

*Typhlotanais brachyurus*, F. E. Beddard (Pl. XVI. fig. 7).

*Typhlotanais brachyurus*, F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1886, pt. i. p. 117.

From the same station which yielded *Bathytanais bathybrotos* (a species presently to be described) three specimens of a Tanaid were dredged, which evidently belong to a different species, by reason of the elongated body and the complete absence of eyes. This species appears in fact to belong to the genus *Typhlotanais*.

The length of the largest specimen is 8 mm.

The cephalothorax is hardly longer than the first free thoracic segments; it is produced between the eyes into a short pointed rostrum; the ocular lobes are entirely absent.

The segments of the thorax are greatly elongated and narrow; the first segment is one-third less than either of the two following, which are equal; the fourth segment is hardly shorter than the third; the fifth and sixth segments decrease regularly in length, the fifth being about as long as the first.

In a second specimen the proportional length of the several segments was as nearly as possible the same. The first pair of appendages are attached close to the anterior extremity of its segment; the second and third pairs move progressively a little further back, but the difference in position is very slight, and is only just recognisable; the third pair are attached near the middle of the segment as is the case with other species. The three posterior pairs of appendages are attached close to the posterior margin of their segment. There is no ventral spine on the first free segment.

The abdomen is short, not so long as the last two segments of the thorax taken together; the five anterior segments are subequal; the sixth is as long as the last three.

The *antennules* are rather shorter than the cephalothorax; in all the three specimens they present characters which are usually confined to the females in this and allied genera; that is to say, they consist of three joints, of which the basal is the stoutest; the second joint is considerably shorter than the third.

The *antennæ* are a little shorter and more slender, and likewise consist of three joints, of which the middle one is the longest.

The *chelipedes* are short and stout; the distal extremity of the penultimate joint is furnished with three or four blunt tubercles just before its termination in a sharp point which overlies the extremity of the sixth joint.

Of the remaining thoracic appendages the three anterior are more slender than the three posterior; in the latter the basal joint is extremely large and swollen.

All the abdominal appendages are present.

The *uropoda* are biramose, the exopodite being rather shorter than the endopodite; the latter is two-jointed; the exopodite consists only of a single joint.

Station 246, Mid North Pacific, July 2, 1875; lat. 36° 10' N., long. 178° 0' E.; depth, 2050 fathoms; bottom temperature, 35°·1 F.; Globigerina ooze.