

its present condition is about twice the length of the animal, and is broken off at a point where it is still thick.

The second pair of gnathopoda reaches to a level with the apex of the rostrum.

All the pereopoda are broken off, but one or two unattached limbs that appear to belong to this species are preserved. They are long, the carpos, probably of the fourth pair, being specially so, very nearly equalling the combined lengths of the meros and ischium; the ischium is slender, cylindrical, 22 mm. long, and armed near the meral joint with two long teeth, one on the upper, the other on the lower and inner surface; the meros is 48 mm. in length, and armed on the upper surface with a row of distant teeth, of which the most anterior stands close to the carpal joint, and a second row of rather smaller teeth, in position intermediate with the others, on the lower; the carpos is 63 mm. in length and 0.2 mm. in diameter, or 7 mm. shorter than the meros and ischium together, it is cylindrical and smooth from the meral to the propodal joint, at which it increases in diameter from one-fourth to one-half of a millimetre; the propodos is 2 mm. long, and increases in diameter from the carpal to the dactylar joint, where it terminates in an oblique margin that is about 0.5 mm. in length; the dactylos is 3 mm. in length and waved as in *Nematocarcinus undulatipes*.

There is also a detached cheliped which I believe to belong to the second pair of pereopoda of one of the specimens of this species. The several joints have the following dimensions:—carpos, 40 mm.; meros, 28 mm.; ischium, 19 mm.; chela, 4 mm. and 0.8 mm. broad; digits, 1.5 mm. The meros is armed with small teeth and the carpos is smooth.

The penultimate pair of pereopoda may therefore be considered to be rather more than twice the length of the animal.

The third somite of the pleon does not project much over the fourth, and the posterior somites are not much compressed.

The telson is equal in length to the sixth somite, as well as to the outer rami of the rhipidura.

*Nematocarcinus serratus*, n. sp. (Pl. CXXXII. fig. 11).

Rostrum more than half the length of the carapace, slightly elevated from the base to the apex, and furnished with thirty-two teeth or spinules on the upper surface and with none on the lower.

Ophthalmopoda rather small.

First pair of antennæ having the peduncle one-third shorter than the rostrum.

Second pair of antennæ having the scaphocerite subequal to or scarcely longer than the rostrum.

Telson wanting.