

eye-stalk; the acicle is moderately curved, and almost reaches the end of the terminal joint, with its surface pubescent and the inner margin dentate; the external prolongation of the second joint is moderately long, and entire. The antennular peduncle exceeds the eye-stalk by the length of its terminal joint, which at the same time is greater than the total length of the antennal peduncle.

The chelipedes are narrow and elongated, with the joints slightly pubescent and faintly granular. The right chelipede has the merus provided with a serrated lobe on its lower and distal margin; the carpus is slender and elongated, almost equalling the hand in length, the granules are most strongly developed on its lower surface which projects considerably; the propodus is almost twice the breadth of the carpus, the outer border is thin and curved, while the inner is thick, and traversed by two ridges, of which the inner (as regards the axis of the joint) is continued back to the carpo-propodal articulation, and the outer or marginal is deficient behind, the granulations are almost obsolete on the upper surface, though a few can be made out towards the lateral margins, the lower surface is smooth, and concave in front; the fingers are short and remarkably incurved, the upper surface of the dactylus is dentate and densely pubescent, while a few ill-defined teeth of small size are seen on the opposed margins. The left chelipede is slender, and compressed laterally, with the carpus slightly longer than the propodus; the fingers are bent downwards and slightly incurved, while their length is less than that of the palm. The ambulatory limbs are smooth, with the exception of a few hairs scattered over the joints (a minute spinule is seen in one of the specimens on the anterior border and distal end of the carpal joints); the dactyli are not twice the length of the propodi, and their anterior margin is fringed by long and delicate setæ, a patch of dark colour is still evident at the distal end of the meral, carpal, and propodal joints, in the more perfect specimen.

The penultimate abdominal segment is traversed by a deep transverse impression; the ultimate segment is obscurely rounded.

The smaller though more perfect specimen (a male) gives the following measurements:—Length of body 11 mm., of right chelipede 13 mm., of left chelipede 9 mm., of third right leg 18 mm., of ocular peduncle 2 mm. The larger specimen measures 14 mm. in length.

*Habitat.*—Station 122, off Pernambuco; depth, 350 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. Two male specimens in the shells of a species of *Pleurotoma*.