

The uropoda (see fig. 21) are comparatively much shorter than in the preceding species, scarcely attaining half the length of the tail. The scape is slightly serrate on both edges, and exhibits a very marked squamous sculpture, the squamulæ being rather large and triangularly pointed. The branches exhibit the structure characteristic of the genus. The inner branch is only slightly shorter than the scape, uniarticulate, with the inner edge serrate, and moreover armed with two slender spines; from the tip of this branch three unequal spines arise, the middle one being by far the strongest. The outer branch is a little smaller than the inner, and composed of two well-defined joints, the first of which is quite short, whereas the last is rather elongate and gradually tapers to the apex, bearing a rather long terminal spine, and a much smaller one on the inner edge close to the apex.

*Habitat.*—The specimens of this species were detected by the author in examining a parcel of dredged mud preserved in strong spirits, and kindly sent by Mr. John Murray. The mud was obtained on January 29, 1874, off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen Island, from a depth of 127 fathoms (Station 129H).