

Carapax slightly oblong, suboval, posteriorly much excavate, the angles long produced and obtuse. Following segments transverse; the second with the wings not divergent, obtuse behind; the third and fourth of the breadth of the abdomen, and posterior margin of each broad, rounded excavate at middle. First segment of abdomen subquadrate, narrowing posterior to middle, the posterior angles truncate, and exteriorly having a minute seta, behind subtruncate and narrow; second abdominal segment very small, transverse, the stylets either side three times longer than the segment.

Plate 95, fig. 3 *a*, dorsal view of animal, enlarged; *b* to *g*, organs in their relative positions; *b*, anterior antennæ; *c*, posterior antenna, with suction disk on its base; *d*, buccal trunk and maxilla; *e*, first pair of legs; *f*, second pair of legs; *g*, first pair of natatories; *h*, last two pairs of natatories.

From a shark, taken in the Pacific, northeast of New Zealand, April 15, 1840.

Length, one-fourth of an inch.

The carapax has the posterior angles much prolonged. The winged prolongation of the following segment extends parallel with the body, beyond the posterior part of the segment. The concavity in the posterior margin of the third segment is much broader and shallower than in the fourth. The second segment is rather longer than the third, which is unusual. The posterior margin of first abdominal segment is not concave, and not longer than half the greatest breadth of the joint.

The eyes are quite near but not in contact, and between them there were two minute coloured spots. The basal part of first pair of feet is about as long as the following portion. The second pair of feet is very large and stout cheliform. Basal joint of first pair of natatories subquadrate.

#### GENUS DINEMATURA.

*Corpus antice parce latius. Cephalothorax 3-articulatus, segmento secundo parvo, tertio testâ dorsali retrorsus valde expanso et profundè*