

Section 1.—Infero-posterior corners of carapace produced into sharp points more or less elongated. Dorsal spine short or obsolete. Dorsal keel of carapace interrupted in the middle part. Supra-orbital spines small or obsolete. Antennal scale small, not jointed, outer margin serrate. Maxillipeds with a small exopodite. Epimeral spines of the last caudal segment confluent on the ventral face, forming together a cordiform concave plate, incised at the apex.

3. *Gnathophausia ingens* (Dohrn) (Pl. II.).

Lophogaster ingens, Dohrn, Untersuchungen über Bau und Entwicklung der Arthropoden, Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool., Bd. xx. p. 610, pl. xxxi. figs. 12-14, 1870.

Gnathophausia inflata, Suhm, MS.

Gnathophausia ingens, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schizopoda, No. 3.

Specific Characters.—Form of body rather robust, the anterior division (in the female) greatly inflated. Carapace large, with the infero-posterior corners produced into small slightly curved spines. Dorsal spine very short, almost obsolete. Rostrum short, very broad at the base, indistinctly denticulate. Supra-orbital spines wanting; antennal spines small but distinct; branchiostegal spines obsolete. Eyes with rather long and narrow pedicles, cornea somewhat expanded. Antennal scale very small, subovate, apex truncate, outer edge minutely serrate in the distal half. Caudal segments distinctly sculptured, both lappets of the epimera pointed. Epimeral plate of last segment large and deeply cleft at apex. Telson much longer than uropods; its lateral edges evenly arched. Length, 157 mm.

Remarks.—The present gigantic Schizopod had already been described and figured by Professor A. Dohrn in the year 1870 from a somewhat defective specimen sent him from the Zoological Museum of Hamburg. Notwithstanding that all the legs in his specimen had been broken, Professor Dohrn was yet able to recognise it as a true Schizopod, most nearly approximating to *Lophogaster*; and he described it as a new species of the genus under the name of *Lophogaster ingens*. The examination of the specimen procured by the Challenger Expedition, which is comparatively well preserved, fully confirms this view, so far as regards the Schizopod nature of this form and its relationship to *Lophogaster*. On the other hand, it cannot at present be strictly referred to the last mentioned genus, but is to be regarded as a true *Gnathophausia*. This view was also suggested by the late Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm, who, in his manuscript notes, has mentioned this form under the name of *Gnathophausia inflata*, n. sp. The specific denomination "*ingens*" proposed by Dohrn having, however, been given prior to the Challenger Expedition, must of course be retained for the species.

Description.—The specimen obtained by the Challenger Expedition is a full-grown