

Length, entire,	.	.	.	.	.	10 mm. (0.4 in.).
„ of carapace,	.	.	.	.	.	4 „
„ of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	6 „
„ of large hand,	.	.	.	.	.	7 „
„ of dactylos of large hand,	.	.	.	.	.	1 „
„ of small hand,	.	.	.	.	.	4 „
„ of dactylos of small hand,	.	.	.	.	.	2 „
„ of telson,	.	.	.	.	.	1.5 „

Habitat.—Station 93c, July 27, 1873; lat. 16° 57' 15" N., long. 25° 1' W., St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands; depth, 52 fathoms; bottom, coralline mud. Nineteen specimens; ten females bearing ova, and nine males.

Observations.—This species was found with *Alpheus edwardsii*, and when mingled with the younger forms, required close observation to be distinguished from them. It bears a close resemblance to *Alpheus megacheles*, Hailstone, from the English Channel, and which the Rev. Canon Norman states to be *Alpheus edwardsii*, Milne-Edwards. It differs, however, from the British form, in having a strong tooth on the meros of the third and fourth pairs of pereiopoda. The large chela is very similar, and has the dactylos impinging obliquely against the pollex; but there is a deeply incised notch in the upper and lower margins, which in *Alpheus megacheles* (Pl. XCVII. fig. 4) are smooth. The smaller chela has also a peculiar resemblance in general form, but possesses a narrow crest on the upper surface of the dactylos, which is wanting in the British species. The largest specimen that we have of *Alpheus cristidigitus* is only 10 mm. in length; and they are undoubtedly mature, since the females are laden with ova. *Alpheus megacheles* on the other hand is 50 mm. long; but this may not necessarily be a specific feature, as specimens of *Alpheus edwardsii*, quite as small as *Alpheus cristidigitus*, were found associated, also having ova attached.

Alpheus bermudensis, n. sp. (Pl. XCVIII. fig. 3).

Rostrum short, slightly depressed anteriorly, forming a carina that extends posteriorly as far as the orbital lobes, and separated from them by a small groove. Fronto-orbital margin produced to a blunt point that reaches nearly to the extremity of the rostrum.

First pair of antennæ having the first joint of the peduncle not longer than the extremity of the rostrum, the second joint about the same length as the first, and the third shorter than the second. The stylocerite is flat and pointed, reaching nearly as far as the end of the first joint. The flagella are unequal, the upper branch being about the same length as the peduncle, and the lower being about two-thirds that of the whole animal.