surface carrying on each side half a dozen or more setæ, not quite symmetrically arranged.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the front of the head to the apex of the third uropods, rather over half an inch. Fully extended it would have measured a good deal more.

Locality.—Station 142, off Cape Agulhas, December 18, 1873; lat. 35° 4′ S., long. 18° 37′ E.; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, green sand; bottom temperature, 47°. Three specimens.

Remarks.—The specific name refers to the colour of the specimens in spirits, which were dark, the branchial vesicles in particular being port-wine coloured.

Ampelisca zamboangæ, n. sp. (Pl. CVI.).

The Head as in Ampelisca fusca; the body more or less acutely compressed; the postero-lateral corners of the third pleon-segment almost right-angled, but with the points rounded; the fourth segment with a transverse dorsal depression, the carina at its apex raised above the succeeding segment; the fifth and sixth segments almost completely fused, the division marked by a transverse dorsal depression, the sixth segment with the usual dorsal and lower angles.

The Eyes small, the two pairs situated as in Ampelisca fusca.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint short and broad, with some feathered cilia on the upper margin, some groups of spines on the surface and at the apex, the lower surface adorned with seven or eight rows of long fine hairs; the second joint much narrower but not longer than the first, very much shorter than the head, furnished below with eight or nine groups of hairs like those of the first joint, but shorter; the third joint short, rather longer than broad; the flagellum of about twenty-four joints, together much longer than the peduncle, the first tapering, its upper margin straight, the lower oblique, armed with five groups of long and broad cylinders; on the third joint there is also a cylinder; the terminal joints are very long and slender.

Lower Antennæ much longer than the upper. The first two joints short; what appears to be the gland-cone of the second very inconspicuous; an acute apex on the opposite side; the third joint scarcely longer than broad, the serrate lower (or ? inner) margin closely set with nine or ten brushes of long hairs like those of the upper antennæ; the fourth joint nearly as long as the first and second of the upper antennæ united, with a few spines on the upper margin and thirteen tufts of hairs on the serrate lower margin; the fifth joint much longer, very slender, the spinules more thickly set on the lower than the upper margin; flagellum much longer than the peduncle, also much longer than the

(ZOOL CHALL EXP.—PART LXVII.—1887.)

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