Hemipenœus speciosus, Spence Bate (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 3; Pl. XLIV. fig. 3).

Hemipenæus speciosus, Sp. B., loc. cit., p. 186.

Carapace dorsally carinated from the anterior to the posterior margin, and produced to a sharp anteriorly depressed rostrum that is armed with three teeth, one of which is immediately behind the orbital margin.

Ophthalmopod long, slender, transversely compressed and hairy; the ophthalmus scarcely broader than the stalk, which carries on the upper and inner surface a small but prominent tubercle. Body smooth. Pleon having the posterior half of the third somite elevated to a small carina, which is repeated at the posterior extremity of the fourth and continued on the fifth and sixth, where it terminates abruptly.

Telson about half the length of the outer ramus of the rhipidura, and furnished near the apex on each side with three small spinules.

Length, about 63 mm. (2.5 in.)

Habitat.—Station 325, March 2, 1876; lat. 36° 44′ S., long. 46° 16′ W., east of Buenos Ayres; depth, 2650 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, 32°.7. Two specimens; one male and one female. Trawled.

This species bears some resemblance to *Hemipenæus spinidorsalis*, but the rostrum is sharper and more depressed anteriorly, and the last somite of the pleon is not produced posteriorly to a small tooth-like process. The ophthalmopod is slender, the eye is small, and the posterior two pairs of pereiopoda are rather more slender.

One of our specimens appears to be a male not yet well developed, and the other a female. They both have on the ventral surface a broad, smooth plate that occupies the entire space between the posterior pairs of pereiopoda, which is produced to a sharp point in the median line anteriorly.

Hemipenæus virilis, Spence Bate (Pl. XLIV. fig. 4).

Hemipenæus virilis, Sp. B., loc. cit., p. 187.

Rostrum horizontal, pointed, smooth and ciliated on the lower margin, armed with three teeth on the upper surface, one of which is slightly posterior to the orbital margin; carina lost at the gastric region. Dorsal surface smooth; regions not clearly defined. Pleon dorsally compressed; a small carina commences at the fourth somite and terminates posteriorly in a small tooth on each of the last three somites.

Telson half the length of the rhipidura, pointed, dorsally flattened, and grooved in the median line, laterally fringed with hairs, and four small spines.

Length (male), 100 mm. (4 in.)