a little nearer the medial line. Between the two there is a minute coloured spot.

The species below was found with the Nogagus validus, and was at

first supposed to be the female to that species.

We judge from the description of Nogagus gracilis that it may belong to this genus. Kröyer describes and figures a specimen, which he refers to as young of Læmargus muricatus, with a query.* It is apparent that the animal has conspicilla, besides other characters of our genus Specilligus, being similar in the joints of the body, the caudal stylets, etc.

SPECILLIGUS CURTICAUDIS.

Feminæ? — Carapax oblongo-ellipticus, anticè arcuatus. Segmentum secundum ad latera posticè productum; tertium quarto latius et dimidio carapacis parce latius. Pedes secundi paris crassissimè cheliformes, digito immobili brevi truncato, digito mobili obtuso. Abdomen 2-articulatum, segmento antico paulo oblongo, angulis posticis truncatis et setam minutam gerentibus, segmento postico brevi, ano prominente; stylis parvulis, triangulatis, ad angulos insitis, anum non superantibus, setis tribus, plumosis.

Carapax oblong-oval, arcuate in front, second segment with the sides prolonged backward, third broader than fourth, and a little broader than half the carapax. Anterior antennæ setigerous at apex, the setæ rather long and plumose. Feet of second pair very stout cheliform, the thumb short and truncate, the finger obtuse. Abdomen two-jointed, anterior segment a little oblong, posterior angles truncate, and bearing a minute seta; posterior segment short, anus prominent, stylets triangular, situated on the angles, not extending beyond the anus, setæ three, plumose.

Plate 95, fig. 6 a, dorsal view, enlarged; b, eyes; c, under view (showing a, frontal margin; b, anterior antennæ; c, sucker disk; d, posterior antennæ; e, buccal trunk and maxilla; f, first pair of feet; g, second pair of feet; h, first pair of natatories); d, e, hand of second

^{*} Tidsskr., i. 1837, Pl. 5, f. D. a.