the two varieties the females in the collection are to be referred, I refrain from applying to them distinctive appelations (see figs. 3, 3a).

It is not necessary to repeat here what has been elsewhere noted of the variability of *Eurypodius latreillei*, and the impossibility of distinguishing the various forms described as specifically distinct by the characters usually assigned to them.

Specimens of Eurypodius latreillei were obtained by the Challenger at the following localities:—

CHILOE.—Off Cape Tres Montes, in 45 fathoms, lat. 46° 53′ 15″ S., long. 75° 12′ 0″ W. (Station 304), a young male (var. a); also at Port William, the cast shell of a young male (var. a), with very small and slender chelipedes.

MAGELLAN STRAIT.—Station 312, Port Famine, 9 fathoms; three adult and two younger males (var. a) the young with longer rostral spines, which are slightly divergent at the apex, also three adult and one smaller male (var.  $\beta$ ), and three females.

Station 313, lat. 52° 20′ 0″ S., long. 67° 39′ 0″ W., in 55 fathoms; three small and young males (var. a), one having the apices of the rostral spines rather remote one from another; three males, adult, small and young (var  $\beta$ ), and seven females.

Station 314 (between Magellan Strait and Falklands), lat. 51° 35′ 0″ S., long. 65° 39′ 0″ W., in 70 fathoms; a small female.

Falkland Islands.—Station 315, lat. 51° 40′ 0″ S., long. 57° 50′ 0″ W., in 12 fathoms; an adult male (var.  $\beta$ ), and seven females (one a cast shell).

Station 316, lat. 51° 32′ 0″ S., long. 58° 6′ 0″ W., in 4 fathoms; an adult male (var. a). Its dimensions are:—

Adult &.				Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum,		•		27	57.5
Breadth of carapace, about .				19	40

I may note in conclusion that the specimens collected in shallower water (4 to 15 fathoms), are generally much larger and more robust than the specimens dredged at greater depths (45 to 70 fathoms), with a much more hairy carapace and legs. An adult male, however, dredged in 55 fathoms (Station 313), resembles the shallow-water specimens in these particulars, which I am unable to regard as of specific importance.

Eurypodius longirostris, n. sp. (Pl. V. fig. 1).

This form is distinguished by the remarkably reflexed rostrum of the male, which is bent upward at an angle of nearly 45° to the front, with the spines toward their apices laterally divergent from one another.