

The *uropoda* are rudimentary ; each consists of a somewhat conical piece articulated to the abdominal shield by its broad end ; at the free extremity there are a number of long hairs, and a minute articulated scale which appears to me to represent the endopodite ; in figs. 16, 17 of Pl. V. the terminal portion of this appendage is shown more highly magnified.

Station 149K, off Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen, January 29, 1874 ; depth, 120 fathoms.

*Ischnosoma*, G. O. Sars.

*Ischnosoma*, G. O. Sars. Beretning om i Sommeren, 1865, foretagen Zoologisk Reise ved Kysterne af Christianias og Christiansands Stifter. Christiania, 1866, p. 34.

The Challenger collection contains two fragments of Isopods, which appear to belong to this genus and to represent two new species of it, as well as a single complete specimen of another species.

This genus was formerly regarded by Sars as belonging to the Munnopsidæ, but it has since been removed by him to the family Asellidæ. In his account of the Isopoda collected by the Norwegian Expedition, Dr. Sars has pointed out that although the general aspect of the Crustaceans belonging to this genus is not unlike that of the Munnopsidæ, the absence of any modification into natatory organs of the three posterior pairs of thoracic appendages is opposed to their being placed in this family. The same is also the case with *Macrostylis*.

The genus is defined by Sars as follows :—

Body elongate and narrow, broadest at first segment of thorax ; hinder part of segment four and anterior part of segment five firmly connected, and forming an hour-glass shaped portion which is nearly equal in length to half the body. Head small and rounded, eyes absent. The abdominal segment much longer than broad, constricted at the base, rather dilated towards the apex and obtusely rounded. Upper antennæ projecting a little beyond the first joint of the peduncle of the lower antennæ, six-jointed, the second joint narrow and elongated ; lower antennæ slender, longer than the body, the flagellum about equalling the peduncle in length and composed of about nineteen joints. Feet of the first pair short and robust, subprehensile, the antepenultimate joint strongly dilated. Following feet slender and elongated, similar to each other, six-jointed, the last joint forming a claw very elongate in the posterior three pairs of limbs. Caudal appendages simple.

Sars has described two species of this genus, viz., *Ischnosoma bispinosum* and *Ischnosoma quadrispinosum* ; the former is distinguished by the presence of a spinous prolongation of the lateral margin of the first thoracic segment ; in *Ischnosoma quadrispinosum*, the first and fourth thoracic segments are thus provided, and the uropoda are rudimentary. Two of the species to be described in the present Report are distinguished in the first place by their very large size as compared with the two northern representa-