

*Remarks.*—This genus is chiefly distinguished from *Leptocuma* by the body being less elongate and not compressed, by the presence of a well-developed eye, by the second pair of legs having the ischial joint obsolete, and finally by the penultimate pair of legs in the female wanting the rudimentary exopodite present in the former genus. Of the genus only a single species, *Vaunthompsonia cristata*, Spence Bate, was hitherto known. The following new species from the Challenger Expedition is now added.

4. *Vaunthompsonia meridionalis*, n. sp. (Pl. II. figs. 1–5).

*Specific Characters.*—♀. Carapace shorter than the free segments of the trunk taken together, with two short serrate crests on the posterior part of the dorsal surface, anterior part unarmed. Pseudorostral projection broadly truncate at the tip, anterior edges finely serrate and having three stronger serratures at the lower corner; subrostral notches distinct. Antero-lateral angles of carapace sharply produced, inferior edges strongly serrate in the anterior part. Ocular lobe rather large, almost reaching to the tip of the pseudorostral projection, with two small denticles in its anterior part. First pair of legs shorter than in the typical species, with the three outer joints subequal. Posterior projection of last caudal segment triangular, with five slender spines on each side. Uropoda shorter than the two last caudal segments taken together, scape comparatively stout, inner branch not longer than outer, with last joint small, scarcely half as long as first, both strongly spinous on inner edge. Length, 10 mm.

*Remarks.*—This new species may easily be distinguished from the typical form, *Vaunthompsonia cristata*, Spence Bate, by the carapace having only two short diverging crests on its posterior part, whereas the anterior part is quite smooth; by the broadly truncate pseudorostral projection and the distinctly marked notch beneath the same; also by the much shorter legs of the first pair, and finally by a rather different form of the uropoda.

*Description.*—The sole specimen before us is a young female, with the marsupial pouch not yet developed. It measures in length about 10 mm.

The general form of the body (see Pl. II. figs. 1, 2) is nearly as in the typical species, though somewhat less compressed. The anterior division tapers gradually backwards, without being sharply defined from the posterior.

The carapace is comparatively rather small, not attaining the length of the free segments of the trunk taken together. The dorsal surface is but very little vaulted, and exhibits posteriorly two short curved serrate crests diverging anteriorly, but for the rest is quite smooth, without any trace of the strongly serrate longitudinal crest observed in the typical species. The pseudorostral projection (see fig. 4) is very short, and broadly truncate at the apex, with the anterior edges finely serrate, and having moreover three much stronger denticles inferiorly. The notch limiting this projection inferiorly on each