

The colour of the animal is uniformly whitish, without any distinct pigmentary deposits.

The limbs do not seem to differ materially in their structure from those of the two preceding species. The terminal part of the first pair of legs was, however, wanting in the specimen examined.

Habitat.—The above-described specimen I found among the same sample of dredged material from which the preceding species was derived. The locality is stated as follows:—September 8, 1874, at Flinders Passage, 7 fathoms.

Family II. VAUNTHOMPSONIIDÆ.

This family is rather closely related to the Cumidæ, from which, however, it differs materially by the three anterior pairs of legs in the female, and all but the last pair in the male, being provided with well-developed natatory exopodites. From the Lampropidæ, with which family it agrees somewhat in the general appearance and the thin integuments, it is distinguished by the want of a distinctly defined telson, and by the male having five pairs of strongly developed pleopoda as in the Cumidæ. The family comprises at present two distinct genera, viz., *Vaunthompsonia*, Spence Bate, and *Leptocuma*, G. O. Sars. Besides, the form described by the author at an earlier date under the name of *Leucon anomalus*, from the West Indies, would seem more properly to belong to this family than to the Leuconidæ, representing in all probability another distinct genus. Of these genera only the first is represented in the Challenger collection.

Genus *Vaunthompsonia*, Spence Bate, 1858.

Vaunthompsonia, Spence Bate, Nat. Hist. Review, vol. v. p. 203.

Generic Characters.—Form of body not very slender, scarcely compressed; anterior and posterior divisions not sharply defined from each other. Integuments thin, squamous. Carapace only slightly arcuate above; pseudorostral projection very short; antero-lateral angles more or less produced. Eye distinctly developed. Five segments of the trunk exposed behind the carapace. Last caudal segment produced at the end, but without any distinct telson. Antennulæ small, similar in both sexes, one of the flagella very minute, uniarticulate. Antennæ in female biarticulate, with two strong ciliated setæ, in male shorter than the body. First pair of legs rather elongate and slender; second pair spinous, with the ischial joint not defined; penultimate pair in female without any rudiment of exopodite. Pleopoda of male very large, with inner plate uniarticulate, outer biarticulate. Uropoda strongly spinous, scape rather short, both branches biarticulate.