

the apex, which is narrowly truncate and armed with two small denticles. Excepting these apical denticles, the telson is quite unarmed, and only provided with a few very minute hair-like bristles at the edges.

The uropoda were partly broken in the specimen examined. They seem to have been comparatively small, the scape not nearly attaining the length of the telson.

Habitat.—The above described specimen, as also the broken example mentioned above, was taken in the North Atlantic from a very considerable depth.

Station 79, July 11, 1873; lat. $36^{\circ} 21' N.$, long. $23^{\circ} 31' W.$; depth, 2025 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, $35^{\circ} 9.$

12. *Diastylis mystacina*, n. sp. (Pl. X. figs. 1–3).

Specific Characters.—♀. Anterior division of body greatly swollen. Carapace exceedingly large and deep, with the dorsal surface boldly vaulted in the middle; pseudorostral projection of moderate length, bordered on each side by an elevated and strongly dentate crest, continued along the anterior part of the carapace as a slightly flexuous serrate keel; inferior edges of carapace densely serrate in the anterior half; surface finely scabrous from very small microscopic spikes. No distinct eye. Anterior edge of the two first exposed segments of trunk minutely denticulate; penultimate segment with two longitudinal serrate keels dorsally. Epimeral plates of the anterior segments finely serrate at the edges. Last segment of trunk and the three anterior caudal segments each with a pair of small dorsal denticles. First pair of legs of moderate length, terminal joint nearly as long as the preceding. The three posterior pairs of legs very slender, with meral and carpal joints about equal in size. Telson with terminal part as long as basal, slightly tapering and armed with but one pair of lateral denticles. Uropoda comparatively small, inner branch shorter than outer, and composed of two articulations only. Length, 10 mm.

Remarks.—This very distinct species seems to be most nearly related to *Diastylis insignis*, described by the author from the Swedish Atlantic Expedition, though easily distinguished by the peculiar dentate crest on each side of the anterior part of the carapace, as also by the want of the strong lateral projections occurring on the carapace of that species.

Description.—The sole specimen contained in the collection is an adult female with fully developed marsupial pouch. It measures about 10 mm. in length.

The general form of the body (see Pl. X. figs. 1, 2) is rather similar to that of *Diastylis insignis*, the anterior division being greatly swollen and very sharply marked off from the slender tail.

The carapace is exceedingly large and deep, about twice as long as the exposed part of the trunk, with the dorsal surface boldly arched in the middle, and declining rather abruptly posteriorly, and more gradually anteriorly. The pseudorostral projection is of