Leptochela robusta, Stimpson (Pl. CXXXIX. figs. 3, 4).

Leptochela robusta, Stimpson, loc. cit., p. 112.

- "Animal robust, slightly compressed. Carapace carinated. Rostrum slender, shorter than the ophthalmopoda.
 - "First pair of antennæ scarcely longer than the carapace, having the peduncle robust.
 - "Second pair of antennæ having the scaphocerite broad but acutely triangular.
 - "Mandibles having the psalistoma undivided.
 - " Pereiopoda broad.
- "Pleon having the antepenultimate (fifth) somite neither carinated nor armed with a spine. Generally resembles Leptochela gracilis, but is much more robust.
 - "Length one inch" (Stimpson).

The preceding is a translation of Dr. Stimpson's diagnosis of the species. The specimens in the Challenger collection are not as a rule so large, although some of them are laden with ova.

Length,	entire (female),					25 mm. (1 in.).
"	of carapace,	•		•		7 ,,
"	of rostrum,	•	•			1 "
"	of pleon, .	•				18 ,,
"	of third somite of	pleon,	•		•	3 ,,
"	of sixth somite of	pleon,				4 ,,
,,	of telson,	•	•		•	4 ,,

Habitat.—Station 162, April 2, 1874; lat. 39° 10′ 30″ S., long. 146° 37′ 0″ E.; off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait; depth, 38 fathoms; bottom, sand and shells. Sixteen specimens; males, and two females with ova.

In June 1874 a single specimen was taken, probably a little south of Sydney, and near the surface, since it was preserved in the same bottle with the Zoeæ and young of other species.

Dr. Stimpson obtained his specimens at the depth of 20 fathoms in the China Sea, and also near the Loo Choo Islands.

This species corresponds with Leptochela gracilis very closely in all important structural characters, excepting that the fifth somite is not produced posteriorly to a point.

The sixth somite is rather shorter, and has a very small tubercle on the anterior dorsal surface.

There is a close resemblance in the form of the appendages to those of the two previous species.

It differs from the description given by Stimpson, with which it coincides in many points, in having the rostrum as large as the ophthalmopoda, the longer flagellum of the