

The second pair of gnathopoda is robust, flattened on one side, and five-jointed, thickly fringed with hairs, and carrying a slender basephysis.

The first pair of pereopoda is unequal on the two sides, sometimes the left and sometimes the right being the larger. The smaller is normal in form, having the pollex and dactylos subequal and about as long as the palm; the carpos is short and triangular, and not so wide as the propodos; the ischium is long and anteriorly excavate to receive the carpos. The propodos on the larger limb is a characteristic feature, being about half the size of the animal; it is convex on the inner and flat on the outer side, ovate generally, broader towards the carpal joint and tapering towards the dactyloid. The pollex is short and tuberculated, the dactylos obliquely articulated, arched and obtuse at the point. The second pair is slender, long, and has the carpos five-articulate, and the chela minute and ovate. The third and fourth pairs are robust, with the posterior margin serrate and terminating in a short stout dactylos. The fifth or posterior pair is shorter and more slender than the preceding, and free from a serrate margin.

The rhipidura is broad and fan-shaped; the outer plate having two spines between two teeth on the outer margin.

The telson is shorter than the lateral plates, quadrate in form, the two posterior angles terminating in a short point or tooth and one spine, and fringed with long hairs.

	Male.	Female.
Length, entire,	25.5 mm. (1 in.)	38 mm. (1.5 in.)
„ of carapace,	8 „	14 „
„ of rostrum,	2 „	2.5 „
Depth of carapace,	7.5 „	11 „
Length of pleon,	17.5 „	24 „
„ of telson,	4 „	6.7 „
„ of large chela,	14 „	23 „
„ of dactylos of large chela,	3 „	5 „
„ of small chela,	12 „	18 „
„ of dactylos of small chela,	5 „	9 „
„ of second pereopod,	21 „	28 „

Habitat.—Station 186, September 8, 1874; lat. 10° 30' S., long. 142° 18' E.; between Cape York and the Arrou Islands; depth, 8 fathoms; bottom, coral mud. Five specimens; one male and four females (length 39 mm.). Dredged.

Near Albany Islands, off Cape York. Two specimens; one male (28 mm. long), and one female (38 mm. long) bearing about twenty-five large, round ova.

The dorsal surface of the carapace carries a median subcarinated ridge, that projects forwards in the form of a compressed rostrum and is armed on the dorsal surface between the eyes with one strong tooth, and continues posteriorly until it fades away a little anterior to the posterior margin. The lateral walls of the carapace are deep