

*Socarnoides kergueleni*, n. sp. (Pl. XXV.).

A compact species with all the side-plates and the coxæ of the last three pairs of peræopods well developed, but the terminal joints of the legs and the uropods of small size. Scattered hairs rise along the back from the head, the peræon and the three large anterior segments of the pleon. Rostrum obsolete; lateral angles of the head rounded, projecting. Third segment of pleon with lower hinder angles rounded.

*Eyes* large, reniform; crystal cones short, some sixty or seventy in number.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint tumid, longer than the two following joints of peduncle combined, carrying several feathered cilia on the convex upper margin; third joint scarcely if at all shorter than second, both narrowing distally; flagellum of eight joints, first shorter and much thinner than third joint of peduncle, as long as three that follow, but these and the remaining joints are quite small. They carry filamentary cylinders and cilia. The slender secondary flagellum of four joints is nearly as long as the first four joints of the primary, its first joint shorter than that of the primary, and its fourth joint minute.

*Lower Antennæ*.—Slender, first three joints very short, the fourth a little widened distally, as long as the fifth of the peduncle and the first of the flagellum together; flagellum tapering, consisting of seven joints, the first as long as the second and third united; the seventh minute.

*Epistome* prominent, the lower part drawn down into a sharp point in front of the furred and rounded distal border of the *Upper Lip*.

*Mandibles* narrow and elongated; cutting edge with a small tooth at the top; secondary plate of the left mandible linear, perhaps distally dentate; spine-row of three short curved spines; molar tubercle little prominent, with no show of teeth but bordered with short cilia. The articular condyle projects forward above the space between the spine-row and the molar tubercle. The palp is shorter than the trunk of the mandible, inserted far behind the molar tubercle; the first joint short, the third curved, shorter than the second; there are two small setæ at the apex of the third, and two near the distal end of the second. The third joint of the palp was accidentally missing in the specimen from which the figures *m.m.* were drawn.

*Lower Lip* prominently ciliated round the free borders except on the narrow mandibular processes, which have but few cilia. The cilia are crowded on the narrow distal portion of the front lobes; centrally these latter are wider in proportion than represented in the figure, the delicate texture and the structure of the organ making it difficult to flatten it out for drawing under the microscope. It should be remembered that the lips and maxillipeds *in situ* are often far from being the flattened objects to which it is necessary to reduce them in mounted preparations for drawing the details under high powers.