

*Description of the Female.*—None of the female specimens at my disposal were so large as either of the two male specimens described above. The body is much smoother, and the sculpturing on the head and first segment of the thorax is entirely absent. In place of the long spines of the male are very faintly marked projections which occupy a similar position.

The segments of the thorax are similar to those of the male and are smooth dorsally, but granulated upon the epimera.

The segments of the abdomen are somewhat differently disposed; the first segment of the abdomen is similar to that of the male; the next three segments, however, form a single piece mesially, but are distinctly separated laterally. The caudal shield is exactly like that of the male.

The antennæ are not quite so long as in the male, but are otherwise similar.

The first abdominal appendage, as in other Isopoda, differs by the absence of the penial filament.

Station 161, off entrance to Port Philip, April 1, 1874; lat.  $38^{\circ} 22' 30''$  S., long.  $144^{\circ} 36' 30''$  E.; depth, 33 fathoms; bottom, sand.

Station 163B, off Port Jackson, June 3, 1874; lat.  $33^{\circ} 51' 15''$  S., long.  $151^{\circ} 22' 15''$  E.; depth, 30 to 35 fathoms; bottom temperature,  $63^{\circ}$  F.; hard ground.

### *Cymodocea*, Leach.

#### *Cymodocea darwini*, Cunningham.

*Cymodocea darwini*, Cunningham, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xxvii.

This species, first noticed by Cunningham, has been recently fully described by Studer from the same locality, viz., the shores of Patagonia. During the Challenger Expedition several specimens were dredged off Kerguelen Island. This species, therefore, forms another instance of those which are common to Patagonia and Kerguelen.

Station 149H, off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen, January 29, 1874; depth, 127 fathoms; volcanic mud.

#### *Cymodocea abyssorum*, F. E. Beddard (Pl. VII. figs. 6-12).

*Cymodocea abyssorum*, F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1886, pt. i. p. 114.

This species is represented by two examples, dredged in 1070 fathoms, off New Guinea.

One of these specimens is a male and the other a female; the male is rather the larger of the two, measuring 14 mm. in length, while the female measures 11 mm.; besides this difference in size the two sexes are to be distinguished by the form of the