

Second pair of gnathopoda strongly developed, the basal and meral joints expanded exteriorly at the end into lamellar processes. First pair of legs with the basal joint highly indurated and expanded in the middle, terminal part very slender. Second pair unusually short, with the coxal joint broad and lamellar, terminal joint spinulose at the edges. Uropoda comparatively short, with both branches lanceolate, outer biarticulate, inner uniarticulate.

Remarks.—The present genus is nearly allied to *Cuma*, Milne Edwards, from which genus it is chiefly distinguished by the great development and peculiar form of the carapace, as also by a rather different structure of the uropoda. The genus was founded upon a peculiar deep-sea form, *Cyclaspis longicaudata*, obtained by the author off the Norwegian coast, and since also met with in the great depths of the Atlantic. In this form the eye is totally wanting, but in all other respects it closely agrees with the species here described. Another form, *Cyclaspis cornigera*, described by the author from the Mediterranean, would seem to differ much more from the typical species, and may perhaps be regarded as the type of a separate genus. No other species of the genus has hitherto been known. In the Challenger collection no less than three different species are represented, and will be described below. They may be easily distinguished by the sculpture of the carapace, as follows:—

Carapace	{	somewhat gibbous in the hinder part and provided on each side with a slight transverse keel, and another obliquely longitudinal, joining each other in about the middle part of the carapace,	<i>Cyclaspis australis</i> , n. sp.
		quite glabrous and with the dorsal line evenly arcuate,	<i>Cyclaspis pusilla</i> , n. sp.
		very gibbous and highly sculptured by strong keels, both transverse and longitudinal, limiting several deeply excavated areas on each side,	<i>Cyclaspis exsculpta</i> , n. sp.

1. *Cyclaspis australis*, n. sp. (Pl. I. figs. 1–20).

Specific Characters.—Carapace slightly compressed, keeled dorsally and somewhat gibbous in the posterior part, with a slight curved prominence passing down the sides and joining an obliquely longitudinal ridge above, which limits the gastric region. Ocular lobe narrow and produced to the tip of the pseudorostral projection, its outer part swollen and provided with well-marked lenses and pigment. Tail distinctly keeled along the middle line, the three anterior segments, as also the two posterior segments of the trunk with a subdorsal keel on each side of the middle one. First pair of legs with terminal part shorter than basal, the three outer joints nearly equal in length; second pair shorter than third, last joint armed with six spines. Inner branch of uropoda about as long as scape, finely serrate along the inner edge, outer branch a little longer. Length, 10 mm.