in a parallel row; the second joint of the over-arching palp distally furnished with twelve teeth and a seta, in the maxilla examined.

Second Maxillæ.—The inner plate with almost its whole inner margin fringed with plumose setiform spines; the outer plate over-topping the inner, its apical border fringed with pectinate spines; both plates furred with cilia.

Maxillipeds.—The inner plates scarcely reaching as far as the apex of the first joint of the palp, furnished with the usual setæ on the inner margin passing round to the outer apical corner, and three teeth on the apical margin; the outer plates reaching some way beyond the second joint of the palp, carrying ten teeth on the inner margin, slightly increasing in length to the apex; a few small spines within the border; the curved outer and apical margin clean. The first two joints of the palp equal; the third joint shorter; the finger much shorter than the third joint, with some cilia on the inner side near the nail.

First Gnathopods.—These approach closely to the form described for Hippomedon kergueleni. The hand and wrist are equal in length; the hand widens a little distally, and the finger closes very exactly over the sloping convex palm, which the tip of the finger conspicuously overlaps, without any distinct tooth on its inner side; the palm being defined by some slender spines. There is no sign here of any furring of the hinder border of the third and fourth joints as in the species just mentioned, and in some other respects, as the figures show, they are somewhat differently furnished. The margins only must be compared in the figures, as of the present species it is the inside, not, as usually, the outside of the hand that has been represented.

Second Gnathopods.—In general appearance these are scarcely distinguishable from those of Hippomedon kergueleni; distally the wrist is a little fulled out, with short, bent spines or scales on the breast, that is, the postero-distal portion.

First and Second Persopods as in Hippomedon kergueleni, with the upper part of the side-plate of the second pair somewhat broader and less elongate.

Third Persopods.—Branchial vesicle much folded. First joint narrowed distally, much more prominently spined on the front border than in the species above mentioned; fourth joint widest proximally, not ovate; fifth joint much longer than fourth, both armed with rows of long and short spines. Finger long and slender, a little curved at the tip, naked except for the dorsal cilium near the base.

Fourth Perwopods.—Branchial vesicle as usual much smaller than in the preceding pair, on one side of the specimen ending in a narrow sinuous sac, but on the other side more dilated. First joint a long oval, most of the upper half of the front margin free from spines; third joint but little dilated; rest of the limb missing.

Fifth Perzopods.—First joint longer and broader than in the preceding pair, front margin rather sinuous, the concavity about the middle, upper half with only two