

together, produced in front into a short sharp rostrum ; ocular lobes minute, triangular, pointed ; eyes entirely absent. First free segment of the thorax with minute epimera prolonged anteriorly into a spine ; remaining thoracic segments with rounded epimera, extremely minute.

Abdominal segments narrower than thoracic, first five subequal, sixth greatly elongated, terminating in a short conical process.

First pair of antennæ with unequally sized flagella, the outer being the longer ; rudimentary exopodite of antennæ short, consisting of a single longish joint, setose at its extremity. Chelæ strong and stout, equally so in both sexes ; the second pair of thoracic appendages much stouter than the following, modified into fossorial limbs ; both these appendages without the rudimentary exopodite. Abdominal limbs well developed, the exopodite divided into ten joints. Uropoda defective, but apparently elongated and multiarticular, like those of *Apseudes* and the other genera of the family.

*Remarks.*—This genus, on account of its biflagellate antennules and antennæ furnished with an exopodite, is evidently one of the family Apseudidæ, with which it also agrees in the modification of the second pair of thoracic limbs. It cannot, however, be assigned to any of the three genera which represent that family ; from *Apseudes* the present genus differs in having no exopodite to the first two pairs of thoracic appendages ; the absence of the rudimentary exopodite in the first two thoracic appendages allies *Typhlapseudes* to *Parapseudes*, from which it differs in that all the abdominal appendages are present, only the first four and the uropoda being developed in *Parapseudes*. The remaining genus *Sphyrapus* cannot be confounded with the present, differing as it does in having no rudimentary exopodite to the antennules, but in having an exopodite developed upon the first pair of thoracic limbs ; it agrees, however, with *Typhlapseudes* in having the exopodite of the abdominal limbs biarticulate. Other differences will be apparent from a perusal of the following description of *Typhlapseudes nereus*, the only species at present known.

*Typhlapseudes nereus*, F. E. Beddard (Pl. XV. fig. 4).

*Typhlapseudes nereus*, F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1886, pt. i. p. 115.

This species is represented by a number of individuals dredged in the North Atlantic, from a depth of 450 fathoms.

The average length of the species is about 10 mm.

The body is flattened and depressed, smooth, without any covering of hairs even on the abdomen ; it is wider anteriorly and gradually narrows to the posterior extremity.

The head and the first segment of the thorax, which are of course fused together