

*Eurycope* sp., F. E. Beddard.

*Eurycope* sp., F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1885, pt. iv. p. 920.

At Station 147, in company with several specimens of *Eurycope sarsii* and one specimen of *Eurycope fragilis*, a fragment of a Munnopsid was dredged which I am inclined to refer to the species just described, viz., *Eurycope atlantica*. As, however, the specimen is so fragmentary, this identification might very easily be questioned, and I therefore describe the specimen by itself and without giving it a name.

The fragment measures 11 mm. in length, and consists of the last three segments of the thorax and about the first half of the caudal shield; two of the thoracic appendages belonging to this region of the body have been preserved; they are characteristically natatory, and like those of other species of the genus *Eurycope*.

The thoracic segments are shaped precisely like those of *Eurycope atlantica*, and like them are furnished with a pair of spines, one on either side of the dorsal median line; the spines of the last segments are quite as conspicuous as those of the first two.

The boundary line between the last segment of the thorax and the abdominal shield is not perhaps quite so distinct as in *Eurycope atlantica*; the abdominal shield has at least three spines, placed medially one behind the other on the dorsal margin; two of these appear to belong to two free segments of the abdomen, which in this species, as in others, are half enclosed by the last segment of the thorax; one is upon the abdominal shield proper.

Station 147, off Marion Island, December 30, 1873; lat. 46° 16' S., long. 48° 27' E.; depth, 1600 fathoms; bottom temperature, 34°·2 F.; Diatom ooze.

*Eurycope spinosa*, F. E. Beddard (Pl. X. figs. 6, 7).

*Eurycope spinosa*, F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1885, pt. iv. p. 921.

One of the most remarkable Munnopsids obtained by the Challenger is the present species.

It is unfortunately only a mutilated fragment, but sufficient remains to show that it is a member of the family Munnopsidæ, and is the type of a new species of that family, probably referable to the genus *Eurycope*.

It was dredged from 1950 fathoms of water in the neighbourhood of the antarctic ice barrier.

The specimen is a fragment of an immature female, consisting of the head and the first four segments of the thorax; it measures 10 mm. in length.

The most noticeable feature about this species is that it is covered with numerous long and slender spines, an entirely new character in the organisation of the Munnopsidæ.

Apart from the presence of these spines, however, the specimen does not present any great differences from other species of the genera composing the family, as will be apparent from the following description.

The head and the segments of the thorax appear to be subequal in size.