Since the above was written I have received from Mr. Dendy a number of other specimens of this species from Station 320 (600 fathoms). They were found upon two species of Sponges, *Esperella lapidiformis*, Ridley and Dendy, and upon *Gellius* carduus, var. *lævis*, Ridley and Dendy. The specimens agreed very closely with the type described above, the only difference being that in one individual there were traces of eyes in the shape of two crystalline cones, together with the corresponding pigmented retinal cells. This forms another instance of a shallow-water species ranging into deep water.

Astrurus, F. E. Beddard.

Astrurus, F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1886, pt. i. p. 99.

Generic Character.—Body narrow, oval, tapering posteriorly, everywhere densely beset with short spines; head terminating in front in a long bifid rostrum; eyes absent (?); head and four anterior segments of the thorax furnished with a long spine on either side, covered with minute spines, similar to those which cover the body; three posterior segments of thorax with a pair of much smaller spines; abdominal segments with the exception of the first fused into a single piece which is pear-shaped; it terminates behind in four curved short spines arranged like a cross; antennules short; four joints on the peduncle with a two or three-jointed flagellum; antennæ more than half the length of the body; the two distal joints of the peduncle are elongated; the flagellum is about as long as the last joint. Mandibles with a long palp consisting of three joints. Anterior pair of thoracic limbs prehensile in form. Posterior pairs of thoracic appendages elongated; thoracic limbs terminating in a single claw. Uropoda consisting of a single conical joint, very short, with a minute distal joint.

Remarks.—This genus is closely allied to Munna, Paramunna, Leptaspidia, and Pleurogonium, it perhaps comes nearest to the two last mentioned genera; it agrees with Leptaspidia and Pleurogonium in the general shape of the body. With Leptaspidia, Astrurus corresponds in the form of the antennary organs and of the uropoda; in Leptaspidia, however, the thoracic appendages are not so elongated as in Astrurus, and in this feature of its organisation the latter genus presents affinities to Munna and Dendrotion; Munna, however, differs from Astrurus in having two claws at the termination of the thoracic appendages; there is only one in Astrurus, as in Pleurogonium and the other genera that have been mentioned; if I am right in describing the two lateral projections of the head with their orange-coloured contents as eyes, this genus will present another strong point of resemblance to Munna, and especially to Acanthomunna.