Fifth Peræopods.—Side-plates smaller than in the preceding segment. The limb scarcely differing from that of the fourth peræopods, but rather longer, especially with respect to the first joint.

Pleopods.—Coupling spines thin, with broad much-bent apices; cleft spines four in number on the first two pairs, three on the third pair; the joints of the rami numbering from fifteen to nineteen, the outer ramus rather shorter than the inner and curved.

Uropods.—The peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami, with the usual curved spine at the lower apex; the outer ramus shorter than the inner, with four spines on the outer margin, three at the upper part of the inner, and a group of five at the truncate apex; the inner ramus with three spines on the outer, six on the inner margin, and the apical group; the peduncles of the second pair reaching a little beyond those of the first, not quite so long as the inner ramus, which has five spines on the inner margin, three on the outer, and the apex as in the preceding pair; the outer ramus a little shorter, with four spines on the outer margin, three on the inner and the apical group; the peduncles of the third pair longer than the rami, reaching much beyond the other peduncles, having on the apical margin four little stout spines and three or four that are setiform; the outer ramus having on the straight outer margin a stout spine, and at the broad apex two strong much-curved spines, the outer the broader, the inner the longer; the oval inner ramus has a spine near the middle of the inner margin, and about the apex four short stout spines and a row of nine setiform spines of different lengths.

The Telson is small, broader than long, much wider above than below, not nearly reaching the end of the peduncles of the third uropods, the distal margin nearly straight between the two acute corners, each of which carries a cilium; on the surface a little way from each apex is a long seta or setiform spine, and there are two setæ on each lateral margin near the centre.

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

Locality.—The single specimen, a female, was obtained at Kerguelen Island, whence the specific name.

Amphithoë flindersi, n. sp. (Pl. CXVIII.).

Rostrum inconspicuous, lateral lobes of the head little prominent; the posterolateral angle of the first three pleon-segments more or less rounded, but with a little notch where the curve of the hind margin meets that of the lower margin; the fourth segment with a transverse dorsal depression.

The Eyes oval, small, with many small ocelli, the position rather horizontal than vertical.

Upper Antennæ.—The first joint rather thick, more than twice as long as broad,