

During a visit to the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) I was able to examine and redraw Walker's type of *O. rossi* Hurley, 1965b) and to borrow from Monaco the type of *O. proxima* and, from Paris, Chevreux's Antarctic specimens attributed to *O. proxima*. As a result, I am forced to describe the White Island material as a new species.

Orchomenella plebs n. sp.

Not *Orchomenopsis proxima* Chevreux. Chevreux, 1906: 13

Not *Orchomenopsis chilensis* forma *proxima*. Schellenberg, 1926: 290-291.

Not *Orchomenella proxima* (Chevreux), Littlepage and Pearse, 1962: 680. Pearse, 1963: 43.

DIAGNOSIS

Quite a large species (up to about 20mm); integument moderately thick, body in spirit white with reddish oilspots and gonads frequently showing through in middle of back. Eyelobes wide and rounded, reaching almost to the end of the first segment of the peduncle of antenna 1. Eyes black, kidney-shaped, almost meeting in midline. Urosome segment 4 notched anteriorly, posteriorly has small but distinct rounded keel.

Epistome long, straight, separated by distinct notch from rounded upper lip, not projecting beyond latter. Gnathopod 1 sideplate characteristically narrow proximally, distally as wide as long, making it adze-shaped, rounded anterodistal angle produced alongside head so it partly obscures bottom of eye and eyelobe; seg. 5, short free posterior margin produced in small rounded spinose and setose lobe cupping base of seg. 6; seg. 6 posterior margin is proximally convex, distally concave, widest proximally; palm transverse, marked off posteriorly by customary two spines and by small rounded lobe. Gnathopod 2, seg. 6 short, palm transverse, very small dactylos almost obscured by spines and setae.

Maxilliped outer plate has 2 slender curved spines distally, row of about 20 or so nodulate teeth down inner margin. Pereopod 1, segs. 3-5 have numerous long spine-setae posteriorly, seg. 6 has about 14 groups of single and paired short spines. Pereopod 3 sideplate slightly wider than deep, almost half as long again as basos, somewhat shorter than seg. 2-4 combined; basos posteriorly expanded in rounded plate so depth barely $\frac{3}{4}$ width.

Uropod 2 not incised. Uropod 3, inner ramus shorter than outer. Telson cleft about $\frac{3}{4}$, 1 or 2 spines at end of each narrow lobe, 3 or 4 single spines along margins. Epimeral plate 3 subrectangular but angles broadly rounded.

Antenna 1, accessory flagellum of 8 segments, first long and cylindrical, slender, reaching end of seg. 1 of primary, longer than remaining 7 segments; inner margin has rows of fine setae distally forming somewhat of a brush, a few single setae proximally on outer margin; flagellum reaches to about end of seg. 7 of primary; seg. 1 of primary about $\frac{2}{3}$ length rest of flagellum, has setal brush; all segments calceoliferous. Antenna 2 much longer, of about 44 segments, mostly calceoliferous.

FURTHER DETAILS

Antenna 1: Reaches just past end of peduncle of Antenna 2. *Antenna 2*: May reach back to pereopod 3. Seg. 3 of peduncle not half length seg. 4, seg. 5 slightly shorter than 4; superior margin of 4 and 5 with short fur of short bristles; inferior margin has long spine-setae.