

the representative of a new species, to which he assigns the name of *Eucopeia equatoria*, but after a careful examination of this, I feel convinced that it ought to be regarded as a male of *Eucopeia australis*, the assumed specific differences being readily accounted for as mere sexual characters.

13. *Eucopeia australis*, Dana (Pls. IX. and X.).

*Eucopeia australis*, Dana, United States Exploring Expedition, Crustacea, part i. p. 609; Atlas, pl. xi. fig. 10, a to m.

*Chalaraspis unguiculata*, Suhm, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), ser. 2, vol. i. p. 37, pl. viii., 1875.

*Eucopeia australis*, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schizopoda, No. 12.

*Specific Characters*.—Form of body rather slender, tail tapering backward very considerably, with last segment very elongate. Carapace indistinctly areolate in its anterior part, cervical and branchiostegal lines well marked; lateral wings rounded off at the tip and projecting far beyond the first caudal segment. Frontal margin evenly arched. A slight infra-orbital projection present, but no trace of supra-orbital, antennal, or branchiostegal spines. Eye small, cornea scarcely expanded at all; in male somewhat larger, with darker pigment. Last joint of antennular peduncle produced interiorly into a setiferous lobe. Antennal scale oblong-ovate, apex rounded, outer edge somewhat sinuous, and terminating in a very small denticle. The three anterior pairs of gnathopodous legs in male rather stronger than in female, the propodal joint being greatly swollen; the three succeeding pairs of legs attaining almost the length of the whole body, propodal joint slightly dilated and strongly spinous at the distal part of its inner edge, terminal claw scarcely half as long, straight and spinous at base. Terminal part of telson fringed with unequal spinules, the apex being armed with two straight spines, between which two small bristles are attached. Uropoda attaining length of telson, outer plate obliquely truncate at apex, with three small denticles at the end of the straight outer edge. Length reaching 50 mm.

*Remarks*.—There cannot, I think, be any doubt whatever that this form is identical with Dana's *Eucopeia australis*. The author in question, it is true, does not describe the very peculiar structure of the three pairs of legs preceding the last, but merely remarks that the four posterior pairs are very long and slender, from which it might be inferred that all these pairs have had a uniform appearance in Dana's specimen. It must, however, be borne in mind that the solitary example described by Dana was not in a very good state of preservation, having been taken from the stomach of a penguin, and Dana, moreover, states, that the four posterior pairs of legs were partly broken. In all other respects the figures and description of Dana agree sufficiently well with the form here treated of, and described by the late Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm under the name of *Chalaraspis unguiculata*.