

71° 22' E.; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, coarse gravel; bottom temperature, 35°·2. One specimen.

Station 149H, off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen, January 29, 1874; depth, 127 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. One specimen. Dredged.

*Remark.*—The specific name refers to the ocean in which the specimens were found, and has, it must be allowed, no special appropriateness.

*Iphimedia pulchridentata*, Stebbing (Pl. LXXII.).

1883. *Iphimedia pulchridentata*, Stebbing, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xi. p. 206.

*The Rostrum* long, somewhat curved and depressed, rather broad near the base, acute at the apex; the lateral margins of the head produced below and at the centre into two sharp processes, that in the middle curving a little downwards, the lower curving rather upwards; peræon broad across the back, rounded, pleon much more compressed; all the segments of the peræon and the first three of the pleon have the postero-lateral angles sharply produced, in the sixth and seventh segments of the peræon the processes being very long and downward curving, in the second and third of the pleon slightly upturned; the sixth and seventh segments of the peræon have also two, the first and second of the pleon three, the third of the pleon two, large backward-directed processes on either side of the dorsal line, in the peræon-segments the upper pair larger than the lower, both with the upper margin convex; in the first two pleon-segments the upper margin of the upper and the lower of the lowest pair are convex, in the third segment the lower margins of both pairs; the first four segments of the pleon are dorsally carinate, the carina being produced backwards in a large tooth or process, on the top of which in the second and third segments there is a small denticle, while in the fourth segment the process is slightly tip-tilted; the sixth segment is acutely angled beyond the base of the telson; there is a marked transverse dorsal depression on the seventh segment of the peræon and on the fourth of the pleon, the intervening segments having slighter depressions.

*The Eyes* are round, rather prominent, situated close to the margin of the head below the rostrum.

*Upper Antennæ.*—The first joint has a tooth near the base, and three large but unequal distal teeth; the second joint is as long as the first, having on one side a small distal tooth, on the other a very long one which outreaches the third joint; the flagellum is missing, but there is present what appears to be a rudimentary one-jointed secondary flagellum.

*Lower Antennæ.*—The first three joints very short, the first particularly small but produced into a long tooth, the second forming three large pointed processes of differing widths, the widest apparently being the gland-cone, the third joint shorter than the second, with an irregular distal margin carrying a small tooth on one side and a more