

*Nematocarcinus hiatus*, n. sp. (Pl. CXXXII. fig. 12).

There is only a fragment of this species. The carina on the gastric region of the carapace is feeble; the frontal crest is adorned with six spinules, and after a short hiatus there are twenty-three or twenty-four teeth continuous as far as the broken extremity of the rostrum; on the lower margin there are six teeth, of which the anterior corresponds with the fracture.

The ophthalmopoda are short.

The first pair of antennæ has the peduncle reaching to about half the length of the rostrum.

The second pair of antennæ has a scaphocerite reaching as far as the fractured extremity of the rostrum, and it therefore falls short of the apex in a perfect specimen.

The first pair of gnathopoda is preserved, but there is nothing to enable us to determine the character of the fragment beyond the form of the rostrum. In the number of the teeth on the rostrum this species approximates to *Nematocarcinus longirostris*, but the free length of the unarmed portion in *Nematocarcinus longirostris*, and the appearance and position of the teeth on the lower margin, at once show that the two are distinct.

Length of carapace,	.	.	.	.	.	18 mm. (0·7 in.).
„ of rostrum (broken),	.	.	.	.	.	12 „

*Habitat.*—Station 169, July 10, 1874; lat. 37° 34' S., long. 179° 22' E.; off New Zealand; depth, 700 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, 40°. A fragment only. Trawled.

*Nematocarcinus intermedius*, n. sp. (Pl. CXXXII. fig. 13).

Rostrum two-thirds the length of the carapace, armed on the upper surface with very small spinules, twelve or thirteen of which are closely planted together on the dorsal crest, and eleven or twelve more widely separated from each other and continuous to the apex.

Ophthalmopoda tolerably large.

First pair of antennæ having the peduncle about half the length of the rostrum.

Second pair of antennæ having the scaphocerite reaching to a level with the apex of the rostrum.

Second pair of gnathopoda not reaching as far as the extremity of the scaphocerite.

Posterior three pairs of pereopoda having the carpos as long as the ischium and meros combined; that of the preceding pairs is shorter.