

third somite projecting slightly over the anterior dorsal margin of the fourth. Sixth somite about twice as long as the fifth.

Telson nearly as long as the sixth somite, and furnished at the dorso-lateral margin with a longitudinal series of distant spinules.

First pair of antennæ having the peduncle subequal in length with the rostrum, and carrying two unequal long flagella.

Second pair of antennæ armed with a tooth at the lower distal extremity of the first joint, and carrying a scaphocerite that is subequal with the rostrum and armed with a stout tooth at the outer distal extremity.

Second pair of gnathopoda having the several joints long, and terminating in a slender curved dactylos.

*Observations.*—There is only one specimen of this genus in the collection, and that is imperfect. It corresponds with *Nematocarcinus* in all respects, excepting in the form of the second pair of gnathopoda.

*Stochasmus exilis*, n. sp. (Pl. CXXXII. fig. 14).

Carapace about one-third the length of the animal, having a rostrum about one-third the length of the carapace, and armed with more than twenty long spinules closely pressed together on the upper surface, and none upon the lower. The antennal tooth is long and slender and that at the fronto-lateral angle is short.

The ophthalmopoda are short.

The first pair of antennæ has the peduncle subequal with the rostrum; the first joint is excavate on the upper surface, and has a sharp-pointed stylocerite that is about half the length of the joint; it terminates in two long flagella.

The second pair of antennæ has the coxa armed with a long tooth on the lower distal angle, and carries a scaphocerite that reaches considerably beyond the apex of the rostrum and terminates in a tooth on the outer distal angle.

The second pair of gnathopoda is long and slender, reaching nearly to the extremity of the rostrum; it has a long meral joint, a long and slender carpos, and a propodos that is long and compressed, fringed with hairs on either side, and terminating in a narrow extremity that articulates with a curved and slender dactylos.

The pleon is laterally compressed and has the third somite posteriorly produced to a point on the dorsal surface. The sixth somite is about twice the length of the preceding.

The telson is nearly as long as the sixth somite, and is furnished on each side with six dorso-lateral spinules, with two long spines at the outer angles of the terminal extremity, and with several intermediate stiff hairs.