

segments taken together, with the scape cylindrical and armed with a row of about twelve small spines along the inner edge. Both branches are biarticulate, as in the genus *Leucon*, and on the whole agree fairly well in structure with those in that genus. The inner branch is much the longer, slightly tapering towards the tip and armed with a regular row of denticles along the inner edge. Its terminal joint is very short and has at the tip a strong spine and an elongate seta, besides four small denticles along the inner edge. The outer branch is scarcely longer than the first joint of the inner, and has the basal joint rather short and obliquely truncate at the end, whereas the terminal joint is elongate and somewhat compressed, with a row of about ten strong ciliated setæ along the inner edge and at the tip.

*Habitat.*—The above described specimen was taken with the trawl from a very considerable depth in the North Atlantic, off the coast of the United States.

Station 45, May 3, 1873; lat. 38° 34' N., long. 72° 10' W.; depth, 1240 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, 37°·2.

#### Family V. DIASTYLIDÆ.

The Cumacea referred to this family are easily known by the tumid and ovate form of the anterior division of the body, which is sharply marked off from the slender and very mobile tail; also by the large, superiorly strongly arched carapace terminating in front in a more or less prominent rostriform projection, and finally by the distinctly defined, lageniform telson, and the great length of the scape of the uropoda. The family at present comprises only two genera, viz., *Diastylis*, Say, and *Leptostylis*, G. O. Sars. Of these only the first is represented in the Challenger collection.

#### Genus *Diastylis*, Say, 1817.

*Diastylis*, Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1817.

*Condylura*, Latreille, Le Règne Animal, t. iv. p. 153, 1829 (not Illiger).

*Alauna*, Goodsir, Edin. New Phil. Journ., vol. xxxiv. p. 130, 1843.

*Cuma*, Krøyer, Nat. Hist. Tidsskr., Bd. iii. p. 530, 1841 (not Milne-Edwards).

*Generic Characters.*—Form and armature of body generally rather dissimilar in the two sexes, adult male always much more slender than female. Carapace large and tumid, mostly spinous, antero-lateral corners obsolete, pseudorostral projection triangularly pointed. Eye present or wanting. Antennulæ slender, peduncle only slightly thickened in male. Antennæ in female four to five-articulate, in male very fully developed, attaining the length of the body, distal part of peduncle composed of a single large segment with numerous fascicles of small sensory appendages along the outer edge, flagellum very slender, with elongate articulations. First pair of legs more