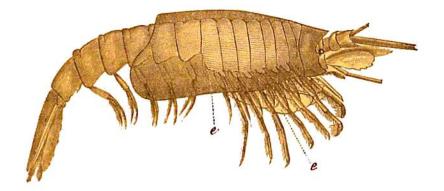
peduncle short and thick, inner flagellum very small. Antennal scale not jointed, outer edge serrate. The two (?) anterior pairs of legs differ slightly from the rest, which are uniform in structure, and true pereiopoda. Telson prolonged, acuminate. Outer plate of uropoda not jointed at apex.

Remarks.—The specimen from which the present genus is established has unfortunately been lost. But to judge from the drawings of the animal made by the late Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm, it certainly claims to be regarded as the type of a distinct genus among the Lophogastridæ. The generic name *Chalaraspis* has, it is true, been also adopted by that author for another very different Schizopod—*Chalaraspis unguiculata*; but as that form has proved to be identical with Dana's *Eucopia australis*, I have thought fit to retain the generic denomination proposed by Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm for the remarkable form here treated of, the name being, moreover, a most appropriate one.

12. Chalaraspis alata, Willemoes-Suhm MS. (Woodcuts 1, 2).

Specific Characters.—Form of body rather short and thickset. Carapace without either keels or sculpturing, emarginate behind, wholly covering the two anterior segments of the tail, as also a part of the third segment. Cervical sulcus distinct. Frontal plate abruptly truncate, anterior margin finely serrate. Eyes very small and narrow. Antennular peduncle projecting with its two outer joints beyond the frontal plate. Antennal scale not very large, of an oval form, apex rounded. Telson, equalling in length the three



F10. 1.-Chalaraspis alata, Suhm.

preceding segments taken together, rather narrow, and tapering towards the apex. Length, 40 mm.

Remarks.—As above stated, the only specimen obtained by the Challenger Expedition has been lost, and hence I have not myself been enabled to submit the species to a detailed examination. However, the two drawings of this interesting form were fortunately found among the manuscripts of the late Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm,—the one