

with greatly expanded masticatory part, cutting edge but slightly dentate; palp very large. First pair of maxillæ with anterior masticatory lobe strongly projecting and coarsely spinous along the edge; palp small but distinctly tri-articulate; exognath drawn out posteriorly as a narrow lappet. Second pair of maxillæ with a prodigiously developed palp, consisting of three distinctly defined lamellar articulations. Maxillipeds rather strong, pediform. All of the legs distinctly developed, with the joints more or less lamellar, expanded; last pair rather short, but having both endopod and exopod well defined and of a structure similar to that in the preceding pairs. Gills very fully developed, the three posterior pairs exceedingly complex; last pair by far the largest. Telson comparatively short. Uropoda with the plates remarkably broad, outer one distinctly jointed near the apex. Luminous globules apparently wanting.

*Remarks.*—This genus I have seen fit to establish for the reception of the anomalous form recorded by myself at an earlier date as *Thysanopoda amblyops*, and first examined from a defective specimen only. Having since found in the collection another somewhat broken specimen, I had the means of making a more detailed anatomical investigation and thus became convinced, that the form in question constitutes the type of a specially distinct and very peculiar genus. More particularly the oral parts exhibit a most remarkable structure, totally different from that in any other known genus of Euphausidians. Moreover, the gills present certain well-marked peculiarities of structure; and finally, the genus is the only one in which all the legs, even the last pair, are fully developed. The imperfect development of the eyes would seem to support the assumption of the present form being a true deep-sea animal; and hence I have deemed it advisable to designate the genus accordingly.

29. *Bentheuphausia amblyops*, G. O. Sars. (Pl. XIX., Woodcut, Fig. 4).

*Thysanopoda* (?) *amblyops*, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schizopoda, No. 27.

*Specific Characters.*—Body almost cylindrical in form. Carapace without any lateral denticles, anterior part very slightly keeled above, with frontal margin produced in the middle into an acute angle. Caudal segments smooth above, with rather small, rounded epimera. Last segment somewhat longer than preceding, preanal spine obsolete. Eyes very small, with pedicle narrow, cylindrical, and slightly expanded at the end above, cornea exceedingly minute, with light pigment and imperfectly developed visual elements. Antennular peduncle short and thick, somewhat flattened at base, with an acute lobe projecting from basal joint above. Antennal scale almost reaching extremity of antennular peduncle, oblong-ovate in form, apex obliquely rounded, outer corner scarcely at all projecting. Telson flattened, tapering, with two pairs of small dorsal denticles; apex pointed, subapical spines smooth. Uropoda scarcely, if at all, longer than telson,