

1. *Paranebalia longipes*, Willemoes Suhm (Pls. I., II.).

*Nebalia longipes*, Willemoes Suhm, On some Atlantic Crustacea from the Challenger Expedition, iii; Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., ser. 2, vol. i. p. 26, pl. vi. 1879.

*Paranebalia longipes*, Claus, Grundzüge der Zoologie, ed. 4, p. 576.

*Specific Characters.*—Carapace as seen laterally, oval in form, covering besides the trunk also more or less completely the sides of the pleon; rostral plate oblong, narrowed in front and terminating in a spiniform projection. Posterior abdominal division or tail scarcely longer than pleon and suddenly much narrower, the two middle segments denticulate at the posterior edge. Eyes slightly curved and tapering to the end, upper side strongly denticulate. Antennulæ with the terminal expansion of the peduncle broadly lanceolate and armed with about twelve serrations along the outer edge; flagellum not attaining half the length of the peduncle, and composed of but five articulations, the first by far the longest. Antennæ with last joint of peduncle longer than the preceding and armed at the anterior edge with two recurved denticles, flagellum shorter than peduncle and six-articulate. Epipodite of last pair of branchial legs produced above to a slender flap. The three posterior pairs of pleopoda with the basal part strongly serrate at outer edge. The two pairs of rudimentary caudal limbs nearly equal in size. Caudal rami about as long as the three last caudal segments combined, outer edge minutely spinulose, inner setose, apex blunt, tipped with a fascicle of exceedingly long and slender setæ. Length of adult female 6 mm.

*Remarks.*—In the above diagnosis I have given some characteristics, to which I am inclined to believe should only be attributed the value of specific marks. As, however, the above named species is the only representative of the genus as yet known, a strictly specific diagnosis cannot of course be drawn up at present.

*Description.*—Among the material sent me for examination no male was found, all the specimens being either immature or adult females, partly laden with eggs or embryos. But the late Dr. v. Willemoes Suhm has shortly described and figured the adult male of this form, which exhibits some very interesting features not found in the male of *Nebalia*. Unfortunately the male specimens examined by that naturalist have been lost, and thus my investigations have been solely restricted to the female sex. The length of the adult female does not exceed 6 mm. and hence the present form is rather inferior in size to the known species of *Nebalia*.

All the specimens having been preserved in strong spirit, the body has become rather opaque and of a dark brownish colour, showing however in most of them, at the anterior part dorsally, a peculiar marking in the form of two symmetrical, slightly ramified patches of a whitish colour (see Pl. II. fig. 1). Whether this marking is due to a merely external colouring or indicates some underlying internal tissue, I have not been able to ascertain. By carefully preparing a specimen with absolute alcohol and