

spine in front and an apical seta behind nearly as long as the slender finger; the finger is more than half the length of the fifth joint, and has two dorsal feathered cilia.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates small. First joint greatly dilated, front margin smooth, with an apical spine, hind margin slightly serrate; the broad lower margin behind and below the second joint is smooth; the third joint much shorter than the fourth, with setæ on the front margin, the lower ones long and plumose, a group also on the apex behind; the fourth joint a little longer than the fifth, and much broader, with numerous feathered setæ along the front, and distally and apically on the hinder margin; the fifth joint with setæ on both margins; the finger more than half the length of the fifth joint, with one dorsal cilium.

*Pleopods.*—The coupling spines have an oval bulbous base, followed by a narrow shaft with three small lateral retroverted teeth and a sharply bent tip; the pair is accompanied by a plumose seta. The cleft spines are three in number on the first joint of each inner ramus; the joints number sixteen on the outer, thirteen on the inner ramus.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair a little longer than the rami, with six or seven slender spines along the upper margin; the rami subequal, with a couple of spines on the proximal half of the upper margin; peduncles of the second pair stout, equal in length to the longer ramus, with seven spines on the upper and two near the lower margin; the longer ramus with three spines on the proximal part of the upper margin, the shorter ramus smooth; peduncles of the third pair short, distally set with spines, the rami long, lanceolate, subequal, the lower with a narrow nail tipped with two setæ; plumose setæ round most of both margins of both rami, that with the nail having also short spines along the inner margin.

*Telson* extending beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, much longer than broad, not tapering, cleft almost to the root, dehiscent for some distance, though not widely except where the margins curve outwards to form the rounded apices; there is a slight contraction below the centre, the outer margins being here armed with a small row of setiform spines; on the outer side of each apex a small cavity contains a spine and a cilium.

*Length.*—The specimen, in the position figured, measured two-fifths of an inch.

*Locality.*—Station 162, April 2, 1874; Bass Strait; depth, 38 fathoms; bottom, sand and shells; surface temperature, 63°·2. One specimen, surface.

*Remarks.*—The specific name refers to the place of capture. That the specimen was a male may be taken for granted from the structure of the lower antennæ. From *Phoxus villosus*, Haswell, this species differs in the size and shape of the eyes, in the flagella of the upper antennæ, in the relative sizes of the gnathopods, and in the third and fourth joints of the second gnathopods; from *Phoxus batei*, Haswell, it differs in regard to the eyes, the peduncles of the upper antennæ, the gnathopods, and the ramiof the third uropods.