as the fourth.

First and Second Gnathopods slender, having the second joint and wrist elongate; the first gnathopods neither chelate nor subchelate; the second gnathopods minutely chelate.

The Third Perzopods with the first joint scarcely expanded; the Fourth and Fifth Perzopods with that joint expanded widely.