

the front margin and some feathered cilia near the top, the hind margin nearly straight, serrate with ten teeth; the other joints resembling those of the third peræopods but longer.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates very small. The first joint longer and broader than in the preceding pair, the hind margin very convex, notched into thirteen teeth; the third joint stronger than in the preceding pair, not so long as the fifth, armed with spines at five points in front and four behind; the fourth joint nearly as long as the third; the whole limb considerably longer than any of the preceding.

*Pleopods.*—Coupling spines small, slender, and much curved, with a row of five little lateral teeth just below the apex; below them is a slender plumose spine; the cleft spines appear to be four in number; the joints of the rami ten on the inner, eleven on the outer, branch. Only one pair of pleopods was examined.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair but little longer than the rami, the inner apex sharp, the outer armed with a long spine, the outer ramus a little longer than the inner, the outer with two marginal spines, the inner with one, both with curved pointed apices; peduncles of the second pair reaching as far back as those of the first pair, equal in length to the rami; the rami equal, similar in armature to the first pair; peduncle of the third pair rather shorter than the rami, which reach beyond the other pairs with almost their whole length; the inner ramus a little shorter than the outer, broader, with two spines on the inner edge.

*The Telson* reaching beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, not quite twice as long as broad, cleft rather beyond the centre, slightly dehiscent between the apices, each of which is double, the outer point produced a little beyond the inner, with a long spine inserted between the two points.

*Length.*—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the rostrum to the apex of the third uropods, a little over two-fifths of an inch.

*Locality.*—Station 149, Accessible Bay, Kerguelen, January 9, 1874; depth, 20 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. One specimen, female.

Station 151, off Heard Island, February 7, 1874; depth, 75 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. One specimen, from which the upper lip and maxillæ were figured.

*Remarks.*—The specific name refers to the obviously very close relationship between this southern species and the northern *Liljeborgia pallida*, Spence Bate. The present species is distinguished by its superior size, the greater number of spine-teeth on the outer plates of the maxillipeds, the less dentate inner margin of the finger of the first gnathopods, the relative proportions in the joints of the peræopods, and those in the three pairs of uropods; the telson here is cleft but little beyond the centre, while, according to Boeck, in *Liljeborgia pallida* it is cleft to the base.