

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The front margin of the first joint is here almost absolutely smooth for the upper two-thirds of its length, while in the other species it is spined almost through its whole length; on the other hand the cilia on the postero-distal curve are here more numerous. The fingers in this species are less slender than in the other.

*Pleopods.*—Two very small coupling spines, with a row of three back-turned teeth along the margin; the inner ramus with twelve, the outer with fourteen joints, the first of the outer fringed as in the companion species with numerous plumose setæ, the first of the inner with the cleft spines three in number.

*Uropods.*—In the first pair there are four spines on the margin of the outer ramus, and five on that of the inner, leaving a comparatively small terminal portion free from spines; in the second pair the outer branch has four, the inner three, spines; in the third pair the outer branch has three spines on one margin, and on the other one at the base of the nail; this branch is not longer than the peduncle, the other, which is much shorter, has but one spine.

*Telson.*—This, though similar in the details of its structure to that of *Hippomedon kergueleni*, is extremely different in its proportions, being in fact but little longer than its greatest breadth.

It is not very safe to establish new species upon small differences in the relative lengths of joints of the antennæ and limbs, or upon variations in the number of spines that form a marginal row, since these discrepancies and such as these may be due to age or sex or individuality, but in the present instance it must be noticed that in regard to the two forms named *Hippomedon kergueleni* and *Hippomedon trigonicus*, specimens of the same sex have been compared, and that the more striking form of the fourth pleon-segment, and the larger number of spines on the first and second uropods, belong to the smaller, not to the larger species.

*Length*, one-quarter of an inch without the antennæ.

*Locality.*—Kerguelen Island; depth not specified.

*Remark.*—The specific name *trigonicus*, triangular, refers to the shape of the hump on the fourth segment of the pleon.

*Hippomedon miersi*, n. sp. (Pl. X.).

Lateral lobe of the head produced into a rounded angle. Postero-lateral angle of the second segment of the pleon slightly acute, of the third segment rounded. The fourth segment with a dorsal depression, the sixth segment with dorsal ridges on either side of the telson.

There seemed to be a faint indication of eyes.