

armed with a series of prominent acute spines, about twelve in number, interspersed with somewhat smaller projections. The posterior border is slightly raised and possesses a double row of acute conical tubercles.

The eyes are of moderate size and situated close together, the peduncles with a few small tubercles, one of which is terminal in position and acute; the corneæ are oblique and deeply pigmented. The antennular peduncle slightly exceeds the antennar and the basal joint of the former is elongated. The first joint of the antennal peduncle bears a small spine on its outer and lower surface, the second bears two of larger size in a similar position and one on the superior surface; the acicle is four-spined and has a basal tubercle; the flagellum is not quite equal in length to the carapace. The external maxillipedes have the three terminal joints subequal in size, the serrated internal lobe of the ischium is well marked; the sternum connecting these two appendages is bispinose. The pterygostomial region terminates anteriorly in an acute spine.

The chelipedes are subequal in length but the right slightly stouter; the ambulatory limbs are long and armed with numerous aculeate spines and stiff hairs, especially on the upper and posterior surfaces. The merus of the chelipedes bears two prominent distal spines on the inner border, the carpus also possesses several on its superior surface, the propodus has but few, and the fingers are slightly excavated. The ambulatory limbs have the spines very prominent on the meral, carpal, and propodal joints; the dactyli are compressed and slightly curved, terminating in black horny tips, with a row of horny spines articulated to the lower border. The legs of the last pair have the terminal joints pubescent.

The abdomen of the single specimen (a male) has the plates slightly uneven and covered with tufts of bristle-like hairs; the second segment is armed in a similar way to the carapace.

The following are the measurements: breadth of carapace 39 mm., length of carapace 42 mm., of rostrum 8.5 mm., of right chelipede 70 mm., of first ambulatory limb 98 mm., of last leg 25 mm., of abdomen 32 mm.

*Habitat.*—Station 145A, off Prince Edward Island; depth, 310 fathoms; bottom, volcanic sand. Taken along with *Lithodes murrayi*.

*Paralomis formosus*, n. sp. (Pl. V. fig. 2).

*Characters.*—The carapace is broadly ovate, with the length and breadth subequal, everywhere covered with pearly granulations, which are mostly arranged in groups; the regions are fairly well marked. The rostrum is composed of three subequal spines, the two upper considerably elevated and widely diverging; the lower almost horizontal. The gastric area is convex, and bears towards its centre a conical and acute spine of large size, with, on either side and slightly posterior, a small tubercle, and two short pyramidal