

form characteristic of this genus, it terminates in an elongated obtusely-pointed upturned extremity; on either side above the middle of its extent is a very prominent hooked tubercle curved backwards; the rest of its surface is smooth and free from tubercles.

The *antennules* are as usual very short and reach to the end of the second joint of the antennæ; the proximal joint is broad and stout and has a strong lateral ridge.

The *antennæ* are as long as the head and six anterior thoracic segments. The first joint is extremely minute, the second much longer, the third nearly twice the length of the second; the fourth nearly twice the length of the third; the fifth joint is rather shorter than the fourth. The flagellum is short, and consists of three joints which decrease progressively in length, the first being much the longest. The antennæ appear to be without any hairs.

The four anterior thoracic appendages are all similar to each other, and increase progressively in length.

The three posterior pairs are more or less similar to each other, and differ principally from the anterior thoracic appendages in the shortness of the distal joints in the absence of hairs and in the termination of the limbs in two claws; the distal joints are roughened by the presence of numerous minute tubercles.

The *uropoda* are comparatively smooth.

Two individuals, of which the largest measures 10 mm., were dredged in shallow water off Kerguelen; these specimens are to be distinguished from the ones described above by their intensely dark colour, which is owing to the presence of numerous pigment granules. In other respects they agree so closely that I cannot see any reason for distinguishing them by a different specific name.

Marion Island, 100 fathoms.

Kerguelen, Betsy Cove, surface and shallow water.

Arcturides, Studer.

Arcturides, Studer, Sitzungsab. d. ges. naturf. Freunde, Berlin, April 1882, p. 57.

This genus was founded by Studer for a small Arcturid dredged in shallow water at Kerguelen, by the German exploring ship "Gazelle;" it appears to form an intermediate type between *Arcturus* and *Idothea*; its general aspect is that of the former genus, while the similarity of all the thoracic limbs is a characteristic of *Idothea*.

Arcturides cornutus, Studer.

Arcturus cornutus, Studer, *loc. cit.*

A number of specimens of this species were dredged in comparatively deep water, off Marion Island. Its vertical and horizontal range are therefore extended by the explorations of the Challenger.