

Station 47, May 7, 1873; lat. 41° 14' N. long., 65° 45' W.; depth, 1340 fathoms; bottom, blue mud.

The species has also been taken during the Norwegian North Atlantic Expedition in different places in the cold area.

10. *Diastylis horrida*, n. sp. (Pl. IX. figs. 1-8)

*Specific Characters.*—♀. Carapace not twice as long as the exposed part of trunk, slightly depressed; surface somewhat irregularly grooved and armed all over with numerous spines, some of which are much larger than the others; pseudorostral projection acute, a little longer than frontal lobe; inferior edges of carapace denticulate in their whole length. No distinct eye. Free segments of trunk with transverse rows of small spines; epimera strongly denticulate at the edges. Tail more or less densely spinulous. Antennulæ with basal joint of peduncle armed at the tip with two strong spines, the smooth setæ affixed to its outer corner remarkably long. First pair of legs exceeding in length the carapace, terminal joint very slender and much longer than the preceding; second pair with basal joint strongly spinous, antepenultimate joint equalling in length the two last taken together; remaining legs rather slender, with basal joint more or less densely spinous. Telson of moderate length, terminal part scarcely longer than basal and densely denticulate at the edges; apical spines much larger than laterals. Uropoda not very slender, branches unequal, inner shorter than outer, and composed of but two joints. Length, 11 mm.

*Remarks.*—The present species is easily known by the body being armed all over with unequal spines, more densely crowded together on the carapace; by the great length of the terminal joint of the first pair of legs, and finally by the structure of the caudal appendages. In general appearance it would seem to be most nearly related to the northern form, *Diastylis lucifera* (Kröyer).

*Description.*—Most of the specimens of this form contained in the collection are still immature, but there are one or two female specimens which seem to be nearly full-grown, since the marsupial pouch has been formed. The larger of these specimens measures about 11 mm. in length.

The form of the body (see Pl. IX. figs. 1, 2) is rather stout, nearly as in the northern form, *Diastylis lucifera*, to which species it would seem to bear a rather close affinity. The anterior division of the body is oblongo-ovate, and of about the same length as the posterior, with the dorsal surface rather evenly vaulted.

The carapace is comparatively smaller than in the preceding species, not nearly attaining twice the length of the exposed part of the trunk. It is somewhat depressed, the height not nearly equalling the breadth, and, as seen from the side (fig. 1),