

Very few specimens only were seen, and I am not quite certain as to the sex of some of these. The mandible, I think, was present in all the specimens I have examined, and if so the species will probably have to be referred to some other genus than *Euchæta*, seeing that in one example a fifth pair of feet (fig. 5), apparently those of an immature male, was observed. The structure of the swimming feet, however, as well as of the other mouth-organs agrees entirely with the normal *Euchæta*.

7. *Euchæta barbata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXII. figs. 6–12).

Length, 1-3rd of an inch (8·4 mm.). *Female*.—Anterior antennæ very slender (fig. 6), twenty-three-jointed (?), the fourth, eighth, ninth, and thirteenth joints each bearing an extremely long seta, the seventeenth and twenty-third joints having setæ of moderate length. The rostrum (fig. 7) and the posterior ventral angle of the thorax (fig. 12) have beard-like tufts of setæ, and so also has the last joint of the abdomen. The longer setæ of the first pair of foot-jaws (figs. 8–10) are ringed and densely pectinated, while the processes which bear the shorter (proximal) setæ are clothed with fine hairs (fig. 9). The feet are constructed exactly as in the normal *Euchæta*, but the terminal spines are extremely slender (fig. 11) and very finely serrated. Abdomen moderately long (fig. 12), four-jointed, the first joint very large and angularly protuberant in front; caudal setæ subequal, densely setose, about as long as the abdomen.

*Habitat*.—Lat. 36° 44' S., long. 46° 16' W.; down to 2650 fathoms (Station 325). This fine species, of which only one example was seen, is sufficiently distinguished from all others by the beard-like appendages of the forehead and thorax, the armature of the first foot-jaw, the very slender apical spines of the swimming feet, and by the characters of the anterior antennæ.

*Candace*, Dana.

*Cundacia*, Dana, Amer. Journ. Sci., 1846.

*Ifionyx*, Krøyer, Nat. Tidskr., 1849.

*Candace*, Dana, Crust. U. S. Expl. Exped., 1852.

Head consolidated with the first thoracic segment. Anterior antennæ twenty-three- or twenty-four-jointed, that of the male on the right side geniculated, and having the median joints only slightly swollen. Posterior antennæ stout, main stem composed of a large base and a small bilobed apical joint, secondary branch two-jointed, first joint almost obsolete. Mandibles twisted, narrow, ending in two stout teeth, the palp very much expanded. Maxilla bearing a long styliform process, masticatory portion subtriangular. First pair of foot-jaws very large and having long uncinatè setæ, second pair very small, seven-jointed. Inner branches of the swimming feet two-jointed.