

the Devonian genus *Dictyocaris*, Salter, in which a distinct external sculpturing has also been described; but whether this resemblance is only accidental or points to some nearer relationship between the two genera, it is impossible at present to say with any approach to certainty.

2. *Nebaliopsis typica*, n. sp. (Pl. III.).

*Specific Characters*.—Carapace thin and flexible, somewhat compressed, with a slight dorsal keel running along the middle, its form, as seen laterally, oblongo-triangular, dorsal line very faintly curved, anterior extremity narrowly rounded, posterior obtusely produced above, inferior edges strongly curved in front of the middle. Rostral plate exceedingly small, oval in form, with a slight carina running along the middle and terminating in a blunt point. Surface of carapace sculptured by elevated narrow ridges anastomosing with each other and forming together a somewhat irregular open network, less distinct on the anterior part, where a somewhat flexuous transverse elevation passes down the sides for a short distance from the anterior edge. Trunk very large, about as long as pleon and tail combined. Tail scarcely longer than the three posterior segments of pleon taken together, very narrow, with the posterior edge of the segments indistinctly denticulate. Eyes exceedingly small, cylindrical, smooth, apex rounded. Antennulæ with the two first joints of peduncle rather strong and subequal in length, third much smaller, lamellar appendage about as long as first joint of flagellum. Antennæ with the peduncle scarcely longer than that of the antennulæ, first joint the largest. Pleopoda with basal part smooth, outer branch shorter than inner and having the outer edge strongly curved and armed with a single row of small denticles. Caudal lamellæ about as long as tail, expanded in the middle, extremity tapering and slightly incurved, outer edge apparently armed with seven spines, increasing in size posteriorly, tip with two spines (or strong setæ). Length reaching about 40 mm.

*Remarks*.—The specific diagnosis given above is of course only provisional, the present form being the only one of the genus as yet known. Most of the characters mentioned above may, however, from analogy with other forms prove to be really specific in value. It is apparently this form that was mentioned by the late Dr. v. Willemoes Suhm in a letter to Professor v. Siebold,<sup>1</sup> as a gigantic Ostracode. This strange mistake may be readily explained by the incompleteness of the first specimen obtained, of which only the carapace and a small fragment of the body was brought up in the dredge.

*Description*.—Of this remarkable form there is in the collection an apparently young specimen with most of the limbs preserved, and also the carapace of a much larger and in all probability adult specimen, together with a fragment of the cephalic part. The former specimen has a length of 22 mm. excluding the caudal rami, which are wanting

<sup>1</sup> *Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool.*, Bd. xxiv. p. xiii.