

the branchiæ that belong to one pair of limbs into a distinct compartment from those of the succeeding.

The first pair of pleopoda in the female (Pl. XXI. *p*) is very slender, uni-branched, and biarticulate.

The four succeeding pairs (*q*) are biramose, the branches narrow and flat, the inner one carrying a rudimentary stylamblys in a well-defined notch.

The posterior pair is biramose, both branches, broad and flat, form the outer plates of the rhipidura (z., v, v); they are spinous, more especially on the upper surface; each being armed with a sharp tooth on the outer distal angle, and the outer is divided by a diæresis, the anterior margin of which is minutely crenated.

Observations.—This animal in its details corresponds closely with *Nephrops*, from which it is separated chiefly by the immature character of the ophthalmopoda, the form of the chela of the first pair of pereiopoda, the compressed character of the rostrum, and the general spinous condition of the surface of the animal. It was taken at a depth of nearly a mile, associated with *Nephropsis orientalis*, with which I may have to compare it when writing of that species. In general form it closely approaches *Phoberus cæcus*, A. Milne-Edwards, which was taken in the same locality as *Nephropsis agassizii*.

Nephropsis, Wood-Mason.

Nephropsis, Wood-Mason, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, vol. xliii. pt. 2, 1873.

Carapace, not including the rostrum, rather more than half the length of the pleon, bisected by a deep cervical sulcus. Pleon dorsally smooth. Telson quadrate.

Ophthalmopoda small, situated close together beneath the rostrum.

First pair of antennæ furnished with two slender flagella; first joint of the peduncle without a stylocerite.

Second pair of antennæ without a scaphocerite.

Mandibles robust and furnished with a three-jointed synaphipod.

First pair of gnathopoda subpediform, seven-jointed, supporting a two-jointed base-physis, as long as the appendage, and a mastigobranchia; on the rest a podobranchial plume.

The second pair of gnathopoda long, slender and pediform, carrying a small and delicate mastigobranchia and a large podobranchial plume.

The first pair of pereiopoda is large and chelate; the second slender and chelate, and the third slender and minutely chelate. The last two pairs are slender and simple.

The first pair of pleopoda is uni-branched and almost rudimentary; the others are long, slender and biramose.