

The palp of both *maxillipedes* was entirely wanting in the specimen ; but I have little doubt that fig. 2, copied from a drawing left by the late Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm, represents the maxillipede palp.¹

The lamina of the maxillipede is somewhat curved at its tip, it is a thin delicate plate. The stipes of the maxillipede has the distal joint furnished with a single row of the peculiar sense organs found in this situation in most Isopoda along the inner margin, these commence at the base of the joint and are continued up nearly to its summit ; the distal extremity of the joint is truncate and bears a row of long yellow spines like those of the maxilla, and interspersed among them a number of fine hairs ; a projecting portion of the joint, at the inner side, bears three enormously thick knife-shaped spines, behind which is a tuft of slender hairs.

Of the thoracic appendages only stumps are left as indicated in the figure (fig. 1) ; the first four appendages gradually increase in size, the first being the most slender and the fourth the stoutest. The fifth and sixth pairs of limbs have their basal joints of about equal thickness to those of the fourth pair. The last pair of ambulatory limbs are again more slender.

Reference has already been made to the mode of attachment of these limbs.

The first pair of abdominal limbs are fused to form a tongue-shaped appendage, which covers over the gills. A central ridge marks the union of the two halves as well as the free extremity, which is bifid ; the two ends being curved away from each.

The *uropoda* are not present in the specimen and I am inclined to fancy that they may be altogether aborted in this species ; there was, at any rate, no trace of any place of articulation.

Station 218, off New Guinea, March 1, 1875 ; lat. 2° 33' S., long. 144° 4' E. ; depth, 1070 fathoms ; bottom temperature, 36°·4 F. ; blue mud.

Eurycope abyssicola, F. E. Beddard (Pl. XIV. figs. 5-8).

Eurycope abyssicola, F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1885, pt. iv. p. 921.

The present species is not unlike *Eurycope pellucida* ; it has the same remarkable transparency of body, but its chitinous integument is even less resistant than that of the species last described. The specimen has consequently collapsed altogether, and the figure which illustrates it is copied from a drawing by v. Willemoes-Suhm, which doubtless represents the Crustacean more accurately than any sketch which could now be made. Although the general outline and shape of the individual cannot be properly made out from the alcohol specimen, the appendages are better preserved than those of *Eurycope pellucida* ; in addition to the mouth and abdominal appendages, the first

¹ A fragment of an appendage corresponding to this drawing is mounted on a slide and labelled "Munnopsid, 1070 fathoms ;" it has doubtless been removed from the present specimen.