

Genus 2. *Ceratolepis*, G. O. Sars, 1883.*Ceratolepis*, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schizopoda.

*Generic Characters.*—Carapace highly indurated and very large, covering the whole of the anterior division of the body, posteriorly abruptly truncate, not emarginate, anteriorly forming a broad tridentate frontal plate, as in *Lophogaster*. Caudal segments comparatively short and narrow, with small epimera; the last not subdivided by any transverse suture. Antennulæ similar to those of *Lophogaster*. Antennal scale very peculiar, forming a narrow flexuous plate of firm consistence, without any trace of marginal bristles. Legs of comparatively more feeble structure than in *Lophogaster*, first pair modified so as to form gnathopoda, last pair (in female) without natatory branches. Telson bifid, without distinctly articulated spines. Uropoda very small, the terminal plates uniform, lanceolate and setose on both margins.

*Remarks.*—This new genus is obviously rather closely related to *Lophogaster*, differing however, in addition to other characters, very distinctly in the form of the carapace, the very remarkable structure of the antennal scale, the want of distinctly developed exopods on the last pair of legs, and finally in the structure of the telson and uropoda. The genus comprises at present but a single species, of which a solitary specimen only was collected by the Expedition.

2. *Ceratolepis hamata*, G. O. Sars (Pl. I. figs. 8–17).*Ceratolepis hamata*, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schizopoda, No. 2.

*Specific Characters.*—Form of body rather short and robust. Carapace slightly nodulose above, with the dorsal area distinctly marked. Median tooth of the frontal plate conically produced, and reaching to the end of the antennular peduncle, lateral teeth much shorter and somewhat deflexed. Epimera of the caudal segments finely serrated on the posterior margin. Last segment jutting out posteriorly into four rather large projections, two lateral and two terminal, the latter embracing the base of the telson. Eyes rather small, almost wholly covered above by the frontal plate. Antennal scale considerably projecting in front of the antennular peduncle, slightly curved outward and somewhat dilated at the apex, forming there two acute angles, the one pointing forward, the other recurved in the shape of a hook; internal margin angular in the middle. Telson deeply cleft at the apex, terminal lobes acuminate and diverging. Length, 12 mm.

*Remarks.*—The species here treated of being the only one yet established in the genus *Ceratolepis*, it is no easy matter to decide with certainty what characters should be regarded as of specific significance. I have, however, sought in the above diagnosis to adduce some few distinctive peculiarities, that may perhaps be of weight in this respect.