

*Eurycope*, G. O. Sars.

*Eurycope*, G. O. Sars, Om en anormal gruppe af Isopoden, Forhandl. Vidensk. Selsk., 1863, p. 208.

Of the fourteen species of Munnopsidæ dredged during the voyage of the Challenger, I have referred eight to the genus *Eurycope*. Certain of these species, viz., *Eurycope novæ-zealandiæ*, *Eurycope fragilis*, *Eurycope intermedia*, and *Eurycope atlantica*, are, I am convinced, rightly placed in this genus. The remaining species I have preferred for the present to include in this genus, until the examination of more specimens enables certain doubtful points in their structure to be determined; a characteristic feature of the genus *Eurycope*, as opposed to *Ilyarachna*, is the form of the posterior thoracic appendages; in *Ilyarachna* the first two pairs of these appendages are entirely similar to those of *Eurycope*; the last pair, however, are not natatory but ambulatory limbs. Such a point as this I have been quite unable to determine in the species referred to, as well as many other anatomical features which distinguish *Eurycope* from *Ilyarachna* and *Desmosoma*, owing to the imperfect condition of the specimens; I do not therefore pretend to fix definitely the systematic position of these species, merely placing them in the genus *Eurycope* as a matter of convenience, and because there is nothing in their organisation, so far as I have been able to study it, which is at variance with such a determination. Sars's definition of *Eurycope* is as follows:—

Body depressed, oval when seen from above, almost equally narrowed at the anterior and posterior extremities. Head moderately large, somewhat projecting between the antennæ, and often furnished with a distinct rostrum. First four segments of the thorax subequal, short, hollowed out above; three posterior segments convex above, larger, but not narrower than the preceding; abdominal segment moderately large, broader than long, obtusely rounded at the extremity. Lower antennæ very slender and greatly elongated, three or four times as long as the body, the flagellum longer than the peduncle. Mandibles powerful in structure; mandibular palp moderately large, three-jointed, last joint swollen at base and curved like a claw. Legs of the first pair much shorter than the rest, narrowed, non-prehensile, the last joint forming a short thick claw; following pairs of legs subequal, very elongated, with a long terminal claw; three posterior pairs of legs natatory, penultimate and antepenultimate joints dilated and compressed, and fringed with numerous plumose setæ; last joint narrow and styliiform. Abdominal operculum subpentagonal, with rounded angles, much shorter than the abdominal segment. Caudal appendages short, biramose, with one-jointed branches.

*Eurycope sarsii*, F. E. Beddard (Pl. XI. figs. 1-12).

*Eurycope sarsii*, F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1885, part iv. p. 919.

At Station 146, from a depth of 1375 fathoms, two specimens were dredged of a large species of Munnopsid, apparently new to science.