

enormous foliaceous fifth joint fringed with hairs; the terminal joints of the appendage are evidently lost.

Of the abdominal appendages I could not detect any trace.

Station 68, off the Azores, June 24, 1873; lat. $38^{\circ} 3' N.$, long. $39^{\circ} 19' W.$; depth, 2175 fathoms; bottom temperature, $36^{\circ} \cdot 2 F.$; Globigerina ooze.

Ilyarachna, G. O. Sars.

Mesostenus, G. O. Sars, Om en anormal Gruppe af Isopoden, Forhandl. Vidensk. Selsk., 1863, p. 211.

Ilyarachna, G. O. Sars, Christ. Fjord. Dybvands-Fauna, 1869, p. 44.

A number of very small Munnopsids dredged near Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen, in 120 fathoms, evidently belong to Sars's genus *Ilyarachna*, and are the sole representatives of that genus which were obtained during the voyage of the Challenger; these specimens also happen to be the only Munnopsids that were dredged in shallow water, and like the shallow-water forms of the northern hemisphere are of small size.

The definition of the genus given by Sars is as follows—

Body hardly depressed, subpyriform from above, pointed posteriorly. Anterior region of body separated from posterior by a deep constriction, everywhere of approximately the same breadth. Head large and broad, truncated in front, with no rostrum; four anterior thoracic segments short, excavated above, with lateral processes directed forwards; three following segments large, convex above, without lateral processes; the last but one hardly narrower than anterior segments, deeply emarginate behind. Abdominal segment narrow, triangular, with a pointed extremity. Upper antennæ short, with a few-jointed flagellum. Mandibles short and stout, not divided at extremity, furnished with an obliquely transverse crest, a narrow molar process with a few setiform spines, palp absent, or small and three-jointed. First pair of legs as in *Eurycope*; second pair differing from the rest, stouter; two following pairs subequal, and often very elongate. Of the posterior thoracic limbs the first two pairs as in *Eurycope*; last pair long and narrow, with scarcely dilated joints and a long curved terminal claw. Abdominal operculum large, nearly completely covering the abdomen with a median crest and numerous marginal setæ. Caudal appendages simple, two-jointed; basal joint large and laminar, with plumose hairs along the margins.

Ilyarachna quadrispinosa, n. sp. (Pl. XII. figs. 2-6).

Several examples of this species were dredged in shallow water (120 fathoms) off Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen; it is a very small species, the largest individual—a female with eggs—only measuring 6 mm. in length.

The head is of the same breadth as the following segments; its antero-posterior diameter is greater laterally than in the middle line; the surface of the head is convex,