pleopoda, which in the smaller specimen is short, broad, and foliaceous, is in the larger narrow, thick, and lanceolate in form, and about two-thirds the length of the outer branch, assuming much the condition of the same part in the female.

From the imperfect condition of the specimens at my command, I have not been able to make a full comparison, but I am inclined to think that the smaller variety is the more active form of the male animal, whereas the larger variety is one of those older specimens that are becoming effect, and putting on certain appearances which are more generally conspicuous in the females.

A solitary much-damaged female specimen, laden with numerous small ova, was trawled halfway between the Fiji Islands and the New Hebrides at a depth of about a mile and a half from the surface, which I consider as belonging to this same species. Half of the rostrum is broken off, and all the appendages are gone, but the armature of the frontal crest, and the projection to an obtuse point of the posterior dorsal margin of the third somite of the pleon, show its near relationship to the present species.

## Nematocarcinus tenuipes, n. sp. (Pl. CXXXII. fig. 6).

Carapace anteriorly produced to a rostrum that is slightly elevated from the base to the apex, and armed on the upper surface with two and twenty small spinules and teeth, and upon the lower surface with one tooth near the extremity.

Pereiopoda long and slender, and terminating in a dactylos that is as long as the propodos.

Telson longer than the inner, and shorter than the outer, plates of the rhipidura.

					Female.		Male.	
Length,	entire,	•	•		92	mm. (3·6 in.).	71 r	nm. (2·8 in.).
,,	of carapace,				26	,,		,,
"	of rostrum,	•2 2	8.53		15	"	8	,,
"	of pleon,				66	,,	50	"
"	of third sor	nite of	pleon,		11	))	10	,,
"	of sixth so	mite of	pleon,		14	,,	12	"
"	of telson,	٠	7.00 1.00	•	15		12	"

Habitat.—Station 235, June 4, 1875; lat. 34° 7′ N., long. 138° 0′ E.; south of Japan; depth, 565 fathoms; bottom, green mud; bottom temperature, 38°·1. Six specimens; four males, two females. Trawled.

Station 218, March 1, 1875; lat. 2° 33′ S., long. 144° 4′ E.; near the Admiralty Islands; depth, 1070 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, 36° 4. One specimen (damaged), male. Associated with *Polycheles helleri*. Trawled.

Station 232, May 12, 1875; lat. 35° 11′ N., long. 139° 28′ E.; Hyqlonema-ground, Japan; depth, 345 fathoms; bottom, green mud; bottom temperature, 41°·1. Six specimens; three males, three females. Trawl and dredge both used.