

end, then running out into a point; the wrist subequal in length to the hand, widening a little distally, with some setæ on the hind margin and its apex; the hand long and almost parallel-sided, the straight hind margin being fringed for almost its whole length with pairs or larger groups of long setæ; there are some short setæ near the apex of the front margin; the thumb and finger seem to resemble those of the first gnathopods.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates like the preceding pair, but longer. The third joint of the limb apically decurrent in a short sharp point.

*Second Peræopods.*—The side-plates with very convex front margin, serrate below, the hind margin concave, forming two large curves separated by a sharp process, the lower curve the longer, serrate near the acute apex. The third joint of the limb as in the preceding pair.

*Third Peræopods.*—The side-plates bilobed, the hinder lobe having a very acute backward-directed process. The first joint of the limb has the hind margin very sinuous and strongly serrate, forming with the serrate lower margin a sharp backward-directed apical tooth; the second joint is very small; the third is longer than the fourth, being behind decurrent in a long apical tooth; the fifth joint is longer than the fourth, and like both the third and fourth has small spines along both margins; the finger is a little curved, longer than half the fifth joint.

*Fourth Peræopods* similar to the third, but larger.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The side-plates have a backward-directed process as in the two preceding pairs. The sinuous hind margin of the first joint is produced downwards in a sharp tooth at an angle with the lower margin, in other respects the limb seems to resemble the two preceding pairs, but exceeds them in size.

*Uropods.*—The peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami, the margins and apices carrying rather large spines; the rami long and slender, nearly equal, the outer slightly the shorter, the apical portion in each narrowed so as to look like a nail, yet with no sign of jointing or suture; both rami having marginal spines and pectinate edges; the peduncles and rami of the second pair not reaching so far back as those of the first and third pairs, the peduncles longer than the outer, shorter than the inner ramus, the rami armed like those of the first pair; the peduncles of the third pair much shorter than the ramus, with three acute distal prolongations, two of which are rather long; one of the rami missing, the other long, tapering, with marginal spines and pectinate edges.

*Telson* concave above, almost oblong, longer than broad, the lateral margins scarcely converging, apically produced to a sharp tooth on either side of the truncate distal border, in the centre of which there is a very small emargination.

*Length.*—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the rostrum to the back of the third pleon-segment, about three-tenths of an inch.

*Localities.*—Station 150, off Heard Island, February 2, 1874; lat. 52° 4' S., long.