

equal length, the last conical in form and terminating in a strong spine; of lateral denticles there are only three (one on the first and two on the last joint). The outer branch exhibits the usual form, its terminal joint being rather slender and provided with a few small hair-like bristles on both edges, and a somewhat stronger apical seta.

Habitat.—The above described specimen was taken together with the preceding form at Station 79, July 11, 1873; lat. 36° 21' N., long. 23° 31' W.; depth, 2025 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, 35°·9.

Family VI. CUMELLIDÆ.

The Cumacea comprised within this family are generally very small, and at once distinguished by the very slender form of the three posterior pairs of legs, which moreover terminate in a strong curved claw. They also differ considerably from the Cumacea belonging to the preceding families, by the male wanting every trace of pleopoda. The family comprises two distinct genera, easily recognisable by the very different structure of the visual organ, viz., *Cumella*, G. O. Sars, and *Nannastacus*, Spence Bate. Moreover, I am inclined to regard the genus *Spencebatea*, established by Norman, on a single male specimen procured by the "Porcupine" expedition, as belonging to this family. Of these three genera only the genus *Nannastacus* is represented in the Challenger collection.

Genus *Nannastacus*, Spence Bate, 1865.

Nannastacus, Spence Bate, Carcinological Gleanings, No. 1, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1865.

Diops, Paulisona, Tzsljedovanija rakoobraznjikh krasnago morja, p. 128, 1875.

Generic Characters.—Carapace large, not cristated above, with the antero-lateral corners more or less produced. Eyes distinctly separated, with well-marked visual elements. Antennulæ with one of the flagella rudimentary. Antennæ in female very minute, uniarticulate, and provided with three strong hairy setæ, in male shorter than body. First pair of legs with terminal part slender and strongly geniculate; second pair much shorter. The three posterior pairs of legs very slender and nearly equal in length; terminal claw very strong. Uropoda with the branches very unequal, inner much larger than outer, and composed of a single joint, strongly spinous at the inner edge.

Remarks.—This genus, established by Spence Bate for the reception of a peculiar little Cumacean—described by the same author at an earlier date as *Cuma unguiculata*—is chiefly distinguished by the eyes being widely separated, and never, as in the other Cumacea, confluent. In other respects it comes very near to the genus *Cumella*.