T.H. Tizzard et. al. Narrative of the Cruise of H.M.S. Challenger (1885)

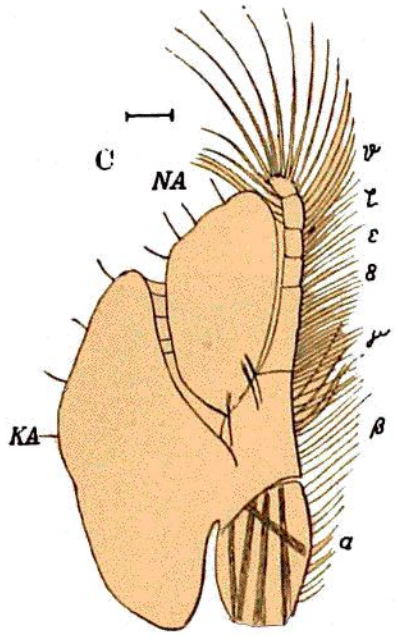

FIG. 63, C.—Phyllopod-like thoracic limb of *Nebalia geoffroyi*, from Suhm, after Claus. α, basal joint with branchial appendage (*KA*); β, second joint with lateral appendage (*NA*); γ, main branch; δ–θ, successive joints of the same.

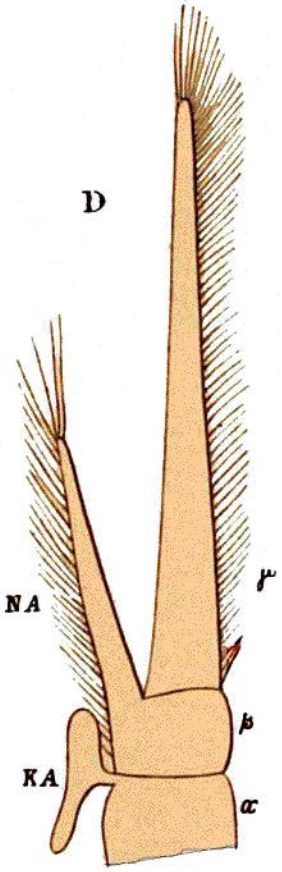

FIG. 63, D.—Corresponding limb of *Nebalia* (*Paranebalia*) *longipes*, from Suhm. Letters as in C.

new form; but in *Nebalia*, I think, this would not be advisable, as our knowledge of this singular little group is only beginning, and many discoveries of new forms are to be expected which will better fix its systematic position. The pectoral feet of this species are of great interest, as confirming the opinions of Claus[1] and Mecznikoff that the genus *Nebalia* should be associated with the Schizopods rather than the Phyllopods. The pectoral limb of *Nebalia geoffroyi* (fig. 63, C) shows very clearly the two leaf-like appendages KA and NA, which led earlier observers to place it in the latter group; in the corresponding member of *Nebalia* (*Paranebalia*) *longipes* (fig. 63, D) one of these KA is represented only by a small rudiment, and the other has lost its flattened form and become a rounded limb comparable with one branch of the typical Schizopod appendage, such as that of *Lophogaster typicus* (fig. 63, E).[2] Had this been the first form of *Nebalia* made known, the group would probably never have been classed with Phyllopods. From a Darwinian point of view this form, which I propose to call *Nebalia longipes*, represents a more advanced stage of these strange creatures, which are the connecting links between Phyllopods and the higher Malacostraca (Schizopods)."

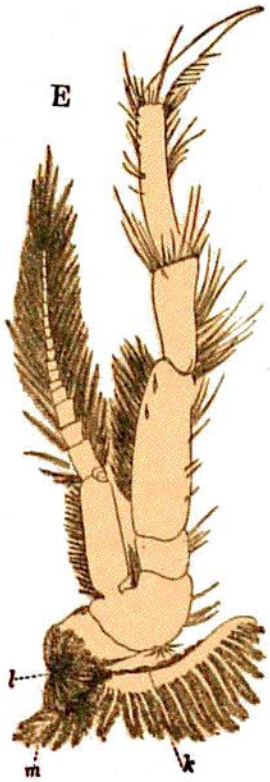

FIG. 63, E.—Thoracic limb of *Lophogaster typicus*, from Sars, for comparison.

A large number of invertebrates were collected on the reefs and on the sandy patches between the coral clumps. Professor Wyville Thomson[3] found, in the collection of an amateur naturalist, a small worn cup of the rare Crinoid *Holopus*. He looked carefully in all the dredgings about Bermuda for living specimens of this genus, but in vain. Dr. P. H. Carpenter gives the

[1] Claus, *Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool.*, Bd. xxii. p. 323, 1872. [2] Sars, M., Beskrivelse over Lophogaster typicus, tab. ii. fig. 35.
[3] The Atlantic, vol. i. p. 321, 1877.

http://19thcenturyscience.org/HMSC/HMSC-Reports/1885-Narrative/README.htm