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XX.—*Crustacea collected by the late Mr. R. L. Ascroft and Mr. Harvey in the North of the Bay of Biscay.* By ALFRED O. WALKER, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

IN June 1895 Mr. Ascroft went in the steam trawler 'Britannia' to the northern part of the Bay of Biscay, where trawling for commercial purposes was carried on off the Isle de Yeu and Belle Isle. By attaching a tow-net to the back of the trawl Mr. Ascroft collected a considerable number of Crustacea, as shown in the list below. Mr. Harvey was the engineer of the 'Britannia,' and probably obtained his specimens at the same time. Unfortunately there is no record of the depths at which they were taken, but these would probably not exceed 100 fathoms. Some of the species, such as *Macropodia longirostris*, *Bodotria scorpioides*, *Pseudocuma longirostris*, *Orchomenella nana*, *Periocolodes longimanus*, and *Apherusa bispinosa*, indicate quite shallow water, while *Solenocera siphonocerus*, on the only other recorded occasions of its capture north of the Mediterranean (viz. off the W. of Ireland in the R. Irish Acad. expeditions of 1886 and 1888), occurred in 325 fath. and 345 fath. respectively *. Other interesting species are *Chlorotocus gracilipes*, previously only once taken, viz. by the 'Travailleur' off the N. coast of Morocco in 332–370 metres; *Procampylaspis armata*, only known from a single specimen taken by the 'Caudan' in the Gulf of Gascony at a depth of 950 metres; *Leptostylis walkeri*, new to science; *Podoprion bolivari*, taken by M. Chevreux in Vigo Bay in 1889 and not since recorded; *Halicoides anomalus*, new to science; and the hitherto undescribed male of *Monoculodes gibbosus*.

BRACHYURA.

1. *Gonoplax rhomboides* (Linn.). Four or five young. H.
2. *Xantho tuberculata*, Couch. Seven or eight. H.
3. *Ateleocyclus 7-dentatus* (Mont.). Four young. H.
4. *Portunus depurator*, Leach. One young. H.
5. *Macropodia longirostris* (Fabr.). Two. A.
6. *Ebatia tuberosa* (Pennant). Three—one young. H.
7. — *cranchii*, Leach. One. H.

ANOMURA.

8. *Anapagurus laevis* (Thompson). One young. H.
9. *Galathea dispersa*, Bate. Several. H., A.
10. *Munida baniffica* (Penn.). Young. H.

* Calman, Trans. R. I. Acad. 1896, vol. xxxi. p. 14.

MACRURA.

11. *Cheraphilus nanus* (Kröyer). Seven. H., A.
12. *Chlorotocus gracilipes*, M.-Edw.
13. *Pandalus brevirostris*, Rathke. One. A.
14. *Nika edulis*, Risso. A.
15. *Solenocera siphonocerus* (Philippi). H., A.

SCHIZOPODA.

16. *Nyctiphanes couchii* (Bell). Several. H.
17. *Leptomysis gracilis*, G. O. Sars. A.
18. *Siriella norvegica*, G. O. Sars. A.

CUMACEA.

19. *Bodotria scorpioides* (Montagu). A.
20. **Iphinoë serrata*, Norman. A.
21. **Eudorella truncatula* (Sp. Bate). A.
22. **Procampylaspis armata*, Bonnier. A.
23. **Campylaspis glabra*, G. O. Sars. A.
24. *—— *macrophthalma*, G. O. Sars. A.
25. *Pseudocuma longicornis*, Sp. Bate. A.
26. *Diastylodes biplicata*, G. O. Sars. A., H.
27. *Diastylis bradli*, Norman. ♂ & ♀.
28. **Leptostylis walkeri*, Calman. A.

ISOPODA.

29. *Cirolana borealis*, Lillj. A.
30. *Astacilla longicornis* (Sowerby). A.

AMPHIPODA.

31. *Parathemisto obliqua* (Kröyer). A., H.
32. *Podopriion bolivari*, Chevreux, Mém. Soc. Zool. de France, 1891, tome iv. p. 6, pl. i. A., H.
33. *Ichnopus spinicornis*, Boeck. A.
34. *Scopelocheirus hopei* (A. Costa), = *Callisoma kröyeri* (Bruz.). A., H.
35. *Tryphosites longipes* (Sp. Bate). A., H.
36. *Orchomenella nana* (Kr.). H.
37. *Ampelisca spinipes*, Boeck. H., A.
38. — *typica*, Bate. A.
39. — *tenuicornis*, Lillj. H.
40. *Peltocoxa brevirostris* (T. & A. Scott). A.
41. *Probolium gregarium*, G. O. Sars. A.
42. *Iphimedia obesa*, Rathke. A., H.
43. *Halicoides anomalus*, A. O. Walker, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) vol. xvii. 1896, p. 344, pl. xvi. figs. 7-18. A.
44. *Periculodes longimanus* (Bate). A.
45. *Westwoodilla cæcula* (Bate), = *Halimedes parvimanus* (Bate and Westwood). H., A.
46. *Monoculodes gibbosus*, Chevreux. ♂. A.
47. *Apherusa clevei*, Sars (Publ. Expl. Mer. no. 10, 1904, p. 3, pl. i.). A.
48. — *bispinosa* (Bate). H.
49. *Melphidippella macera* (Norman). A., H.

* See Calman, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. 1907, no. 2, p. 116.

50. *Eusirus longipes*, Boeck. A., H.
 51. *Cheirocratus sundera'lii* (Rathke). A.
 52. *Mæra tenuinana* (Bate), = *Mæra batei*, Norman. A.
 53. *Eurystheus maculatus* (Johnst.). H.
 54. *Phthisica marina*, Slabber. H.

Diastylis bradyi, Norman, 1879, "Cumacea of 'Lightning' &c. Expeditions," Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 5, vol. iii. p. 59, ♀.

1888. *Diastylis bradyi*, Norm., A. O. Walker, Proc. Biol. Soc. Liverpool, vol. ii. p. 178, ♀.

1890. *Diastylis spinosa*, Norm., id. ibid. vol. iv. p. 247, ♀ & ♂.

1892. *Diastylis spinosa*, Norm., id. ibid. vol. vi. p. 104, ♀ & ♂.

1896. *Diastylis spinosa*, Norm., Brit. Assoc. Report on Marine Zoology of the Irish Sea.

1908. ? *Diastylis bradyi*, Norman and Brady, Crust. Northumberland and Durham.

When I first took the male of this species (previously unknown) with the female of *D. bradyi* in Colwyn Bay, it appeared to me to agree so well with Canon Norman's description of his earlier species, *D. spinosa*, that I referred it to that. As, however, Canon Norman now places his *D. spinosa* under *D. rathkei* (Kröyer) *, it is evident that I was in error.

Monoculodes gibbosus, Chevreux, Bull. Soc. Zool. de France, t. xiii. (1888), ♀.

Monoculodes gibbosus, Chevr. Result. Camp. Monaco, vol. xvi. p. 59, t. viii. fig. 3, ♀.

Monoculodes gibbosus, Chevr., Stebbing, Das Tierreich, Amph. Gamm. pp. 259, 726, ♀.

Monoculodes gibbosus, Chevr., ♂.

Body wide in front, carinate, hind margins of first nine segments elevated; the carina on the third and fourth pleon segments conspicuously raised and arcuate; sides of the sixth pleon segment produced almost to the end of the telson in an acute angle.

Head a little longer than the first four segments, with a carina separating the large dark oval eyes. Rostrum large, reaching nearly to the distal end of the second joint of ant. 1, evenly curved.

Side-plate 1 expanded in front and fringed.

* "Crust. of Northumberland and Durham," by Norman and Brady, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Northumberland &c., new ser. vol. iii. part 2, p. 29.

Ant. 1 longer than the head, reaching to the fourth joint of the flagellum of ant. 2; first joint considerably longer than second and third united and not much wider than the second, the upper margin of which is produced almost to the end of the third; flagellum to peduncle as 7:5, with ten joints, the first as long as the next three united, setose.

Ant. 2: peduncle reaching to the seventh joint of the flagellum of ant. 1, last joint slightly longer than the preceding, with its extremity a little dilated and truncate; flagellum long and slender, reaching to the end of the pleon, with numerous short joints, naked.

Gnathopods and their side-plates as in *M. carinatus*, Bate.

First and second peræopods with the dactyli almost as long as the sixth joints; third and fourth pair have the dactyli relatively longer. The fifth are broken in all the specimens.

Uropod 1: peduncle much shorter than the subequal rami, spinulose; a few spinules on the outer margin of the outer ramus.

Uropod 2: peduncle subequal to inner ramus, outer shorter, both smooth; a few spinules on outer margin of peduncle.

Uropod 3: wanting in the seven specimens examined.

Telson in a young male rounded at the end, with two setules rather close together at the tip.

Length of adult male 7 mm. Only males were taken.

A specimen was sent to M. Chevreux in 1899, and he informed me that he considered it to be without doubt the male of his species. Unfortunately it is one of those brittle forms that easily lose their appendages, so that a full and accurate description is impossible. Thus all the peræopods in M. Chevreux's single specimen and the fifth pair in all mine were mutilated, and the third uropods in both cases entirely wanting. I agree with M. Chevreux that they are the same species, though the (presumably) sexual differences are considerable, the most conspicuous and unusual being the prominent arcuate carina on the fourth pleon segment, as well as on the third, in the male. M. Chevreux's specimen was taken in the "Gulf of Gascony" at a depth of 150 metres. It may be mentioned that the so-called tubercle on the second joint of the peduncle of ant. 1 in the male is a prolongation of the upper margin of the joint and not of the lower as shown in M. Chevreux's figure. It is not easy to see till the antenna is separated from the head.