

Second pair of antennæ having a scaphocerite that is a little longer than the peduncle of the first pair.

First pair of pereiopoda having the larger hand broad and long, obliquely attached and laterally compressed, the upper margin indented a little behind the dactylar hinge, from which indentation a longitudinal groove runs back on the inner and outer sides and gradually dies out towards the posterior or carpal extremity. The hand upon the left side is broken off in all the specimens in the collection. The four following pairs are also wanting in our type specimen, but in the others they exhibit no specially noticeable feature.

The telson is short, broad and ovate at its posterior extremity, which is fringed with hairs.

	Female.	Male.
Length, entire, . . . . .	22 mm. (0·8 in.).	19 mm. (0·7 in.).
„ of carapace, . . . . .	7 „	6·5 „
„ of pleon, . . . . .	15 „	12·5 „
„ of large chela, . . . . .	...	9 „
„ of dactylos of large chela, . . . . .	...	4 „
„ of telson, . . . . .	3·5 „	2·5 „

*Habitat.*—Bermuda, shallow water. Three specimens ; one male and two females of which one bears mature ova.

St Thomas, West Indies. A damaged female, laden with ova, which appears to belong to this species.

*Observations.*—I cannot identify this form with any species known from the western shores of the Atlantic, or with any in Kingsley's Synopsis of the North American Species, but it corresponds with *Alpheus avarus* of Fabricius more nearly than with any other form. The female specimen, which is laden with ova, has lost both its chelæ ; it is longer and stouter than the others.

*Alpheus crinitus*, Dana (Pl. XCVIII. fig. 2).

*Alpheus crinitus*, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., Crust., p. 548, pl. xxxiv. fig. 8, *a-f*.

Rostrum short, scarcely reaching beyond the orbital lobes, which are prominent but without frontal teeth.

First pair of antennæ having the three joints of the peduncle subequally short, upper flagellum not longer than the peduncle, the lower being a little longer and more slender than the upper.

Second pair of antennæ having the peduncle a little longer than that of the first, and the outer tooth of the scaphocerite quite as long.

Second pair of gnathopoda reaching as far as the distal extremity of the peduncle of the second pair of antennæ.