

line between it and the carapace proper is well defined and continued back to the posterior limit of the latter. The thoracic sternum is broad between the chelipedes and becomes narrow between the second pair of legs; both in front of and behind the chelipedes it spreads out to form paired lateral pointed processes.

The chelipedes are slightly granular, the merus and ischium unarmed; the carpus possesses a single small spine overhanging the insertion of the following joint; the propodus is triangular, the immobile finger forms a straight line with the lower border of this joint (which has a raised margin), its inner border is irregularly dentate, one tooth in particular being of large size; the dactylus is entire. The ambulatory limbs are sparingly ciliated and smooth, with the exception of the last pair, which are faintly granular; the dactyli are hatchet-shaped; the last pair of legs are of moderate length and slender, with the carpus serrated on its anterior margin.

The second and third abdominal segments are both slightly wider than the first; the apex of the telson is acute.

The single specimen taken is apparently a young male, and gives the following measurements:—Breadth of carapace 8·7 mm., of fronto-orbital border 6·2 mm., length of carapace 11·7 mm., of chelipede 9 mm., of last leg 7 mm., of external maxillipede 5·5 mm.

In *Notopus dorsipes* (Fabr.) De Haan, the dorsal carina is more marked, and a row of strongly developed tubercles (almost spiniform) cross this at right angles near the anterior end of the carapace; the spines on the antero-lateral border are placed close together, and the last two are not separated by a wide interval as in *Notopus ovalis*. *Notopus atlanticus*, Studer, has the antero-lateral border armed with four spines (only three are present in *Notopus ovalis*), and the rostrum is much narrower than in the Challenger species.

*Habitat*.—Station 192, off Little Ki Island; depth, 140 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. Taken along with the last species.

### Genus *Cosmonotus*, Adams and White.

*Cosmonotus*, Adams and White, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 227, 1847; Voyage of H.M.S.

“Samarang,” Crust., p. 60, 1848.

„ Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust., part i. p. 404, 1852.

Carapace ovate, smooth, compressed laterally, with a prominent median keel strongly marked in front but fainter posteriorly. Fronto-orbital border narrow, concave, without a central rostrum; lateral borders of the carapace convex, unispinose. In other respects agreeing with *Notopus*.

Only a single species is known.