

developed, with somewhat turgid palms and with the fingers incurved, and acute at the apices. The ambulatory legs are slender and moderately elongated.

But two species of this genus have been described; *Lispognathus thomsoni* (Norman), whose remarkable geographical and bathymetrical distribution are referred to below, and *Lispognathus furcillatus*, A. Milne Edwards, dredged at the Island of Grenada, in 291 fathoms.

This genus is allied to *Anamathia* (among the forms with well-developed rostrum), and, in my classification of the group, must be placed in the vicinity of that genus, from which, however, it is at once distinguished by the six-jointed post-abdomen and the form of the merus of the outer maxillipedes. It is also structurally very nearly allied to *Inachus* and *Achæopsis*, but from both these types it is distinguished by the well-developed rostral spines.

Lispognathus thomsoni (Norman) (Pl. V. fig. 2).

Dorynchus thomsoni, Norman, in Wyville-Thomson's Depths of the Sea, p. 174, fig. 34, woodcut, 1873.

Lispognathus thomsoni, A. Milne Edwards, Comptes rendus, vol. xciii. pp. 878, 932, 1881; transl. in Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. ix. pp. 38, 42, 1882; Rapport sur la Faune sous-marine dans les grandes profondeurs de la Méditerranée and de l'Océan Atlantique, in Archives des Missions Scientifiques and Littéraires, ser. 3, ix. pp. 16, 39, 1882; Recueil des Planches de l'Expedition du "Travailleur," pl. iii. (*inédites*).

Agulhas Bank, off Cape Agulhas, South Africa, 150 fathoms; lat. 35° 4' 0" S., long. 18° 37' 0" E. (Station 142); four adult females and a small male. The females are very robust.

An adult female from the Agulhas Bank has the following dimensions:—

Adult ♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum, nearly	7	14.5
Breadth of carapace,	4½	9.5
Length of a chelipede, nearly	9½	19.5
Length of first ambulatory leg, nearly	20	42

The male, with imperfect ambulatory leg, is much smaller, and measures as follows:—

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum, nearly	4	8
Breadth of carapace,	2½	5.5
Length of a chelipede,	5	11

I can observe no distinctions of note between North Atlantic specimens of this species and the Challenger specimens from Agulhas Bank, except that the former (male) examples