

of the eyes and the extremely slender filiform legs, three northern species have been recorded, viz., *Pseudomma roseum*, G. O. Sars, *Pseudomma affine*, G. O. Sars, and *Pseudomma truncatum*, Smith. Two additional species, to be described below, were met with on the Challenger Expedition, both in the southern hemisphere. They are readily distinguished from each other by the form of the ocular plates and the antennal scale, as follows:—

Ocular plates with upper face plane and outer edge serrate. Antennal scale oblong, with inner corner only slightly projecting; spine of outer corner far removed from base, *P. sarsii*, Suhm.

Ocular plates divided by a longitudinal ridge, outer edge smooth. Antennal scale lanceolate, with inner corner greatly projecting; spine of outer corner placed close to base, *P. australe*, G. O. Sars.

47. *Pseudomma sarsii*, Willemoes-Suhm, MS. (Pl. XXXIV. figs. 1-3).

Pseudomma sarsii, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schizopoda, No. 46.

Specific Characters.—Form of body very slender. Carapace evenly emarginate behind, leaving the two posterior segments of trunk uncovered above. Last caudal segment longer than preceding. Ocular plates occupying almost the whole breadth of frontal margin, obtusely truncate anteriorly, outer edge partly serrate, upper face plane. Antennal scale oblong, with denticle of outer corner not far distant from apex, inner corner but slightly projecting and bluntly rounded. Telson about as long as last segment, linguiform, apex broadly rounded and armed with ten strong spines, the six innermost rather long; lateral denticles very small. Uropoda of usual structure. Length, 14 mm.

Remarks.—This form was recorded by the late Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm in his manuscript notes, under the above given name, and a figure added of the animal as viewed from above. It is closely allied to the typical species, *Pseudomma roseum*, G. O. Sars, or perhaps still more to the Arctic form, *Pseudomma truncatum*, Smith, but may readily be distinguished from both by a somewhat deviating form of the antennal scale and by the armature of the telson.

Description.—The usual length of this form would seem to be about 14 mm., or somewhat less than that of *Pseudomma roseum*. There is, however, in the collection a single very mutilated specimen from the Antarctic Ocean, which is rather larger in size.

The form of the body (see Pl. XXXIV. fig. 1) is very slender, and rather similar to that of *Pseudomma roseum*, being nearly cylindrical throughout, with the anterior division but slightly dilated.

The carapace is comparatively small and narrow, not nearly covering the whole