

in several rows, giving a darkened appearance to the centre part in spirit-preserved specimens; the second and third joints each have a long and a short spine at the apex in front, the third joint is broader and a little longer than the fourth, and has a spine on the apex behind; the fourth joint, a little longer and broader than the fifth, has two groups of spines in front and an apical group behind, the hind margin tending to concave; the fifth joint has the hind margin straight, forming a small finely fringed cap over the base of the finger, and has two seta-like spines at this apex, and spines at two points of the front margin; the finger is almost straight, slender, with some fine pectination on two edges.

The descriptions of the peræopods apply to the specimen figured, a female; in the other specimen which has been alluded to, these limbs showed in many parts a diminished breadth in comparison with the length.

*Pleopods.*—Peduncles short, not longer than broad; the pair of coupling spines slightly sinuous, tapering, apically hooked, with five minute serratures on the margin below the hook; with these spines there is a plumose seta; the outer rami with eight to ten joints, the inner with six or seven, the first joint not very long, and carrying two cleft spines on its upper part.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair rather longer than the rami, with a strong apical spine, besides two or three marginal spines and a row of marginal spinules; the rami stiliform, subequal, that which is rather the longer having one marginal spine; the second pair reaching little beyond the peduncles of the first, the peduncles armed with two or three spines, not longer than the slender, smooth, subequal rami; the third pair reaching much beyond the second, the peduncles shorter than the outer ramus, darkened by a large packet of gland-cells, apically bordered with spinules; the outer ramus as if two-jointed, the nail apart from its apical seta being as long as the stem, which has spines on either side of the base of the nail, the inner branch rather resembling a broad tapering spine, not reaching the base of the nail of the outer branch, carrying a small cilium near the top.

*Telson* reaching a little beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, rather longer than the breadth at the base, cleft nearly to the root, the halves not in the least dehiscent, unless a little near the sharp apices; each half has a pair of cilia on the outer margin near the apex, another a little higher up, and a single cilium on the surface high up.

*Length.*—The specimen figured measured, in its bent position, less than threewentieths of an inch.

*Locality.*—Off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen; from a depth of 120 fathoms. Five specimens.

*Remarks.*—The specific name is derived from the Greek word *λαχνήεσσα*, woolly, shaggy, and refers to the hairiness of the integument. The rostral prolongation of the