The specific characters of Arcturus furcatus are as follows:—

The length of the largest specimen, a male, is 41 mm., the antennæ measure 44 mm.

It most closely resembles Arcturus spinosus, but differs from that species in a number of characters, and is clearly distinct.

The antero-lateral margin of the head (Pl. XXV. fig. 6) is furnished with a short forwardly directed spine which is wanting in *Arcturus spinosus*.

Between the eyes are a pair of long spines, which instead of being nearly parallel to each other in their direction as in the latter species, are inclined outwards nearly at right angles; behind these are a pair of shorter spines, and the hinder region of the head is covered with tubercles.

Of the four anterior thoracic segments the fourth is the longest; each of the segments bears a stout ridge posteriorly, covered with spines and tubercles, which are disposed as in the females of *Arcturus spinosus* (see description, p. 88), the spines are shorter and blunter than in the males of that species and are more abundant; the tubercles between the spines are also better developed.

The most striking difference between the two species is in the abdominal segments and the caudal shield; in Arcturus spinosus, as already mentioned, the two sexes differ in the relative development of tubercles in this region of the body; they are much more strongly marked in the female than in the male. In both sexes of Arcturus furcatus the abdominal segments and the caudal shield are covered with numerous stout short spines of unequal length, and curved backwards; a comparison of my figures of Arcturus spinosus (Pl. XX. figs. 1, 2) with Studer's figure of Arcturus furcatus (loc. cit., pl. i. fig. 3) will show this difference, which is very striking and serves at once to distinguish the two species.

Betsy Cove, Kerguelen, January 14, 1874; depth, 7 fathoms; volcanic mud.

Station 149B, off Royal Sound, Kerguelen, January 17, 1874; lat. 49° 28' S., long. 70° 30' E.; depth, 25 fathoms; volcanic mud.

Station 149H, off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen, January 29, 1874; lat. 48° 45′ S., long. 69° 14′ E.; depth, 127 fathoms; volcanic mud.

Station 151, off Heard Island, February 7, 1874; lat. 52° 59′ 30″ S., long. 73° 33′ 30″ E.; depth, 75 fathoms; volcanic mud.

Station 153, Southern Ocean, February 14, 1874; lat. 65° 42' S., long. 79° 49' E.; depth, 1675 fathoms; bottom, blue mud.

Arcturus glacialis, F. E. Beddard (Pl. XXI. figs. 1-4).

Arcturus glacialis, F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1886, pt. i. p. 111.

This new species of Arcturus agrees with Arcturus spinosus and Arcturus furcatus in the extraordinary development of spines upon the carapace and limbs; it comes