

The family at present comprises three genera, viz., *Leucon*, Kröyer, *Eudorella*, Norman, and *Eudorellopsis*, G. O. Sars, the two first of which are represented in the Challenger collection. These two genera are easily recognised by the structure of the carapace, as follows:—

Carapace	{	compressed, with a dorsal serrate crest; pseudorostral projection prominent, antero-lateral corners of carapace more or less produced,	<i>Leucon</i> , Kröyer.
		very short, truncated in front, dorsal surface smooth, pseudorostral projection wanting,	<i>Eudorella</i> , Norman.

Genus 1. *Leucon*, Kröyer, 1846.

Leucon, Kröyer, Nat. Hist. Tidsskr., Bd. ii. Heft. ii. p. 208.

Generic Characters.—Body very slender. Carapace compressed, with a dorsal serrate crest (sometimes obsolete in male); pseudorostral projection prominent; antero-lateral angles of carapace more or less produced. Antennulæ of usual structure, not geniculate, inner flagellum mostly rudimentary; antennæ in female triarticulate, in male attaining the length of the body. First pair of legs elongate, gradually tapering, clothed with ciliated bristles; terminal joint compressed and armed at the tip with curved spines; second pair rather powerful, ischial joint obsolete, terminal more or less compressed and armed with stiff radiating spines. Last caudal segment slightly produced at the end. Uropoda rather powerful, scape cylindrical, both branches biarticulate, inner spinose, outer setose.

Remarks.—This genus is chiefly distinguished by the form of the carapace, which exhibits a well-marked dorsal crest, more or less strongly denticulate, and a distinctly prominent, often very elongate, pseudorostral projection. In anatomical details it exhibits great affinity to the genus *Eudorella*, except that the antennulæ are less powerful in structure, and not, as in that genus, geniculate. The genus at present comprises, besides the two new forms described below, nine species, seven of which are from the Northern Ocean, one from the Mediterranean, and one from the Atlantic. The two species procured during the Challenger Expedition are easily distinguished by the following characters:—

Pseudorostral projection	{	triangular, comparatively short, scarcely longer than frontal lobe. Dorsal crest of carapace densely serrate. Inner branch of uropoda shorter than outer,	<i>Leucon assimilis</i> , n. sp.
		conical, very slender and elongate, slightly ascending. Dorsal crest of carapace with scattered denticles. Inner branch of uropoda longer than outer,	<i>Leucon tenuirostris</i> , n. sp.