

wanting, being unfortunately broken off on both sides beyond the basal joint, but the enormous size of the latter indicates that it supported a large appendage, which probably corresponds in form more or less closely with the preceding pair, but is without an ephysis. The internal muscles are very strong and also support this conclusion.

The first pair of pleopoda is a powerful but single-branched appendage; the following pairs are all biramose, the terminal pair having the branches subequal and longer than the telson, the outer being armed with a tooth near the distal extremity, which shows no trace of a diæresis.

Eretmocariss longicaulis, n. sp. (Pl. CXLV. fig. 2).

Carapace less than one-fourth the length of the animal, dorsally smooth, except for a small tooth on the frontal crest, and anteriorly produced to a small rostrum.

Pleon dorsally smooth, having the somites subequal in length.

Telson as long as the sixth somite.

Ophthalmopoda projected on a pedicle that is longer than the animal.

First pair of antennæ nearly as long as the animal.

Second pair of antennæ having a scaphocerite equal in length with the first joint of the peduncle of the first pair.

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| Length, entire, | 6 mm. (0.2 in.). |
| „ of carapace, | 1.5 „ |
| „ of pleon, | 4.5 „ |
| „ of ophthalmopod, | 6.6 „ |
| „ of first antenna, | 5 „ |
| „ of scaphocerite, | 2 „ |
| „ of sixth somite of pleon, | 0.8 „ |
| „ of telson, | 1 „ |

Habitat.—Station 227, March 27, 1875; lat. 17° 29' N., long. 141° 21' E.; south of Japan. The specimen was taken at the surface. It is labelled "Amphionid, 27 March 1875, W. Pacific."

The carapace, which is one-fourth of the length of the animal, is furnished on the gastric region with a small tooth and anteriorly produced to a small, sharply pointed rostrum. The frontal margin is not furnished with teeth, except the fronto-lateral angle which forms a small one.

The pleon is smooth and the somites subequal in length; the telson is rather longer than the sixth somite, and terminates in a sharp point.

The ophthalmopoda surpass in length that of the entire animal; the pedicle forms a long, slender, cylindrical stalk, which carries a pear-shaped organ at its extremity, which is furnished with a faceted ophthalmus.