

of *Serolis cornuta* are shown on Pl. I. figs. 7 and 8. The right mandible (fig. 7) has upon the upper surface a broad chisel-like process which is absent from the left; the latter is compensated by two large bifid spines instead of the single spine which springs from the lower surface of the right mandible. In another specimen, however, these conditions were reversed, the chisel-like plate being developed only upon the left mandible, while the right mandible had two spines.

The *first pair of maxillæ* are quite like those of other species.

The *second pair* (Pl. I. fig. 9) in one specimen were asymmetrical like the mandible; the middle lobe of the left hand maxilla had four spines, while the right hand one (Pl. I. fig. 10) had only two; in another specimen, however, both right and left maxillæ had only two spines.

The *maxillipedes* (Pl. I. fig. 11) are very much covered with hairs; the stipes, which is separated from the lamina by a complete suture, is squarish in outline; the palp is broad and flat, the second joint distinctly cordate in outline.

The *second pair of ambulatory limbs* in the male is modified in the usual way; a single spine similar to those which are found upon the inner margin of the penultimate joint of these appendages is also found on the inner side and close to the distal end of each of the two preceding joints.

The remaining ambulatory limbs are in no way remarkable; they are more like those of *Serolis schythei* than any other species; the first joint is the longest and broadest; the second joint is narrower and slightly shorter; it increases in width towards the distal extremity, which is furnished with a tuft of comparatively delicate spines and hairs; the third and fifth joints are subequal in size, while the fourth is a trifle longer; large sword-like spines mingled with smaller ones, and a very few serrated spines, are arranged in tufts on the inner and outer sides of the distal extremity of these joints, and a few along the outer margin.

The *three anterior abdominal appendages* of the female are displayed in figs. 12-14 of Pl. I.; as in *Serolis septemcarinata* and others the basal joint of the first (fig. 12) has three branched hairs like those which clothe the outer margin of the exopodite and endopodite of the same appendages, but smaller; the second and third of these appendages (figs. 13, 14) have two hairs instead of three.

The suture upon the exopodite of the fourth pair of abdominal appendages is oblique.

The *wropoda* are attached about half way down the caudal shield, and extend as far as its termination, the exopodite does at least, being almost half again as long as the endopodite; the outer margins of both, and the distal extremity of the inner margin are serrated and beset with branched hairs.

Station 149, January 9, 1874; lat. 49° 8' S., long. 70° 12' W.; 25 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. January 13, Betsy Cove, Kerguelen Island.