

I am unable to give any details respecting the two following pairs of appendages save that they are thin plates evidently serving as gills.

The *uropoda* resemble in almost every particular those of *Ischnosoma bacillus*, they are shown in fig. 13 of Pl. VI.

Station 302, south-west of Valparaiso, December 28, 1875; lat. 42° 43' S., long. 82° 11' W.; 1450 fathoms; bottom temperature, 35°·6 F.; Globigerina ooze.

*Acanthomunna*, F. E. Beddard.

*Acanthomunna*, F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1886, pt. i. p. 102.

*Definition*.—Body everywhere densely beset with short slender spines, many of which are branched. Head short and comparatively narrow, furnished with eyes elevated on stalks like those of *Munna*; the general outline of the thorax is oval, the body being widest at the third thoracic segment. The abdominal shield is oval and very convex anteriorly, posteriorly more flattened, and terminating in a truncated and crescentic posterior margin. Antennules with four basal joints of which the third is the longest, and a long multiarticulate flagellum. Mandibles furnished with a palp. First pair of thoracic appendages sub-cheliform, the remaining thoracic appendages are long and slender, the posterior pairs longer than the anterior; the limbs terminate in a single elongated claw, and are spiny. Uropoda defective, articulated to the (apparently) dorsal surface of the caudal shield.

*Remarks*.—Two specimens of a deep-sea Isopod, belonging apparently to the same species, are referred to this genus; they were dredged in 700 and 1100 fathoms respectively off New Zealand. The genus is remarkable for its dense spiny covering, a condition met with in other deep-sea and cold-water Isopoda; it agrees with *Munna* in the general form of the body, in the elongated thoracic appendages, and especially in the stalked eyes; the structure of the antennules, however, and the presence of only a single elongated claw upon the thoracic appendages are distinctive marks of difference from that genus. In all probability the structure of the uropoda is different; the appendages themselves were unfortunately defective in both specimens, but the large socket upon the dorsal surface of the abdominal shield, which is evidently the point of articulation, seems to me to indicate that these appendages were far less rudimentary than those of *Munna*, and they must in any case be larger.

*Acanthomunna proteus*, F. E. Beddard (Pl. XII. figs. 7–14).

*Acanthomunna proteus*, F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1886, pt. i. p. 103.

The present species is the only representative of the genus. There are two specimens among the Isopoda collected by the Challenger, one from off New Zealand at a depth