

The second pair of gnathopoda is slender and short, not reaching beyond the extremity of the peduncle of the second pair of antennæ.

The first pair of pereopoda has the large chela on the right side in our solitary specimen; it is about as long as the carapace and about three times as long as broad; the upper surface has a slight depression behind the dactyloid articulation on the inner, outer and inferior surfaces, and is continued longitudinally backwards near the middle of the outer surface, where it gradually dies out. The smaller chela is wanting. The second pair has the two first articuli of the carpos subequal and together longer than the three succeeding. The following pairs have the dactylos long and single-jointed.

Telson broad, slightly tapering, terminal margin rounded, having a small spine at each angle, and the margin fringed with hairs; dorsal surface armed with two small spines on each side.

Length, entire,	32 mm. (1.2 in.).
„ of carapace,	11 „
Depth of carapace,	9 „
Length of pleon,	21 „
„ of large chela,	10 „
„ of dactylos,	4 „

Habitat.—Station 203, October 31, 1874; lat. 11° 6' N.; long. 123° 9' E.; off Panay, Philippine Islands; depth, 20 fathoms; bottom, mud. One specimen; female, laden with ova. Trawled.

Observations.—This specimen corresponds very closely with Dana's figure and description of *Alpheus leviusculus*, but differs in having the great chela somewhat narrower in proportion (figs. 1*k*, 1*k*''), and the depression on the propodos behind the dactyloid articulation is less decided. In the second pair of pereopoda the articuli also vary a little, the second articulus being nearly as long as the first, whereas Dana says that "the first is hardly as long as the second, and thin," although his figure does not show such decided variation. His specimen was taken off Wakes Island in the North Pacific, and ours at the Philippine Islands. I therefore consider this specimen to be only a variety of Dana's species, and retain for it the same name as that proposed by the distinguished American carcinologist. He, however, considers his species as being only a variety of the specimens of *Alpheus edwardsii* which he took off the Cape Verde Islands in the Atlantic. He also says—"It is near the *A. 2-incisus* of de Haan, which de Haan considers a variety of *A. avarus* of Fabricius." Dana also remarks that "the large hand is proportionately narrower, but this is often a varying character in the same species."