

Station 149E, Greenland Harbour, Kerguelen Island, January 21, 1874; depth, 30 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. One specimen. Dredged.

*Remarks.*—There is the possibility, as I have elsewhere suggested, that these creatures may have travelled out from our own waters along with the vessel to the southern latitudes at which they were captured.

*Podocerus validus* (Dana) (Pl. CXXXVIII. B).

1852. *Cratophium validum*, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., p. 841, pl. lvi. fig. 2.

1862. *Podocerus validus*, Sp. Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 253, pl. xliii. fig. 9.

1886. " " Thomson and Chilton, Trans. New Zealand Inst., vol. xviii. p. 143.

*Upper Antennæ.*—The third joint of the peduncle longer than the first, shorter than the second; the flagellum much more slender than the peduncle, of six joints, together scarcely longer than the second of the peduncle, the first much longer than any of the others, the second not completely separated from the first; the secondary flagellum slender, scarcely half the length of the first joint of the primary, two-jointed, but the second joint minute, tipped with setules as long as the secondary flagellum itself.

*Lower Antennæ.*—Peduncle stout; the flagellum also stout except the small fourth joint at the apex, the four joints together as long as the fourth joint of the peduncle, the first joint being much longer than the other three together, bordered with many spines, both slender and short stout curved ones, the remaining joints having similar armature apically.

*Mandibles.*—The cutting edge with four or five teeth on the left mandible, with five on the right, of which the lowest but one is conspicuously the largest; the secondary plate with four teeth on the left mandible, on the right mandible with one tooth and a denticulate border above it not cut into actual teeth; the spine-row with three broad spines (serrate on the outer edge) on the left mandible, and two such on the right mandible. The molar tubercle powerful, very similar to that described for *Podocerus falcatus*; the first joint of the palp short, widening distally; the second joint broad, at first widening, but narrowing at the distal part, carrying many spines on and near the irregular front margin; the third joint shorter than the second, from a very narrow neck widening rapidly, along the distal half of the inner margin and round the broad apex carrying many unequal, long and broad, slightly feathered, more or less curved spines.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner and outer plates not very different from those of *Podocerus falcatus*; the palp broad, the first joint almost triangular, reaching beyond the inner plates, the second joint not twice as long as the first, with many slender spines about the inner and apical margins, and the inner apex having two that are very long; the