

mutilated, with only five legs—was collected during the voyage of the Challenger. This specimen is, I think, a full-grown male. The body is extremely slender, with very large intervals between the lateral processes for the insertion of the legs. The cephalothoracic segment is rather short, about twice as long as the first true thoracic segment; the second thoracic segment is a little longer than the first, and the third is, again, a little shorter. The proboscis is long, inserted ventrally, far back between the two ovigerous legs. It shows a little swelling at its base, in the middle, and again at the extremity. The mouth is small and triangular. The abdomen is short and directed somewhat upwards.

At the base of the mandibles the front part of the cephalothoracic segment is for a short distance cloven in the middle. Immediately behind this cleft the blunt oculiferous tubercle, with its four dark eyes, is placed. The basal joints of the mandibles diverge considerably, and extend beyond the front of the proboscis. The end of this basal joint, which is directed forwards, terminates in a pointed appendage, and laterally, underneath the end of this appendage, the short second joint is attached. This has the form of a bird's head with the small pincers as jaws. The inner surface of these pincers is smooth. The first joint towards its extremity and the whole surface of the second joint are covered with numerous long hairs.

The ovigerous legs are inserted close to the base of the proboscis; they are six-jointed; the first joint is small, the second about half as long as the proboscis, the third nearly as long as the proboscis, the fourth half as long as the second, the fifth a little shorter than the fourth, and the sixth extremely small. All the joints are furnished with numerous small hairs; those on the two last joints are a little longer, but still extremely slender.

The first joint of the legs is small, nearly as long as the lateral process, the second joint is more than twice as long as the first, the third joint nearly half as long as the second, the fourth is as long as the trunk with the abdomen, the fifth is but little shorter, the sixth is as long as the whole length of the body, the seventh is short, and the eighth nearly as long as the second joint. The part of the eighth joint facing the strong claw has a distinct shoulder, furnished with spines and small hairs. The first joint of the leg bears at the distal extremity, on both sides, a strong conical protuberance; the second bears a still larger one ventrally, and another at the distal extremity; the third, too, is furnished with one. Besides three strong protuberances at the distal extremity, the longest of which is placed between the two others, the fourth joint has three other protuberances placed laterally on the joint; one of these is placed in the middle, the two others on the other side at equal distances from the middle one. The protuberances at the extremity of the joint are much larger than the others found on the joint. The latter have, moreover, a slender spine at the top. The armature of the fifth joint is nearly the same as that of the fourth. The sixth joint is furnished with numerous small protuberances, bearing slender spines at the top. Distinct hairs are seen on all the joints; towards the fourth joint they grow stronger and denser. The side of the last