

inner edge is coarsely spinous throughout, the spines being somewhat unequal in size, and more especially the two apical ones rather large. The outer plate exhibits a form very similar to that of the inner, but is somewhat shorter, and has the outer edge fringed with a row of rather small, equal-sized denticles, the posterior of which, however, issuing from the tip of the plate, is somewhat stronger than the rest and slightly incurved.

As regards colour, the specimens preserved in spirit exhibit a light brownish hue, and have, moreover, a rather conspicuous dendritic pigmentary deposit on either side of the carapace behind the cervical sulcus.

Habitat.—Several specimens of this form, both males and females, were taken at the surface of the sea off Cape of Good Hope. The locality is given as follows:—

Station 141, December 17, 1873; lat. $34^{\circ} 41' S.$, long. $18^{\circ} 36' E.$

The specimens examined by Kröyer were collected in the tropical part of the Atlantic, in lat. $14^{\circ} N.$; those examined by Professor Dohrn were derived from the Museum at Kiel, and stated to have been procured during the cruise of the Danish frigate "Galathea"—the locality was not recorded.

50. *Anchialus angustus*, G. O. Sars (Pl. XXXV. figs. 1-18).

Anchialus angustus, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schizopoda, No. 48.

Specific Characters.—Form of body slender and elongate. Carapace narrow, evenly emarginate posteriorly and not covering the trunk completely. Frontal margin jutting out in the middle as an acute triangular projection, and forming on either side between eye and base of antennæ a similar triangular lobe; antero-lateral corners rather broad and projecting, acuminate at tip. Tail slightly tapering, anterior segment in female with distinctly projecting epimera, last segment rather elongate. Eyes narrow, well-nigh cylindrical, cornea scarcely expanded. Antennular peduncle more slender than in preceding species. Antennal scale of a similar appearance to the one in that species, but having the denticle of the outer corner distinctly developed. Gnathopoda less robust. Legs having terminal part very slender and subdivided into seven articulations. The two posterior pairs of caudal limbs in female imperfectly developed; outer branch of fourth pair in male greatly produced, styliform. Telson very similar to that in *Anchialus typicus*, but somewhat narrower. Inner plate of uropoda having auditory apparatus well developed, outer plate about the same length, with only two spines, placed close together in the middle of outer edge, terminal section linguiform. Marginal setæ on both plates well developed. Length, 10 mm.

Remarks.—This is a very distinct species, and at once distinguished from the preceding by its slender form and comparatively small and narrow carapace. It also exhibits several differences in its anatomical details, though evidently belonging to the same genus.

Description.—Of this form three specimens were found in the collection, two adult