

The body and limbs are thinly pubescent, the carapace narrow in proportion to its length, with the spines disposed as commonly in specimens of *Eurypodius latreillei* of the same size and sex, *e.g.*, two upon the gastric, one upon the cardiac, one on each branchial region and one on the posterior margin, besides some smaller granules on the sides of the hepatic and branchial regions. There is a small spine on the upper margin of the orbit, besides the postocular spine. The spines of the rostrum considerably exceed half the length of the carapace, the spines are contiguous at the base, but in the distal third of their length they curve laterally and outward (as shown in the figure); there is a strong spine on the interantennular septum. The eyes, antennæ, and maxillipedes are of the same form as in *Eurypodius latreillei*. The chelipedes have, as in young males of the typical variety (*a*) of that species, the palms not turgid, but compressed, the fingers acute, without teeth, and without any intramarginal hiatus when closed; the merus and carpus-joints have a few distant granules on their upper margins. The ambulatory legs are very imperfect and their dimensions cannot be given, but they were evidently slender and considerably elongated, with the penultimate joints larger than the preceding and very little dilated.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace to base of rostrum, about	9	19
Length of rostrum, about	5½	11
Breadth of carapace, a little over	7	15
Length of a chelipede, nearly	15½	32

The example described above (a small male) was dredged off the coast of Chiloe in 175 fathoms (a much greater depth than any recorded for the true *Eurypodius latreillei*) in lat. 50° 8' 30" S., long. 74° 41' 0" W. (Station 308). It is in a much broken condition.

An immature female, dredged at the same locality and depth, has the rostrum scarcely at all reflexed and somewhat shorter, with the spines less divaricate at the apex; the chelipedes and ambulatory legs clothed with a denser pubescence; the latter much less elongated. This specimen, although distinguished by the narrower carapace and more elongated rostrum, much more nearly resembles the typical *Eurypodius latreillei* than does the male.

Gonatorhynchus, Haswell.

Gonatorhynchus, Haswell, Cat. Australian Stalk and Sessile-eyed Crust., p. 10, 1882.

Carapace subpyriform, moderately convex, its dorsal surface without spines; no præocular spine, but distinct supraocular and postocular spines; rostrum composed of two short, acute, slightly divergent spines. Post-abdomen (in the male) distinctly seven-jointed. Eyes small and partially retractile. The basal antennal joint is about twice as