

The uropoda (*ibid.*) are much shorter than the telson, and have a somewhat similar form to those in *Gnathophausia ingens*.

Habitat.—Of the two specimens obtained by the Challenger Expedition, the larger was taken, along with the above described specimen of *Gnathophausia ingens*, in the Arafura Sea.

Station 191, September 23, 1874; lat. 5° 41' S., long. 134° 4' 30" E.; depth, 800 fathoms; green mud; bottom temperature, 39°·5.

The other specimen was obtained in the vicinity of the Talaar Islands, south of Mindanao (Philippines).

Station 214, February 10, 1875; lat. 4° 33' N., long. 127° 6' E.; depth, 500 fathoms; blue mud; bottom temperature, 41°·8.

Hence the geographical distribution of this species, so far as is at present known, ranges within the seas of the East Indian Archipelago.

Section 2.—Infero-posterior corners of carapace rounded off. Dorsal spine produced. Dorsal keel uninterrupted in the middle. Supra-orbital spines distinctly defined from the rostral part of carapace, and rather large. Antennal scale of the form usually met with in the Caridea, jointed at the extremity, outer edge jutting out anteriorly as a more or less produced spine. Maxillipeds without any trace of exopodites. Epimeral spines of last caudal segment not confluent on the ventral face.

6. *Gnathophausia willemoesii*, G. O. Sars (Pl. V. figs. 1–6).

Gnathophausia zoëa, var., Suhm MS.

Gnathophausia willemoesii, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schizopoda, No. 6.

Specific Characters.—Form of body rather robust. Carapace covering whole of trunk, with the dorsal spine comparatively short, projecting only a little beyond the first caudal segment. Rostrum shorter than carapace, very narrow, and provided with small denticles comparatively few in number. Supra-orbital spines very strong, anteriorly curved; antennal spines distinct; branchiostegal spines obsolete. Five anterior caudal segments keeled above, and produced posteriorly into short but distinct dorsal processes; posterior lappet of epimera lanceolate. Eyes pyriform. Antennal scale rather large, only twice as long as broad, terminal lobe but slightly projecting beyond the spine of the outer corner. Telson linguiform, lateral margins evenly curved and densely spinulose; apical spines rather short, serrate at the posterior margin. Uropoda somewhat shorter than telson. Length 136 mm.

Remarks.—In his manuscript notes the late Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm has recorded,