

so as to make a long ovate chela, the margins of which are ornamented with several fasciculi of strong and simple hairs.

The second pair of pereiopoda (fig. 1*l*) corresponds with the typical form, it is scarcely longer but much more slender than the first, and the chela is small and ovate; the carpos is twice the length of the propodos and distally as broad, it is divided into three articuli, of which the middle one is the shortest, each of which supports one or two fasciculi of hairs. The three following pairs are robust and longer than the preceding.

Hippolyte projecta, n. sp. (Pl. CV. fig. 3).

The rostrum is broken just beyond the orbit. Dorsal crest armed with teeth, four of which are present, the posterior being placed on the gastric region. A supra-orbital tooth is situated on each side, in a line corresponding with the third tooth from the posterior one, and a slender antennal tooth. The pleon is but slightly elevated at the third somite, which dorsally projects over the fourth; the sixth equals in length the preceding two, and the telson is subequal in length with the sixth somite.

The ophthalmopoda (fig. 3*a*) are pyriform and furnished with an incomplete ocellus.

The first pair of antennæ (fig. 3*b*) is robust and has the peduncle armed with two teeth on the first joint and one on the upper surface of the second and third joints. The upper flagellum is stout and the lower one slender.

The second pair of antennæ has a scaphocerite that reaches beyond the extremity of the peduncle of the first pair. The flagellum is broken off short.

The second pair of gnathopoda is robust, fringed with short hairs, and reaches as far as the extremity of the scaphocerite.

The first pair of pereiopoda is robust and short, the carpos articulating with the propodos at the lower angle. The second pair of pereiopoda is wanting; the third pair is long and robust; the meros is armed with three teeth on the lower distal margin. The fourth and fifth pairs are shorter than the preceding, and smooth.

Length, entire (male),	.	.	.	.	.	22	mm. (0·8 in.).
„ of carapace,	.	.	.	.	.	6	„
„ of rostrum,	.	.	.	.	.	...	„
„ of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	16	„
„ of third somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	4	„
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	4	„
„ of telson,	.	.	.	.	.	4·5	„

Habitat.—Station 49, May 20, 1873; lat. 43° 3' N., long. 63° 39' W.; south of Halifax, Nova Scotia; depth, 85 fathoms; bottom, gravel, stones; bottom temperature, 35°·0. One specimen, male (?). Dredged.