

higher up; the finger as in the preceding pair. In the specimen examined, the first joint of one limb of this pair was only half the size of the first joint of its fellow.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plates with a long decurrent hind lobe. Branchial vesicles narrow above and below, reaching a little beyond the side-plates. First joint of the limb resembling that of the preceding pair in shape, but exceeding it in size; the rest of the limb also similar to the preceding but longer.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plate small, rounded behind. First joint of the limb not longer, but broader, than that of the preceding pair, the expansion behind being longer than the front part of the joint; the rest of the limb very similar to the preceding pair.

*Pleopods.*—Coupling spines small, the base widened, three lateral retroverted teeth immediately below the apical; cleft spines three to four, with very unequal arms; joints of the rami numbering from nine on the inner to twelve on the outer.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair reaching a little beyond those of the second, rather longer than the inner ramus, apically a little produced on the inner side, with a large curved spine issuing from the apex; the outer ramus shorter than the inner, with three or four spines on the inner margin, and a group, of which one is stout, on the blunt apex; the inner ramus similarly armed; peduncles of the second pair longer than the outer, shorter than the inner, ramus; the rami armed as in the preceding pair; peduncles of the third pair shorter than the rami, which are broad, lanceolate, equal in length, or the outer slightly the shorter, nearly as long as the inner ramus of the first pair, with three or four small spines on each margin.

*Telson* longer than the peduncles of the third uropods, reaching just as far back, its breadth at the base contained once and a half in its length, the sides converging so that the distal end is half the width of the broadest part; a small triangular emargination is flanked on either side by an apex incised for the insertion of a spine; the place of insertion of a cilium was indicated on each margin a little above the apex, but the cilia were not present.

*Length.*—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, exclusively of the antennæ, a quarter of an inch.

*Locality.*—Kerguelen. Two specimens; the one examined and described was a female.

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

*Remark.*—The specific name, derived from the Greek words *δρέπανον*, a sickle, and *χείρ*, the hand, alludes to the peculiar sickle-shaped hands of the two gnathopods.