

pyriform. Antennular peduncle of usual form; male appendage rather large. Antennal scale lanceolate, setose on both edges, with a short apical articulation. Mandibles without any distinct molar protuberance. First pair of maxillæ with inner lobe very small; second pair wanting the inner setiferous expansion of the basal part; terminal joint of palp oblong, not incurved; exognath very narrow. Maxillipeds and gnathopoda powerfully developed. Legs subequal, comparatively short and stout, with the joints partly appressed, propodal joint subdivided into three articulations, terminal joint having a slender, setiform claw. Marsupial pouch composed of three pairs of incubatory lamellæ, anterior pair very small. Male sexual appendages short and thick. Caudal limbs in male all natatory. Telson comparatively short, subtriangular, apex entire, or cleft. Uropoda with inner plate much shorter than outer; auditory apparatus well developed.

*Remarks.*—This genus, established by the author as early as 1864, is chiefly characterised by the form of the antennal scale, the structure of the mandibles and of the maxillæ, the comparatively robust form of the legs, finally by the form of the telson. From the genus *Mysis*, to which it has some resemblance in its general aspect, it is easily distinguished by the caudal limbs in the male being all natatory. To the genus *Promysis* of Dana it would seem to be nearly allied, if not actually the same. But, as Dana says that the terminal part ("tarsus") of the legs in *Promysis* is not subdivided, whereas in all species of the genus *Mysidopsis* it is distinctly triarticulate, I have not felt warranted in identifying the two genera. Moreover, the species of the genus *Promysis* are pelagic, whereas those of *Mysidopsis* are true bottom forms.

Three northern species, viz., *Mysidopsis didelphys*, Norman, *Mysidopsis gibbosa*, G. O. Sars, and *Mysidopsis angusta*, G. O. Sars, have hitherto been recorded, and on the Challenger Expedition a fourth species, apparently belonging to the present genus, has been procured and will be described below.

52. *Mysidopsis incisa*, G. O. Sars (Pl. XXXV. figs. 21–23).

*Mysidopsis (?) incisa*, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schizopoda, No. 49.

*Specific Characters.*—Form of body rather slender. Carapace small, exposing the two posterior segments of trunk, frontal margin but slightly projecting in the middle. Last caudal segment longer than preceding. Eyes large, cornea much expanded and deeply emarginate above. Antennal scale narrowly lanceolate. Legs comparatively feeble, with the joints only slightly expanded. Telson shorter than last segment, lateral edges denticulate throughout, apex deeply cleft, incision occupying about one-fourth of the length of the telson and bordered with delicate spinules; terminal lobes pointed, with apical spines not stronger than lateral denticles. Length, 8 mm.

*Remarks.*—I have felt warranted in referring this form to the genus *Mysidopsis*.