

43' W. (Station 299), this Station being off the west coast of South America, in the latitude of Valparaiso; and in lat. 5° 28' N., long. 14° 38' W. (Station 349), the last-named Station being in the Atlantic, a little south-west of Sierra Leone.

*Phyllopus*,<sup>1</sup> n. gen.

Anterior antennæ twenty-four-jointed. Maxilla-palp rudimentary. Inner branches of all the swimming feet three-jointed (?) Fifth pair in the male (?) one-branched, the last joint leaf-like.

*Phyllopus bidentatus*, n. sp. (Pl. V. figs. 7-16).

Length, 1-7th of an inch (3·6 mm.). Anterior antennæ (fig. 7) having the joints from the eighth to the twelfth very short, only about half as long as broad, seventh, ninth, and fourteenth joints each bearing a single very long seta, the rest having short setæ, except the terminal one, which bears a lash of four setæ, two of them longer than the rest; the first joint is armed close to its origin with a long and slender curved spine, and all the shorter setæ of the limb are very straight and rigid, very obliquely truncate at the tips, the longer margin being produced into a short, extremely delicate filament, the whole having much the appearance of the nib of a quill pen; the last five joints are very much dilated at the apices,—more so than is represented in the figure. Mandibles (fig. 8) slender, divided at the apex into five long, slender teeth; palp having a large wedge-shaped base and two branches, one of which has two, the other four joints. The maxilla-palp (fig. 9) consists of a small ovate plate bearing six setæ, and a small two-jointed, setiferous digit. Anterior foot-jaw (fig. 10) stout, its marginal processes stout and triangular; posterior (fig. 11) small, the basal joint dilated. The last joint of the fifth foot (fig. 12) forms a leaf-like lamina, with deeply serrated margin, the innermost serration produced and larger than the rest; the penultimate joint bears on its inner margin a long, stout seta. Abdomen four-jointed, the first joint much stouter and longer than the rest (figs. 13, 14); caudal stylets about twice as long as broad; second tail-seta longer than the abdomen, the rest about half as long. Terminal spines of the swimming feet lancet-shaped (fig. 15), margin very finely pectinated. Rostrum (fig. 16) very short, bifid. Last thoracic segment (fig. 13) produced ventrally into a stout bidentate process.

*Habitat*.—Lat. 36° 44' S., long. 46° 16' W., down to 2650 fathoms (Station 325). One specimen only of this animal was seen, and in the anticipation of further specimens being available, was unfortunately only very imperfectly examined. The size of the first

<sup>1</sup> φύλλον, a leaf; πούς, a foot.