

The rostrum, which dips downwards a little anteriorly, is armed with sixteen spinules in one specimen, and twenty in another; all the spinules articulate excepting perhaps the first two or three, and even they appear to have a line of articulation, and the posterior margin of each, as well as the lobe to which it is articulated, appears to be thickened for the purpose of supporting a fasciculus of small hairs. On the lower margin, not far from the apex of the rostrum, stands one rigid tooth that is directed straight forwards, and from this the lower margin ascends to the apex.

The ophthalmopoda are three-fourths the length of the rostrum, and the ophthalmus is comparatively large.

The first pair of antennæ has the peduncle a little longer than the rostrum, and the scaphocerite of the second pair is still longer.

The second pair of gnathopoda reaches beyond the extremity of the rostrum but falls short of that of the scaphocerite.

The first pair of pereiopoda is long and slender, and reaches considerably beyond the scaphocerite, the carpos being as long as the ischium and meros together. The second pair is wanting. The third pair is damaged, being broken at the propodal joint of the carpos, from which to the coxa it measures 80 mm., and therefore is nearly five times longer than the entire animal. The fourth pair is broken off, but a detached limb that I take to have belonged to it is correspondingly longer than the third, and resembles it in all points, so far as the two can be compared, excepting that the meros of the detached leg is armed with two rows of distant spines which are more conspicuous than those on the attached limb. The carpos of the detached appendage is as long as the meros and half the ischium.

The anterior plate on the ventral surface of the pereion is very narrow as compared with those posterior to it.

*Nematocarcinus paucidentatus*, n. sp. (Pl. CXXXII. fig. 9).

Carapace one-third the length of the animal, exclusive of the rostrum and telson; anterior dorsal surface slightly carinated and horizontally produced to a laterally compressed rostrum that is about one-fourth the length of the carapace, armed on the upper surface with nine sharp spinules, and on the lower with one fixed tooth near the apex and a fringe of cilia between.

Pleon from the posterior half of the third somite to the telson laterally compressed. Telson dorsally flattened, and the sides depressed, the longitudinal angle armed with seven or eight small spinules on each side.