

branchial vesicles scarcely reaching beyond the hind lobe of the side-plate. The first joint expanded, of nearly even width throughout, but with convex margins, the front fringed with eight small spines, the hinder serrate, carrying cilia; the short second joint has two spines on the front margin; the third has five on the straight front margin, three or four on the hind margin, and a group at its very decurrent apex.

*Fourth Peræopods* similar to the third, but rather larger.

*Fifth Peræopods*.—The first joint broader than the preceding, and behind much longer, the hind margin rising above and descending below the front; both margins very convex; the second and third joints similar to those of the fourth peræopods.

*Pleopods*.—The coupling spines very short, with two strong, lateral, retroverted teeth besides that at the apex; on the peduncle of the third pair there was observed an apical spine; the inner ramus carries apparently only one cleft spine; the joints of the inner ramus seven in number, of the outer eight.

*Uropods*.—Peduncles of the second pair as long as the inner ramus, reaching as far as or a little beyond the apex of the telson; the inner ramus much longer than the outer, slender, with three or four spines on either margin, and ending in a sharp nail; the outer ramus more than half the length of the inner, with three spines on the inner margin, not ending in a nail but very acute. The other pairs missing.

*Telson* not twice as long as broad, the sides a little curved, converging to a pointed apex.

*Length*.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, from the top of the head facing forwards to the top of the third segment of the pleon facing backwards, scarcely one-tenth of an inch, a size which may suggest an excuse for the imperfect account of the mouth-organs.

*Locality*.—Station 145, off Marion Island, December 27, 1873; depth, 100 fathoms; bottom, volcanic sand. One specimen; a female, with eggs.

*Remarks*.—The specific name refers to the place of capture. A specimen of *Amphilochnus* from the Clyde, kindly sent to me by Mr. David Robertson, agrees in most respects with Boeck's description of his *Amphilochnus tenuimanus*, and has also a great resemblance to the present species; the maxillipeds in the Scotch form and in that from the Southern Ocean are remarkably alike, but in the smaller Challenger species the outer plates of these organs are distally broader, and though having the same armature have it differently arranged; the third joint of the mandibular palp is much longer than the second, instead of about equal to it; the finger in each pair of gnathopods is prolonged beyond the palm, and is very different from that of the larger species; there appear also to be differences in the shape of the side-plates, and altogether the sum of the differences, added to the great distance between the localities at which the specimens occur, makes it unsafe to place the northern and southern examples in one and the same species.