

half, the hind margin nearly straight, carrying a few cilia; the rest of the limb very similar to that of the third peræopods, the finger rather longer.

Fifth Peræopods.—The side-plates a little broader but not quite so deep as in the preceding segment, the hinder margin convex, much longer than the front, the lower margin very convex. The first joint greatly expanded, a little longer than broad, the front margin nearly straight, with two or three spinules on the lower part, the hind and lower margins smooth, curved; the second joint very short, with two or three spinules on the front margin, behind overlapped by the first joint; the third joint much smaller than in any of the other peræopods, with spinules at three points of the front margin, and one on the hind margin, of which the sharp decurrent apex quite overlaps the small fourth joint; the fifth joint shorter than in the preceding pair, but considerably longer than the fourth joint; the finger more than half the length of the fifth joint.

Pleopods.—The peduncles rather widely separated at the bases, with two little oval processes projecting between them. The coupling spines small, with slender shafts, having three or four retroverted teeth on each margin; a single cleft spine on the inner ramus; the inner ramus seemingly with five, and the outer with six, joints.

Uropods.—The peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami; the rami acute, the lower and outer longer than the upper and inner, the lower having two small spines, the upper having one on the proximal half; the peduncles of the second pair about equal in length to the rami, which resemble in shape those of the first pair, but are unarmed, reaching very little beyond the peduncles of the first pair, the lower and outer rather longer than the other; of the third pair the peduncles were not clearly discovered and must in any case be very short; the single ramus of each uropod curved in towards the other, being broader distally than at the base, the two lying apparently under a shallow transparent telson.

Telson not clearly distinguished, seemingly very small, wider than its length, forming a small arc of a circle.

Length from the front of the head to the back of the third pleon-segment, in the position figured, about one-seventh of an inch.

Locality.—Station 149H, off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen, January 29, 1874; depth, 127 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. Two specimens.

Remark.—The specific name explains itself.

Family PARDALISCIDÆ, Sars (see p. 990).

Synopioides macronyx (see p. 1000).

A second specimen of this species, which, like that already described, had been mounted in glycerine during the voyage, was labelled "Tow-net at trawl, Nov. 1875, 2025 fms., South Pacific." It may be presumed that this belongs to Station 293,