above and drawn out to a strong spine. Antennal scale oblong-ovate; apex rounded, with no denticle on outer corner. Penultimate pair of legs much shorter than preceding. Telson with numerous small dorsal denticles. Inner plate of uropoda scarcely shorter than outer. Length 15 mm.

Remarks.—Of this form, not recorded in my Preliminary Notices, the collection contains a single, apparently young, specimen, stained with carmine and mounted on a glass slide. It is somewhat defective, wanting, as it does, several of the legs, as also the outer part of the telson. Quite recently I have, however, had an opportunity of examining another specimen of the same species, in an excellent state of preservation, brought home by the Norwegian traveller, Mr. Lumholtz. I have thus been enabled to make out the distinctive characters with greater precision, and at the same time been fully convinced that the form in question constitutes a new and well-marked species of the genus

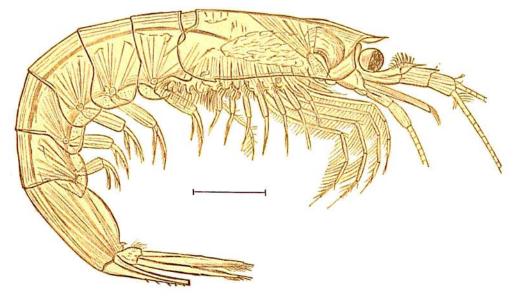


Fig. 3. Thysanopodo microphthalma, n. sp.

Thysanopoda. Owing to the species not being figured in the plates, I have subjoined a woodcut, exhibiting the Challenger specimen from the right side. This form is closely allied to Thysanopoda obtusifrons, from which, however, it may be at once distinguished by the sharply pointed rostrum and the well-marked lateral denticle of the carapace. Moreover, its specific designation is derived from the remarkably small size of the eyes.

Description.—The Challenger specimen has a length of 15 mm. That secured by Mr. Lumholtz, which appears full grown, is considerably larger, measuring about 22 mm. in length. Both specimens are females.

The form of the body (Fig. 3) appears somewhat more slender than in any of the preceding species.

The carapace has on either side a well-marked lateral denticle, extending from the inferior margins far behind the middle, or, more precisely, just above the base of the penultimate pair of legs. Its anterior part is very slightly keeled above, and projects