

flagella have been accidentally removed in the single specimen. The external maxillipedes have the dactylus and propodus subequal, and longer than the carpus; the merus is of large size and somewhat rectangular, the outer surface is concave from side to side, and the outer border slightly convex; the ischium is smaller in size, and the outer border slightly concave; the exognath extends almost to the end of the merus.

The chelipedes are long, slender, and smooth, a small spine is placed at the distal end of the merus on its upper surface, and a second is similarly situated on the ischium. The propodus and merus are subequal, and the former is about twice the length of the carpus. The digits are slightly incurved, and their apices cross one another; the opposed edges are thin and entire. The ambulatory limbs, with the exception of the last pair, are long and slender; a spine of moderate size is placed at the distal end of the merus. The propodus is three times the length of the carpus and slightly curved; the dactylus is about half the length of the propodus, remarkably slender and well curved. The last pair of legs are also slender and longer than the chelipedes; the merus slightly exceeds the carpus in length, and is armed with a distal spine; the dactylus is remarkably small and but slightly curved, with its edge dentate, it is folded over the short propodus, the margin of which bears a double row of spines.

The abdomen is composed of seven segments including the telson, which is of small size, triangular and pointed; the fifth segment shows the greatest width. The lateral margins are fringed with hairs, and there is a central rounded prominence running along the dorsal surface of each segment, which becomes tuberculate on the second, third, and fourth, a small spine is also present at the distal end of the sixth segment. Five pairs of appendages are present on the first five segments, the first pair uniramous and of small size, the remainder biramous. The telson fits into a depression between the bases of the external maxillipedes. In the female the sternum between the bases of the legs of the third pair exists as a transverse somewhat curved ridge.

Breadth of carapace 10.5 mm., length of carapace 14 mm., of chelipede 26 mm., of longest ambulatory leg 63 mm., of last leg 33 mm.

The single specimen taken is a female, unfortunately not in a good state of preservation.

*Habitat*.—Station 209, off Zebu, Philippine Islands; depth, 95 fathoms; bottom, blue mud.

#### Genus *Latreillia*, Roux.

*Latreillia*, Roux, Crustacés de la Méditerranée et de son Littoral, livr. v. pl. xxii. 1828.

„ Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Crust., t. i. p. 277, 1834.

„ De Haan, Crust. Japon., p. 105, 1850.

Carapace elongate, trigonal, not covering the coxæ of the legs; the anterior part sub-cylindrical. Frontal region narrow, terminating in three spines; the two lateral placed over the eyes, slender, acute, diverging; the median short and acute. Antennules equalling