

considered peduncle and what flagellum ; the first two joints of the peduncle are of equal length, but the second is more slender than the first ; the difference in size between them is, however, much less than is ordinarily the case ; the third joint is very much narrower and shorter than the second, and the fourth smaller still ; the two joints of the flagellum are subequal and a little longer than the terminal joint of the peduncle.

The *antennæ* (fig. 9) have a peduncle consisting of six joints ; the first two are subequal and very short ; the third is rather more than twice the length of the first two taken together ; the fourth is again short, about half the length of the third joint ; the fifth joint is as long as the third and fourth together, and the sixth is longer still but more slender ; the flagellum consists of about eight joints which are elongated but gradually decrease in length towards the extremity ; the flagellum is a little shorter than the terminal joint of the peduncle.

The first pair of thoracic appendages are stouter than the succeeding, and are prehensile ; the proximal joint (see Pl. III. fig. 10) is the longest and at the same time the most slender ; the two following joints are short, stout and subequal ; the following joint is very much broader and at the same time longer than either of the preceding ; the fifth joint is of nearly equal length but narrower ; the distal joint is extremely narrow and curved, and folds back upon the penultimate joint of the limb.

The succeeding pairs of limbs are longer and more slender than the anterior pair and are similar to each other in structure.

The first joint is the longest, the second is not much shorter, the third is of about half the length of the second ; the fourth joint is as long or very nearly as long as the first ; it has a series of spines along the inner margin ; the fifth is much more slender than any of the preceding which are subequal in diameter ; it is about as long as the fourth joint, and like it furnished with a series of stiff hairs ; the terminal joint (fig. 11) is very short and bears a spine about equal to itself in length, as well as a short slender hair which corresponds to the second spine developed here in *Munna*, *Jæra*, &c.

The *operculum* which covers over the gill appendages extends to the very end of the pointed extremity of the abdominal shield.

The *uropoda* (fig. 13) are small and biramose, the inner branch longer and stouter than the outer.

Station 149K, off Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen, January 29, 1874 ; depth, 120 fathoms ; volcanic mud.

*Pleurogonium serratum*, F. E. Beddard (Pl. III. fig. 14).

*Pleurogonium serratum*, F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1886, pt. i. p. 102.

This second species of *Pleurogonium* from Kerguelen does not present many differences from *Pleurogonium albidum*, but appears to belong to a different species.