

Description.—

Length of the proboscis,	20 mm.	8 mm.	13.5 mm.	17.5 mm.
Length of the trunk,	10.5 „	8 „	8 „	10.5 „
Length of the abdomen,	2.5 „	2 „	1.5 „	2 „
Total length of the body,	33 „	...	...	...
Length of the palpus,	26 „	...	...	...
Length of the ovigerous leg,	39 „	...	...	...
Length of the leg of the third pair,	97 „	...	...	...

The proboscis of this species is club-shaped, a little bent over to the ventral side; longer than the trunk with the abdomen. The cephalothoracic segment is comparatively small and not distinctly divided into a cephalic and a thoracic part. Between the lateral processes of the thoracic joints large intervals are to be observed. The oculiferous tubercle is large and high, conical, furnished with four eyes. Of these, two are very large and directed forwards, while the two directed backwards are a great deal smaller and in all probability are rudimentary. The abdomen is small, only 1-13th of the total length of the body.

The palpi are slender, and the lengths of their joints are not very characteristic. The third joint is much longer than the fifth, and of the three last joints the eighth is very small, the ninth and tenth considerably longer. In the ovigerous legs the fourth and sixth joints have nearly the same length, while the fifth is not quite half as long. The four last joints are small, and nearly equal in length, growing however a little shorter and more slender towards the tenth joint. The claw is very short.

The distribution and form of the denticulate spines is in this species very characteristic. There are two rows of comparatively long and flat spines, the margins of which show when greatly magnified very minute hairs; in addition to these two rows a moderate number of smaller flattened spines are found scattered over that side of the four last joints which is bent inwards. I have figured these two rows and the irregularly placed spines in figure 3 on Plate IX.

The legs are not very long, nearly three times as long as the body in the adult specimen, while the younger specimens have them much shorter. The three first joints are very short, the fourth is the longest, viz., 23 mm.; in a leg, the fifth joint of which measures 21 mm., the sixth is 18 mm. The two tarsal joints are together as long as the sixth joint. The claw is large, almost as long as the second tarsal joint.

The surface of the body and of the legs is almost entirely smooth. The palpi show only very small hairs, and on the ovigerous legs hardly any hairs are to be observed.

Of this species seven specimens were dredged. They are, I think, all young ones with the exception of one specimen which is a male. It shows genital pores ventrally on the second joint of all the legs.