

*Telson* longer than broad, rather longer than the peduncles of the third uropods, cleft almost or quite to the base, apically a little dehiscent, about a quarter of its length from the apex, each division forming a little tooth on the inner margin with a spine in the cavity between the tooth and the continuation of the margin; the apical part of each division has four serrate points, not symmetrically arranged, being in one lamina all on the outer margin, in the other distributed, two on the outer, one on the inner, in each case the apex being the fourth.

*Length*.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, without the antennæ, half an inch.

*Locality*.—Station 142, off Cape Agulhas, December 18, 1873; lat. 35° 4' S., long. 18° 37' E.; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, green sand; bottom temperature, 47°. One specimen.

*Remark*.—The specific name is given out of respect to the eminent carcinologist, Bruzelius.

#### Genus *Elasmopus*, Costa, 1853.

1853. *Elasmopus*, Costa, Rend. della Soc. r. Borb.  
 1857. „ Costa, Ricerche sui Crust. Anf. Nap., pp. 175, 212.  
 1870. „ Boeck, Crust. amph. bor. et arct., p. 132.  
 1876. „ Boeck, De Skand. og Arkt. Amph., p. 392.  
 1882. „ Sars, Oversigt af Norges Crustaceer, p. 28.  
 1885. *Podocerus* (*pars*), Carus, Prodrömus Faunæ Mediterraneæ, p. 395.  
 1887. *Elasmopus*, Chevreux, Catal. Crust. Amph. Bretagne, p. 20.

*Mandibles* with the third joint of the palp larger than the second.

*First Maxillæ* with seven spines on the apical border of the outer plate.

*Second Maxillæ* having the inner plate ovate, with setæ at the apex.

*Upper Antennæ* longer than the lower, with elongate peduncles.

*Second Gnathopods* larger than the first.

*Third, Fourth, and Fifth Peræopods* broad.

*Third Uropods* with broad, subequal, not very elongate, rami.

*Telson* deeply cleft.

For Costa's original definition, see Note on Costa, 1857 (p. 298). The present definition is altered from Boeck, who speaks of the third joint of the mandibular palp as being much greater than the second, curved, very setose; the third uropods he defines as having rami equal in length, short and broad, and the telson as very large, very deeply cleft; but in Costa's type species the telson is not very large, nor is it in Mr. Haswell's species, *Megamæra subcarinata*; therefore the epithet seemed unsuitable. Boeck is no doubt right in supposing that *Megamæra brevicaudata*, Sp. Bate, should be included in this genus, and in that species also the telson is small. The number of spines on the inner