

free from spines, but furnished with a few hairs towards the distal extremity. Dactylos biunguiculate, most conspicuously so on the anterior pair.

Telson (fig. 3z) shorter than the outer plates of the rhipidura; broad at the base and evenly tapering to the posterior margin, where it is truncate and armed with two small spines at the outer angles. There are no spines on the dorsal surface, which is quite smooth and grooved in the median line.

Length, entire, . . . . .	18 mm. (0.7 in.)
„ of carapace, . . . . .	7 „
Depth of carapace, . . . . .	4 „
Length of pleon, . . . . .	11 „
„ of telson, . . . . .	3 „

*Habitat*.—Station 208, January 17, 1875; lat. 11° 37' N., long. 123° 31' E.; off Manila; depth, 18 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. One specimen; female, with ova. Trawled.

The specimen from which we have drawn this description appears to correspond with that given by Stimpson, which was taken at the Island of Amakirrima near Loo Choo.

Ours was trawled in shallow water in the narrows of the Philippine Islands associated with a male specimen of *Alpheus biunguiculatus*, which Stimpson says it resembles.

*Alpheus gracilipes*, Stimpson (Pl. Cl. fig. 3).

*Alpheus gracilipes*, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 100, January 1860.

„ „ Heller, Reise der Novara, Crust., p. 108.

Carapace one-third the length of the animal. Rostrum long and sharp; orbital lobes (fig. 3c) armed with short teeth, broad at the base.

First pair of antennæ having the three joints of the peduncle subequal, stylocerite reaching as far as the extremity of the first joint of the peduncle; outer flagellum stout at the base, and becoming suddenly slender, inner flagellum slender.

Second pair of antennæ having the peduncle a little shorter than that of the first; scaphocerite subequal in length with the peduncle; flagellum wanting.

First pair of pereopoda (fig. 3k) having the chelæ unequal, the larger being on the left side. It is as long as the carapace, three times as long as broad, smooth on the lower side, and notched near the dactyloid articulation on the upper; dactylos about one-fourth the length of the propodos. Smaller chela wanting. Third and fourth pairs with the meros unarmed at the infero-distal angle; propodos (fig. 3m) furnished with long solitary spines, subequally distant, with a dactylos that is long, sharp, and uniunguiculate.