

however, about these appendages is the total absence of any mandibular palp, a fact which at once distinguishes this species from its congeners. It is stated by Sars that the genus *Macrostylis* is characterised, among other peculiarities, by the want of a mandibular palp, which is also occasionally absent in *Ilyarachna* and *Desmosoma*; this fact made me hesitate before including the present species in the genus *Munnopsis*.

The shape of the mandible, apart from the absence of a mandibular palp, is not unlike that of *Eurycope gigantea*, or indeed of *Munnopsis typica*.

The *maxillæ* I am quite unable to describe, as they were hidden by the maxillipedes; the value of the results likely to be obtained by figuring and describing these appendages did not appear to me to be at all commensurate with the injury to the unique specimen which would be caused by unmounting it and teasing out the appendages.

The *maxillipedes* again are unlike the typical form of these appendages in the Munnopsida generally, owing to the unusually large size of the third joints of the palp. One of these appendages is displayed in fig. 9; along the margin of the stipes are two sensory processes.

The *thoracic appendages* of the first four pairs appear to be similar in structure, but I am unable to speak with anything like certainty, because only three of these limbs were preserved, the first and second on the left side and the second only on the right hand side of the body.

The first appendage is displayed in figs. 5 and 6; the first pair of appendages are more slender than the second, but otherwise are more or less similar in form; the first joint in each is the longest, the second is somewhat shorter, and the third is extremely short; this joint and the next two are beset with stiffish hairs, which appear to be proportionately stronger in the first appendage than in the second.

The third and fourth appendages on both sides of the body were broken off close to their articulation; they are evidently larger than the preceding appendages; they also appear to resemble the same appendages in *Munnopsis typica* in the shortness of the proximal joints of the third and fourth thoracic appendages as compared with the two preceding limbs.

The three posterior pairs of thoracic appendages (fig. 7) resemble those of other Munnopsidæ in the modification of the distal joints; these, however, do not seem to be so much widened and flattened as in other species.

The *uropoda* (fig. 11) are short and uniramous; they are two-jointed, the distal joint being longer than the proximal although more slender.

Although I believe I am right in assigning this species to the genus *Munnopsis*, it differs in many important particulars from *Munnopsis typica*. The most striking difference perhaps is in the absence of a mandibular palp; but as this structure is not always constant in a particular genus (it is for example sometimes absent and sometimes present in *Desmosoma*) its absence in *Munnopsis australis* does not necessitate the removal