Nephropsis rosea (Willemoes-Suhm, MS.), (Pl. XXIII. figs. 1, 2; Pl. XXIV. fig. 1).

Astacus rosea, Willemoes-Suhm, MS., Notes and Drawings made during the Expedition.

Carapace slightly granular. Rostrum about half the length of the carapace, armed with a strong tooth on each side near the middle, another at the base just above the eye, and a smaller one in a line behind the last-mentioned. First pair of pereiopoda armed with a small tooth on the lower distal angle of the meros, and another on the upper distal angle of the carpos. Coxal plates of the pleon infero-posteriorly terminating in a sharp point, the anterior margin of the first plate being slightly serrate, the others smooth.

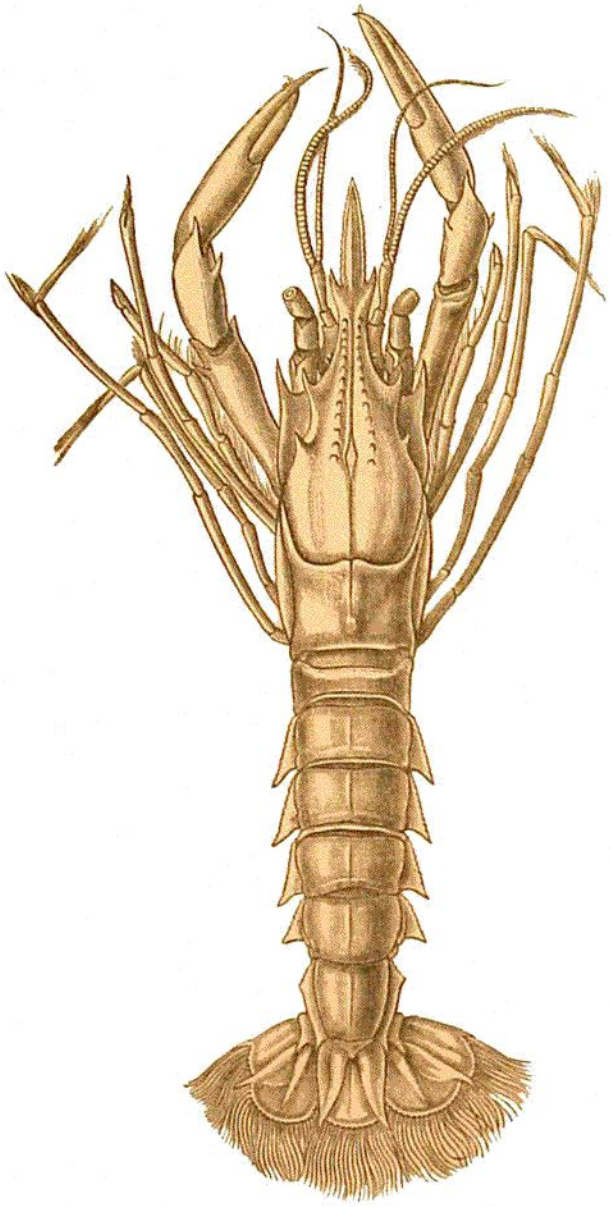

Fig. 39.—*Nephropsis rosea*. From a drawing by Willemoes-Suhm.

Length, 25 mm. (1 in.), one specimen (male).

Habitat.—Station 57, May 30, 1873; lat. 32° 11′ 7″ N., long, 65° 3′ 20″ W.; off Bermuda; depth, 690 fathoms.

Carapace granular; cervical sulcus well defined; rostrum long, wide, dorsally flat, narrowing to a sharp point anteriorly, arched posteriorly, depressed anteriorly, with the apex turned slightly upwards, armed on each side near the middle with a strong, long, sharp, anteriorly directed tooth, and on the continuous ridge posterior to the orbit, with one large, and behind it one small tooth. The orbital notch is flanked on the outer and lower sides with a long, simple, straight tooth.

The pleon is dorsally smooth, but granulated in texture, and has the coxal plates distinctly defined from the body of each somite.

The ophthalmopoda are small, and situated closely together beneath the rostrum, supporting a scarcely appreciable ophthalmus.

The first pair of antennæ (Pl. XXIV. *b*.) in the male consists of a peduncle which originates immediately on the outer side below the base of the ophthalmopoda, the first joint of which is excavated on the upper surface for the greater freedom of movement of the eye, and a blepharis or row of strong cilia fringes the upper and distal extremity of the excavated portion of the antenna, and forms a valuable protection to the visual