

*Homologenus* sp. (?), juv. (Pl. II. fig. 2).

To this but slightly characterised genus I refer with considerable hesitation a small and apparently immature specimen (Pl. II. fig. 2). I have not, however, ventured to assign a name to this, but merely indicate its more important features.

Carapace ovoid, submembranous, with the regions fairly marked, terminating anteriorly in three spines, the median being the rostrum, the lateral slightly longer and more slender, situated one over the insertion of each eye. The gastric region bears a few spinules, and a small spine is present on each branchial area. Eyes of moderate size, the corneæ dilated; ocular peduncles short and moderately stout. The second segment of the antennal peduncle is armed with a spine on its outer border. The external maxillipedes are slender, the merus is shorter than the ischium and without the dilatation present in the species of *Homola*.

Chelipedes long and slender, all the joints furnished with a series of spinules on the upper and lower borders, and a few scattered hairs; the fingers are incurved and bent over one another at the tips. Ambulatory limbs long and slender, the dactyli but slightly curved; the last pair of small size and subdorsal in position.

Abdomen narrow, composed of seven segments (including the telson); the second to the sixth segment each with a pair of biramous appendages, all well developed with the exception of the last pair, which form with the telson a small swimming fan.

The single example differs from specimens of *Homologenus* taken by the "Blake" and "Talisman" expeditions, in the form of the abdomen and the larger eyes. It is apparently very young, and exhibits a slight advance from the *Megalopa* stage; possibly it was captured in the surface or intermediate waters. The following are the measurements:—Breadth of carapace 4.5 mm., length of carapace 5.5 mm., of chelipede 12 mm., of longest ambulatory leg 24 mm.

*Habitat*.—Station 196, off Gilolo Island; depth, 825 fathoms; bottom, hard ground.

Genus *Latreillopsis*, n. gen.

Carapace rectangular, the surface irregular; frontal region moderately wide, with a median spiniform rostrum and a supraorbital spine on each side. Ocular peduncles with the basal segment narrow, cylindrical, and elongated, the corneæ dilated. Antennules and antennæ as in *Homola*. External maxillipedes similar to those of *Homola*, but the merus more regularly four-sided. Chelipedes and ambulatory limbs slender, cylindrical, and of considerable length, the last or subdorsal pair formed as in *Homola*, but exceeding the chelipedes in length; the dactyli smooth and remarkably slender. Abdominal