

long and setiform; the longer ramus has three spines on the outer and four on the inner margin, and half a dozen setiform spines at the rounded apex; of these rami, it is the outer apparently that is the shorter, not the inner as would be required by Boeck's account of this genus.

*Telson* not reaching beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, scarcely longer than broad, the apical margin forming three points, of which the central is a little the most produced; at each outer corner there is a cilium, and along the raised line which runs obliquely from each corner upon the upper surface there are on each side five setiform spines.

*Length*.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the front of the head to the extremity of the uropods, nine-twentieths of an inch.

*Locality*.—Station 162, off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait, April 2, 1874; depth, 38 fathoms; bottom, sand and shells. One specimen.

*Remarks*.—The specific name, from the Greek *φιλέω*, I love, and *ἄκανθα*, a spine, seems justified by the bush of spines on the mandibular palp and the row of spines on the lower lip, as well as the more usual spininess of the gnathopods.

The species has much resemblance to *Autonoë plumosa*, Boeck, from which, however, the antennæ and first gnathopods separate it, and likewise to *Microdeutopus australis*, Haswell, from Port Jackson, which is likewise an *Autonoe*, but distinguished from the present species by having the third joint of the peduncle of the upper antennæ "very short," by the first gnathopods, in which the wrist is described and figured as being larger than the hand, by having "second pair of pereopoda longer than the first; dactylos in both long, slender," and lastly by having the rami of the third uropods "lanceolate."

*Autonoe kergueleni*, n. sp. (Pl. CXI.).

*Rostrum* small, lateral lobes of the head small, acute; in the first three pleon-segments the lower lobe of the hind margin taking the place of the postero-lateral angles, the separation between the lobe and the true lower margin being marked by a minute notch and setule; the third pleon-segment is longer than either of the two preceding segments; the fourth segment has a transverse dorsal depression.

*Eyes* small, situated on the lateral lobes of the head.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The first joint large, longer than the head, with some spinules and spines, chiefly on the under margin. The remainder of these antennæ broken off.

*Lower Antennæ*.—The first two joints short, the gland-cone small, acute, decurrent; the third joint broad, not twice as long as broad, armed with some slender spines; the fourth and fifth joints long, subequal in length, the fifth the thinner, both equipped with