

particularly noticeable. Among the species enumerated above, *Arcturus spinosus*, *Arcturus glacialis*, *Arcturus purpureus*, and *Arcturus brunneus* are clad with extremely long spines, while the same development is found, though in a less degree, in *Arcturus anna* and *Arcturus spinifrons*; only three deep-sea species out of the ten dredged by the Challenger are unprovided with spines.

The family Munnopsidæ are quite as characteristically a part of the deep-sea fauna as the genus *Arcturus*, but they do not exhibit this peculiarity to anything like so marked a degree. There is only one species which is distinguished by the presence of numerous spiny outgrowths of the integument, viz., *Eurycope spinosa*, though in many others, such as the genus *Acanthocope*, the species *Eurycope fragilis* and *Eurycope atlantica*, the epimera and a single row of spines along the back are unusually developed.

In my account of *Serolis* I have referred to the length and spiny characters of the epimera in three out of the four deep-sea species, which contrasts very markedly with the flattened, sickle-shaped epimera of those species which inhabit the shore.

The characters of the deep-sea Asellidæ bear out the general truth of what has been said above respecting the Isopodan fauna of the deep sea. The genera *Acanthoniscus*, *Acanthomunna*, and *Iolanthe* are quite as remarkable for the development of spines as many of the deep-sea *Arcturi*.

This modification of structure is not, however, confined to the deep-sea species; it is found in quite as marked a degree in *Arcturus furcatus* and *Arcturus studeri* and in other species of the genus *Arcturus*; it will be noticed, however, that these species are inhabitants of the colder regions, and, indeed, it would appear that there is some connection between temperature and the development of spines upon the body. It is more or less true in other groups of the Crustacea that the very spiny forms are either deep-sea, or, if shallow-water, are from the Arctic or Antarctic shores, where the conditions of temperature are not so widely different.