

proximatus. The chief distinctive feature, however, exists in the very decided difference, both in position and character, of the armature on the frontal crest posterior to the orbits, and which consists of ten small movable spinules closely planted together, from that on the rostrum anterior to the orbits, which consist of eight low-lying fixed teeth, that are placed widely apart. The portion of the rostrum which was broken off has been found, so that its length can be accurately determined to be over two-thirds the length of the carapace, or a little longer than the scaphocerite, and it gradually narrows from the base to the extremity. On the under side of the rostrum there are not any very conspicuous teeth, but five small points can be determined by close observation amidst a fringe of hairs.

The branchial region is defined by fossæ from the cardiac and hepatic regions, and the latter from the gastric and frontal.

The third somite of the pleon is dorsally produced to a point that reaches, when the animal is extended, to about two-thirds the length of the succeeding somite.

Observations.—The specimen is too much damaged to enable me to describe any other important distinctions from closely allied species, such as *Nematocarcinus lanceopes*, *Nematocarcinus proximatus*, and *Nematocarcinus longirostris*.

This species may be at once recognised by the number and position of the frontal teeth, and by the shortness of the telson, which does not quite equal the length of the inner branch of the sixth pleopod, and is considerably shorter than the outer, the apex being on a level with the diæresis.

Nematocarcinus productus, n. sp. (Pl. CXXXII. fig. 5).

Rostrum about half the length of the carapace, anteriorly elevated and gradually tapering; upper or dorsal margin armed with eighteen or nineteen teeth, of which those on the frontal crest are the more closely placed, while those towards the distal extremity of the rostrum are more separated; lower margin smooth and fringed with closely packed cilia.

Third somite of the pleon dorsally arcuate and posteriorly produced so as to cover half the fourth somite, when the pleon is fully extended; posterior three somites obtusely carinated dorsally.

Telson long, narrow, and tapering posteriorly to a truncated apex which is furnished with three or four long stiff hairs or spines.

	Female.	Male.
Length, entire,	91 mm. (3·5 in.).	75 mm. (2·9 in.).
" of carapace,	26 "	22 "
" of rostrum,	15 "	8 "
" of pleon,	65 "	53 "
" of third somite of pleon,	13 "	10 "
" of sixth somite of pleon,	16 "	12 "
" of telson,	16 "	12 "