

author from the Mediterranean. The species of this genus would seem to lead a pelagic existence, most of them being met with at the surface of the sea.

The following is a synopsis of the Challenger species :—

Carapace with posterior edge	{	straight.	Frontal plate abruptly truncate,	. <i>A. typicus</i> , Kröyer.
		emarginate, exposing	the two posterior segments of trunk. Frontal plate triangular, acutely pointed at tip,	. <i>A. angustus</i> , G. O. Sars.
			none of the segments of trunk. Frontal margin only slightly projecting in the middle,	. <i>A. pusillus</i> , G. O. Sars.

49. *Anchialus typicus*, Kröyer (Pl. XXXIV. figs. 4-24).

Anchialus typicus, Kröyer, Et Bidrag til Kundskab om Krebsdyrfamilien Mysidæ; Nat. Hist. Tidsskr., 2^{den} Række, Bd. i. p. 53, Tab. ii. figs. 7, a-l.

Mysis moebii, Dohrn, Untersuchungen über Bau und Entwicklung der Arthropoden, II.; Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool., Bd. xxi., 1871, p. 359, Tab. xxvii., xxviii. figs. 11-22.

Anchialus truncatus, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schizopoda, No. 47.

Specific Characters.—Form of body short and thickset. Carapace large, covering whole of trunk, posterior margin straight. Frontal plate abruptly truncate at tip. Last caudal segment a trifle longer than preceding. Eyes thick, claviform, cornea slightly expanded, with light yellowish pigment. Antennular peduncle short and stout, with middle joint cup-shaped. Antennal scale exceedingly minute, rhomboidal, denticle of outer corner obsolete. Gnathopoda very strong, with carpal joint in male projecting at the inner edge as a pointed process. Legs comparatively short, with terminal part very small, and divided into four to five articulations; first pair in male having terminal part dilated in the middle and armed with peculiar slender spines. Caudal limbs in female distinctly developed on first segment only, those of male, strong, with basal lobe of inner branch very broad, lamellar; outer branch of fourth pair but slightly produced. Telson very large, oblong linear, apical incision occupying one-seventh of the length. Uropoda with inner plate somewhat larger than outer, and having the auditory apparatus but slightly developed; outer plate with exterior edge armed with a row of small denticles. Marginal setæ of both plates very small. Length, 9 mm.

Remarks.—I recorded this form in my Preliminary Notices as a new species under the name of *Anchialus truncatus*, but now believe it to be identical with the *Anchialus typicus* of Kröyer. The figures given by that author do not, it is true, correspond exactly with the form examined by myself; but I think this may be merely accounted for by the imperfect drawings given by Kröyer. His description would seem, for the most part, to accord with the present species. I cannot but believe that the form recorded by Dohrn as *Mysis moebii* belongs to this species. As regards the Mediterranean species, *Anchialus agilis*, G. O. Sars, the similarity to the present form, both in the