

The carapace is rather large, completely covering the trunk, no segments of which appear exposed. It is very slightly emarginate posteriorly and has rather a deep cervical sulcus, marking off its anterior part. The frontal margin is evenly arched at the sides, and forms in the middle a slight angular projection. The antero-lateral corners are but slightly produced and obtusely rounded.

The caudal segments are somewhat depressed and of uniform breadth, being much narrower than the anterior part of the carapace. The last segment is remarkably elongate, almost as long as the three preceding ones taken together.

The eyes are claviform, with the cornea somewhat expanded, and exhibiting a dark coloured pigment.

The antennular peduncle is comparatively very powerfully developed, about half as long as the carapace, and has the last joint distinctly the largest. Of the flagella, the outer one is remarkably elongate, almost equalling the whole body in length.

The antennal scale (see fig. 20) would seem to be constructed upon the same type as in the two preceding species, being rather short as compared with that in most other Mysidans, though not quite so rudimentary as in the other species of the genus, reaching, as it does, to about the middle of the antennular peduncle. The apex is somewhat obliquely truncate, with the denticle of the outer corner well defined. The basal part of the flagellum projects beyond the tip of the scale, as in the two preceding species, and has the middle joint by far the largest.

The legs appear to be rather slender, but have the terminal part comparatively short, and composed of only three articulations.

The marsupial pouch was greatly developed in both specimens, forming a very large, almost semiglobular prominence issuing from beneath the posterior part of the trunk.

The caudal limbs would seem to be exceedingly small, well nigh obsolete.

The telson is rather elongate and narrow, but its form could not be exactly made out in the specimens examined.

The uropoda have both plates about equal, and fringed with long setæ. The auditory apparatus within the base of the inner plate is distinctly developed.

*Habitat.*—The two specimens in the collection were taken in the Celebes Sea, October 22, 1874; lat. 5° 44' N., long. 123° 34' E.; at Station 199, most probably at the surface of the sea.

#### Genus 6. *Mysidopsis*, G. O. Sars, 1864.

*Mysidopsis*, G. O. Sars, Beretning om en i Sommeren 1863 foretagen zoologisk Reise, Nyt Magazin f. Naturvid., 1864.

*Generic Characters.*—Carapace comparatively small, not completely covering the trunk; frontal margin more or less produced in the middle. Eyes well developed,