

Genus 9. *Heteromysis*, Smith, 1874.

*Heteromysis*, Smith, Report upon the Invertebrate Animals of Vineyard Sound and adjacent waters.  
*Chironomysis*, G. O. Sars, Middelhavets Mysider.

*Generic Characters*.—Form of body comparatively short. Carapace emarginate posteriorly, not covering completely the trunk, frontal margin projecting in the middle. Eyes small. Antennal scale very minute, lamelliform, setose on both edges. First pair of true legs much stronger than the rest, with propodal joint entire and spinous at inner edge; terminal joint unguiform. Remaining legs feeble in structure, with terminal part multiarticulate and setous, terminal claw obsolete. Caudal limbs in both sexes of same structure, forming small, simple, non-articulate, setose plates. Telson comparatively short, deeply cleft at apex. Inner plate of uropoda shorter than outer.

*Remarks*.—This genus, first established by Professor Smith, is most prominently characterised by the peculiar and strong development of the first pair of true legs, as also by the caudal limbs in the male being of the same rudimentary appearance as in the female. Three species of this genus have hitherto been recorded, viz., *Heteromysis formosa*, Smith, from the eastern coast of North America, *Heteromysis microps*, G. O. Sars, from the Mediterranean, and *Heteromysis norvegica*, G. O. Sars, from the Norwegian coast. A fourth species, to be described below, was also taken on the Challenger Expedition. All the species are decidedly littoral in character, being never met with either in the open sea, or at any considerable depth.

57. *Heteromysis bermudensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXVIII. figs. 1-7).

*Specific Characters*.—Form of body exceedingly short and thickset. Carapace evenly arched above, frontal projection triangular. Last caudal segment not longer than preceding. Eyes ovoid, cornea occupying about a third part of the eye, ocular pigment dark. Antennal scale oblong-oval, about three times as long as broad. Telson triangular, lateral edges armed on either side in their outer part with about six denticles; apical incision occupying third part of length of telson, somewhat broad, only inner half bordered with spinules; terminal lobes narrow, with two unequal apical spines. Length, 6 mm.

*Remarks*.—This species would seem to be most nearly related to the Norwegian form, *Heteromysis norvegica*, G. O. Sars, from which, however, it may be readily distinguished by its much inferior size and more thickset form. It also exhibits great resemblance to *Heteromysis formosa*, Smith, but differs in the small size of the antennal scale and the somewhat deviating form and armature of the telson. From the Mediterranean form, *Heteromysis microps*, G. O. Sars, it is likewise distinguished by the form and armature of the telson, as also by its more fully developed eyes.