

not project so far laterally, but are similar in structure; the surface of the thorax is quite smooth. Between the last thoracic segment and the abdominal shield there is a distinct segment as in *Pleurogonium*. The shape of the abdominal shield is rhomboidal, with a shallow notch at the posterior extremity and two very deep notches laterally where the uropoda are articulated; the antero-lateral margins are smooth, the postero-lateral margins are beset with spines like the rest of the body except at the lateral and terminal notches.

The *antennules* (Pl. III. fig. 1) are about one-fourth as long as the antennæ, both appendages arise as already stated at the extreme lateral margin of the head, where there is a notch for the basal joint of the antennules; the antennules do not, however, arise entirely from the upper side of the head, being overlapped by the anterior lobe of the lateral region of the head as shown in Pl. II. fig. 11. The basal joint is stouter but shorter than the following joint; the third and fourth are both narrower and shorter than the second joint; the flagellum consists of only two rather elongated joints. The antennules of this species are quite like those of *Pleurogonium* (cf. Pl. III. figs. 1, 8).

The *antennæ* (fig. 2) are rather more than half the length of the body.

The basal joint is extremely small, the second joint is short and furnished with a single spine on the outer margin close to its articulation with the third joint; the latter is comparatively long, with a row of spines along the outer margin similar to those which border the body; these only extend along the proximal two-thirds of the joint; the three succeeding joints of the peduncle are much more slender than the basal joints; the fourth is extremely short, the two following elongated. The flagellum is a little longer than the distal joint of the peduncle; its joints are few and elongated.

The mouth appendages I am unable to describe, as they were hidden by the thoracic appendages, except to remark that the mandible is furnished with a palp.

The first pair of *thoracic appendages* (fig. 3) are stouter than the rest and cheliform; the proximal joint has a few spines on the outer margin near to its articulation with the succeeding joint; there were six or seven of them, which decreased in length towards either end of the row. In the succeeding *thoracic limbs* (fig. 4) there are also a few similar spines upon the basal joints; I noticed them in the three following pairs of limbs, but not in the three posterior pairs; in no case, however, were they so numerous as in the cheliform appendages.

The *uropoda* are small and exactly resemble those of *Pleurogonium*; these appendages are displayed in a dorsal and ventral view in figs. 5, 6; they are biramose, and the larger endopodite completely covers the small exopodite when the appendages are viewed from below; the extremity of each of the branches are furnished with a few longish simple hairs.

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