

third pair not much longer than the proximal division of the ramus, which carries three marginal spines, and is itself not much larger than the second joint or nail; these uropods reach back a little beyond the telson, but not so far as either the second or third pairs.

*Telson* long, more than twice as long as broad, with an acute apex.

*Length*.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, from the front of the head to the apex of the first uropods, less than one-fifth of an inch.

*Locality*.—Station 149H, Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen, January 29, 1874; depth, 127 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. Three specimens.

*Remarks*.—The specimen described is a female.

The species is very like *Metopa nasuta*, Boeck, which also has the large beak or nose formed by the first joint of the upper antennæ. Hence the specific name is a hybrid, to express "of the lineage of *nasuta*." In Boeck's species, the beak of the upper antennæ does not quite reach the end of the second joint; the maxillipeds have the second joint only as long as the two following joints, and the finger much shorter than the preceding joint; the first gnathopods have the hand narrow and not subchelate; the second gnathopods and the peræopods have not the same proportions as in the Challenger species; for instance, in *Metopa nasuta* the fifth joint of the fifth peræopods is described as equalling in length the two preceding joints.

*Metopa magellanica*, n. sp. (Pl. XLI.).

*Rostrum* and lateral angles of the head inconspicuous; first three segments of the pleon with the points of the postero-lateral angles not produced; the fourth segment with a slight dorsal depression.

*Eyes* round.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint thicker but not much longer than the second; the third rather more than half as long as the second; the flagellum slender, tapering, rather longer than the peduncle, consisting of thirteen joints; there is a rudimentary two-jointed secondary flagellum, but it must not be supposed that this is as obvious in the specimen as it appears in the figure, where it is isolated from the numerous markings that are visible on and beneath the surface.

*Lower Antennæ* longer than the upper; first three joints very short, gland-cone very small; fourth joint long and slender, rather thicker and a little shorter than the fifth; the flagellum of eight joints rather shorter than the fifth joint of the peduncle; but perhaps one or two joints of the flagellum may be missing.

*Upper Lip* with the distal margin unsymmetrically bilobed.

*Mandibles*.—The cutting edge rather broad and angular, divided into ten denticles,