border, the longer, which is the lower and inner, also with plumose setæ and a conspicuous nail.

Telson, in one specimen, female, not reaching the distal end of the peduncles of the third uropods, in another specimen, male, reaching beyond them; cleft not so far as the centre, not dehiscent, a spine in each half of the apex, a feathered cilium on each side about level with the top of the cleft, and two spines lower down.

Length of female, in the position figured, one-fifth of an inch; two other specimens the same size; two much smaller.

Locality.—Station 149н, off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen, January 29, 1874; depth, 127 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. Five specimens. Dredged.

Remarks.—The specific name alludes both to the general appearance of this compact and rounded little species, and to the little bright spots looking like perforations in the integument, to each of which a microscopic cilium appears to be attached. The figure of the third peræopod indicates this character. The species seems to have some affinity with Boeck's genus Menigrates, but in that genus the mandibles are described as very short, with a short palp, and the first gnathopods as very robust, with the hand scarcely subcheliform. In Orchomene, which comes near to Menigrates, the hands in question are very short, robust, longer than the triangular carpus. Ambasia has the third joint of the lower antennæ elongate, but was in other respects unsuitable. Lepidepecreum seems to be the genus in which the present species can be most appropriately placed.

Genus Socarnoides, n. gen.

Mandibles very elongate.

Lower Lip with front and hind lobes outdrawn, narrow.

First Maxillæ having the inner plate devoid of plumose setæ, and the second joint of the palp without apical spine-teeth.

Maxillipeds with the inner and outer plates long, apically narrowed, the outer plates extending far along the third joint of the palp, without teeth or nodules on the inner margin; palp narrow, second joint very long.

Second Uropods with the inner branch incised.

Telson little cleft.

Remarks.—From Boeck's Socarnes (see Note on Boeck, 1870, p. 397) the present genus differs chiefly in the apically narrowed plates, both outer and inner, of the maxillipeds, and the smooth inner margin of their inner plates, as well as in the absence of setæ from the inner plates and of teeth from the palps of the first maxillæ.