

other small teeth or points, and in front of them a sulcus that unites faintly with the one on the upper side. The pollex is sharp pointed and curved upwards towards the anterior extremity; the dactylos is broad, arcuate, obtuse at the point and furnished posteriorly with a large tubercle, that corresponds with a deep notch in the posterior portion of the pollex. The second pair of pereopoda has the carpos six-articulate. The three posterior pairs are subequal, the last being but slightly more slender than the preceding two pairs, and has the propodos fringed with small spines.

The pleopoda are long and slender, and carry in the female a large number of small round ova.

The posterior pair of pleopoda forms the lateral plates of the rhipidura. The outer margin of the outer plate is rigid, and terminates in two small teeth, the space between them being occupied by a spine; the diæresis is well defined, and the terminal portion of the plate is broad and short; the inner plate is terminally rounded, and both are distally fringed with long plumose hairs.

The telson is long and tapers to the distal extremity, it is armed on the dorsal surface with two short spines on each side of the median line; the terminal margin is convex, armed at each corner with a small spine and fringed with long and ciliated hairs.

Length, entire,	28 mm. (1.1 in.).
„ of carapace,	10 „
Depth of carapace,	8 „
Length of rostrum,	1 „
„ of pleon,	18 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	2.5 „
„ of telson,	4 „
„ of large chela,	13 „
„ of dactylos of large chela,	5 „
„ of small chela,	10 „
„ of dactylos of small chela,	6 „

Habitat.—Off Bahia; in from 7 to 20 fathoms. One specimen; female, laden with ova.

Alpheus minus, Say (Pl. C. fig. 2).

Alpheus minus, Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., vol. i. p. 245, 1818.

„ „ Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., tom. ii. p. 356.

„ „ Kingsley, Bull. U.S. Geol. Survey, p. 190, 1878.

Carapace anteriorly produced to a sharp pointed rostrum that reaches to about the extremity of the first joint of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ. Orbital margin anteriorly produced to a point subequal with the rostrum.

First pair of antennæ rather longer than the carapace.