belonging to this pair, had on the hind margin of the fourth joint seven groups of spines and five on the front; the more slender and not much longer fifth joint had eleven groups behind and six in front; the finger not a fourth the length of the fifth joint.

Pleopods.—Coupling spines small, the apex sharp, its retroverted hook distally broad; there is another hook below it still broader; in each case the hook seems to stretch across the shaft, instead of forming a pair of lateral hooks, as is more usual; there are five cleft spines on the pair of pleopods examined, the same pair having nineteen joints to the outer ramus and eighteen to the inner.

Uropods.—The peduncles of the first pair considerably longer than the rami, with a spine at the apex of one of the upper margins and three on the distal part of the other; the outer ramus shorter than the inner, each with numerous spines along the margins, and a group at the blunt apex; the peduncles of the second pair subequal in length to the inner ramus, with spines at five points of one of the upper margins, one, two, or three together; the outer ramus shorter than the inner, with five spines along the inner margin and five elongate groups along the outer margin, numbering three, five, six, six, two, in the respective groups; there is besides an apical group; the inner ramus has seven spines along the inner margin, eight groups along the outer, and an apical group; the peduncles of the third pair are shorter than the rami, reaching beyond the peduncles of the other pairs, with a group of spines at the outer apex; the rami broad, lanceolate, equal in length, a little shorter than the inner ramus of the first pair, longer than the other rami, the inner with numerous spines and feathered setæ along each margin, the outer with spines and setæ along the inner margin, and groups of spines intermingled with some single spines along the outer margin; both with serrate margins and the apex acute.

The Telson elongate, about as long as the peduncles of the third uropods, widest at the base but almost immediately narrowing, not twice as long as the greatest breadth, but more than twice as long as the breadth below; the apical border with a triangular emargination, a little way above which on either side a dentate line upon the surface carries four large spines with accessory threads and a cilium; of the apices on either side of the emargination one is rounded and has two submarginal spines, the other is more acute and shows but one spine.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the rostrum to the middle of the third pleon-segment, seven-twentieths of an inch.

Locality.—Station 314, near Cape Virgins, January 21, 1876; lat. 51° 35′ S., long. 65° 39′ W.; depth, 70 fathoms; bottom, sand; bottom temperature, 46°. One specimen, female.

Station 313, off Cape Virgins, January 20, 1876; lat. 52° 20′ S., long. 67° 39′ W.; depth, 55 fathoms; bottom, sand; bottom temperature, 47°8. One small specimen, young.