

fifth together are as long, or a little longer than the second joint. The palpi are nearly hairless, only the last joints being furnished with very small hairs. The ovigerous legs are feeble, shorter than the length of the body, the fourth joint has a distinct knob at a distance of nearly a third of its length, measured from the beginning; the fifth joint is the longest, the sixth half the length of the fifth, the seventh to the tenth armed with sharply denticulated spines (Pl. II. fig. 12); the claw has numerous and dense spines (Pl. II. fig. 11). The ovigerous legs are almost entirely smooth.

The legs are slender, being more than three times as long as the very long and slender body (body 12 mm., legs 38 mm.). The second joint is longer than the first and third, and is considerably swollen; the fourth joint is swollen with the ovaries, and is nearly as long as the fifth joint, the sixth joint is the longest. The two tarsal joints describe a slight curve, the second is a little longer than the first, the claw is short, auxiliary claws are wanting. The fourth, fifth, and sixth joints have long but not very dense hairs. The seventh and eighth joints have denser but very small hairs. The second joint of each leg is furnished with a large genital opening.

*Habitat.*—The single female specimen of this species was dredged West of Valparaiso, at a depth of 2160 fathoms.

Station 299. December 14, 1875. Lat. 33° 31' S., long. 74° 43' W. Depth, 2160 fathoms. Bottom temperature, 1.1° C. Sea bottom, grey mud.

*Observations.*—There can be little doubt, I believe, that this species is closely allied to the two foregoing species. Yet I think its extremely slender and elongated form of body characteristic enough to establish a new species upon it. With the exception of *Nymphon longicollum*, dredged from a depth of 2225 fathoms, of all the genus *Nymphon procerum* inhabits the greatest depth.

*Nymphon longicollum*, n. sp. (Pl. III. figs. 1–3; Pl. XV. fig. 11).

*Diagnosis.*—Body slender; distance between the insertion of the rostrum and the attachment of the ovigerous legs very great; eyes obsolete, auxiliary claws extremely small. The second joint of the palpi twice as long as the third, the second joint of the leg three times as long as the first, the second tarsal joint of the leg nearly as long as the first.

*Description.*—The body is slender, the proboscis long, and exactly cylindrical; the cephalothoracic segment is much longer than one-third of the length of the body. The intervals between the lateral processes of the body are very large, they are totally wanting between the attachment of the ovigerous leg and of the first true leg. Eyes are wanting, but the conical oculiferous tubercle is very large and acute. The abdomen is small.

The mandibles have the basal joint as long as the rostrum, the second joint is short, and furnished with short claws. The movable claw is a little longer than the immovable one, the former is curved at the extremity, the latter straight. The spines