Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair a little shorter than the outer ramus, which has four strong teeth on the outer and two on the inner margin near the apex, the upper part being finely pectinate; the rather shorter inner ramus has one or two teeth on each margin; the second pair are similar to the first, but shorter and with fewer teeth; the third pair are shorter than the second, the peduncles set wide apart, broad, longer than the rami, of which the outer is slightly the longer, denticulate on the inner margin and having an apical spinule; the inner ramus is denticulate chiefly on the outer margin.

Telson transversely oval, much broader than long, less than half the length of the peduncles of the third uropods.

Length.—One-fifth of an inch.

Locality.—"Antarctic, surface, February 2, 1874"; lat. 52° 4' S., long. 71° 22' E. One specimen.

Remarks.—The specific name alludes to the place of capture; the shape of the telson seems to separate this species from all others within the genus that have been hitherto intelligibly described.

Vibilia sp.

Where the fifth and sixth segments of the pleon coalesce there is a small groove at the centre of the back, limited to about a quarter of the whole dorsal breadth.

Eyes nearly round.

Upper Antennæ nearly as in Vibilia viator.

Lower Antennæ.—The flagellum with three joints, of which the second is the shortest.

Upper Lip with the distal lobes strongly furred.

Mandibles.—The cutting edge with fifteen or sixteen teeth; the first two of the stouter spines in the spine-row having each one lateral denticle on the outer edge.

Lower Lip.—The outer corner of the principal lobes not flanked by a pronounced tooth, yet with a little irregularity of outline.

First Maxilla.—Inner plate small, oval.

Maxillipeds with three spinules on the outer margin of the outer plates.

Gnathopods distinguished from those of Vibilia australis, chiefly in the first pair, by having the first joint's front margin a little less bulging, and in the second by having the process of the wrist narrower, reaching nearly to the apex of the hand.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair reaching just to the apex of the telson, a little longer than the rami; the narrower peduncles of the second pair reaching very nearly as far as those of the first, very little longer than the rami; the peduncles of the third pair the broadest, intermediate in length between the other two pairs, longer than the rami, the outer ramus a little shorter than the inner; the rami of the second pair a