pair. Side-plates small. All the joints of the limb longer than in the fourth peræopods, but the third, fourth, and fifth joints especially so; the third joint is longer than the fourth but shorter than the fifth; the fourth joint is elongate, with spines at four points of the hind margin or near it; the fifth joint has spines not regularly spaced at seven points of the front margin; the finger is scarcely one-third the length of the fifth joint.

Pleopods.—Coupling spines slender, bent, with an apical pair of retroverted teeth and a similar pair a little below the apex; the cleft spines are three in number on the first pair and two only on the third; there are some small surface spines on the first joint of the inner ramus; the joints of the inner ramus ten in number, of the outer and shorter only nine.

Uropods.—The peduncles of the first pair a little longer than the rami, with few marginal spines, a large spine at the lower apex; the rami equal in length, or nearly so, the inner with five spines along one upper margin, two or three near the top of the lower, and a large apical group, the outer ramus with two spines low down on one margin and an apical group; the peduncles of the second pair not so long as the inner ramus, with two spines at the inner apex and a large one at the outer; the longer ramus has four spines on one of the upper margins, two on the other, two near the top of the lower margin, and a large apical group of five; the shorter ramus has three spines on the upper margin and an apical group of five; the peduncles of the third pair shorter than the short rami; the inner ramus rather the shorter, with two rather elongate spines below the centre, and five at the blunt apex, one with a setiform termination; the outer ramus similarly armed, but with the terminal spines longer, three of them with setiform ends.

The Telson very little longer than broad, reaching beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, the centre of the distal border convex, the extremities acute, with a long setiform spine projecting from the surface above and within each; there is also a marginal cilium or two a little higher up.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the front of the head to the extremity of the uropods, one-fifth of an inch.

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

Remarks.—The specific name refers to the place of capture. A female specimen from the same locality, which I regard as probably belonging to this species, has the wrist of the first gnathopods nearly as long as the hand, the hand itself dilated at the palm, which has no dental process, but is finely pectinate as in the second gnathopods, the nail of the finger reaching beyond it and antagonising with a long palmar spine.