

the preceding pair, but rather shorter, with six groups of strong spines on the front margin.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The front margin of the side-plates almost straight, shorter than the hind margin, the lobe behind resembling that in the third peræopods. The first joint rather shorter than in the preceding pair, but more dilated behind near the base; the limb in other respects like the preceding.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates small, not bilobed. First joint shorter than in the preceding pair, more expanded above, other details similar.

*Pleopods.*—The coupling-spines with two lateral retroverted teeth, the apical tooth seemingly double, bent, but not downwards; the cleft spines on the first pair nine in number, with seven or eight plumose setæ on the margin above them, and as many on the same joint below them; the joints of the outer ramus thirty-eight, of the inner thirty-four; the peduncles carrying numerous setæ.

*Uropods.*—The peduncles of the second pair reach back just beyond those of the first pair, and those of the third just beyond those of the second; the peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami, the rami lanceolate, the outer a little shorter than the inner, which it partially clasps, the marginal spines small; the peduncles of the second pair rather shorter than the longer ramus, the rami similar to those of the preceding pair, but reaching rather beyond both those and the third pair; the peduncles of the third pair much shorter than the rami, which, as in the other pairs, are broad, lanceolate, the outer shorter than the inner.

*Telson* subequal in length to the peduncles of the third uropods by which it is closely clasped, longer than broad, slightly narrowing distally, the distal end slightly emarginate.

*Length.*—The specimen is figured life-size at the top of the Plate. From the lateral lobe of the head to the dorsal apex of the first pleon-segment is nine-tenths of an inch; the total length without the antennæ may be considered to be an inch and a half, the imperfect upper antennæ measure seven-tenths of an inch.

*Locality.*—Station 184, between Australia and New Guinea, August 29, 1874; lat. 12° 8' S., long. 145° 10' E.; depth, 1400 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, 36°. One specimen, female. Trawled.

*Remarks.*—The specific name refers to the great distance between the habitat of the present species and that of the two earlier known species of the same genus, which are both Arctic. From the type-species, *Amathillopsis spinigera*, Heller, the present is distinguished by the palp of the mandibles, which in Heller's species has the third joint shorter than the second, by the absence of dorsal processes on the first four segments of the peræon, and the fourth of the pleon, by the shape of the side-plates, and by the peduncles of the third uropods, which in Heller's species are double the length of the telson. From *Amathillopsis affinis*, Miers, it is distinguished by the absence of dorsal