

Uropods.—The peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami, with many small spines on two edges; the rami slender, one longer than the other, the tips curved, the rows of small marginal spines ceasing some way from the tips; the peduncles of the second pair a little longer than the rami; the rami equal, slender, straight; the peduncles of the third pair about equal to the rami, reaching as far back as the peduncles of the second pair, the rami subequal, acute, reaching almost as far back as the rami of the second pair; it should be noticed that in the specimen figured the third uropods are very unequal, one member of the pair having a peduncle much shorter, and the single ramus present also much shorter, than the corresponding pieces of the other member.

Telson short, very far from reaching the end of the peduncles of the third uropods, longer than broad, narrowing a little distally, the distal border scarcely emarginate, furnished with a couple of cilia and perhaps one or two more.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, without the antennæ, was rather more than half an inch long. The second specimen was about one-third the length of the first.

Locality.—Kerguelen Island. The larger specimen was only labelled as coming from Kerguelen; the smaller as taken at the surface in Betsy Cove, Kerguelen, on January 10, 1874.

Remarks.—The specific name is given in honour of J. Sparre Schneider, who is doing so much excellent work both among the Amphipoda and other objects of natural history, and to whom I personally am much indebted for many valuable specimens.

The species agrees well with Boeck's definition of his genus *Halimedes*, in which I have therefore placed it, although the upper lip does not appear to be *in apice insinuatum*, nor do the spines of the mandibular spine-row appear to be simple, as required by the characters which Boeck assigns to the subfamily Oedicerinæ.

Genus *Ediceroides*, n. gen.

Head produced into a rostrum on which the elongate eyes (when present) are placed. Upper antennæ much shorter than the lower, fourth and fifth joints of the lower antennæ elongate.

Mandibles with strong molar tubercle, the second joint of the palp large, broader at the base than distally.

The First Maxillæ with from three to eight plumose setæ on the inner plate and setæ on the outer margin of the palp.

The Second Maxillæ with the inner plate broader than the outer, both broad.

The Maxillipeds as in *Ediceros*, the outer plates reaching about halfway along the broad and long second joint of the palp.