

STATION 191.

GASTEROPODA (Watson, Zool. pt. 42).

Pleurotoma (Typhlomangelia) paupera, n.sp. Obtained at no other locality.

„ (*Spirotropis*) *brachytona*, n.sp. Obtained at no other locality.

Natica (Amauropsis) apora, n.sp. Obtained also at Station 169 (?).

Scaphander mundus, n.sp. Obtained at no other locality.

FISHES (Günther, Zool. pt. 57).

Melamphaës mizolepis, n.sp. One specimen; obtained at no other locality.
Recorded subsequently from Indian Ocean (“Investigator”).

Gonostoma elongatum, n.sp. One specimen; obtained also at Station 194A,
360 fathoms. Recorded subsequently from Indian Ocean
 (“Investigator”).

Chauliodus sloanii, Bl. Schn. One specimen; obtained also at Stations 60, 104,
216A, and 235.

In addition to the foregoing, the Station-book records a *Sternaspis*.

Excluding Protozoa, over 50 specimens of invertebrates and fishes were obtained at this Station, belonging to 43 species, of which 34 are new to science, including representatives of 12 new genera; 17 of the new species and 3 new genera were not obtained elsewhere.

It was observed that the stomach and intestines of all the Echini were filled with mud, quite the same as the top layer procured in the sounding-tube.

Willemoes-Suhm writes: “The *Gnathophausia* taken to-day is very like *Gnathophausia gigas*, the first species we obtained between Bermuda and the Azores. The male differs from that species in many points, but only a very small specimen was obtained, and the carapace of the female was soft and out of shape, as the animal had just been moulting. There was another small Decapod [= *Nephropsis suhmi*] differing from the Astacidæ in the absence of the outer antennal scale and of the flagellum, and from the Palinuridæ in the presence of three pairs of chelæ,—a very interesting form intermediate between those two families, which we have already taken in 700 fathoms, off Bermuda, and which I called in my notes *Nitocris* [= *Nephropsis*] *rosea*. A large Astacid seemed to be most closely allied to *Nephrops* differing apparently only in the rudimentary condition of the eyes, which were situated underneath the rostrum. The stalk was very short, and there was only a trace of an optical apparatus at the end on the inferior surface; there were some hairs at the end of the stalk.”