

This species is at once distinguished by the form and armature of the rostrum, and the comparative smoothness of the carapace, in addition to its small size.

*Habitat*.—Station 163A, off Twofold Bay, Australia; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, green mud. A male and two female specimens; both of the latter have a curious parasite (apparently belonging to the Rhizocephala) adhering to the under surface of the abdomen.

*Galathea inconspicua*, Henderson (Pl. XII. fig. 2).

*Galathea inconspicua*, Henderson, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xvi. p. 408, 1885.

*Characters*.—The transverse striæ on the carapace are well developed and fairly numerous (about fourteen can be made out). They form raised lines and are apparently devoid of setæ; the regions are not circumscribed, and the lateral borders are indistinctly spinulous, about eight dentations being visible. The gastric area is armed anteriorly with six minute spines. The rostrum is narrow, but not twice the length of the ocular peduncles, which are of rather large size, and the upper surface is excavated towards the base, while the lateral border possesses four minute spinules which diminish in size as they pass forwards; the apex is narrow and acute.

The ischium of the external maxillipedes is slightly longer than the merus, the inner border of the latter is armed with three minute spines of which the second is most prominent, while the outer border terminates distally in a single spinule.

The chelipedes and ambulatory limbs are wanting in the single specimen.

The striæ on the abdominal segments are somewhat pronounced but apparently devoid of hairs.

Breadth of carapace 2.5 mm., length of body 8 mm., of carapace 4 mm., of rostrum 1.5 mm.

The specimen which has furnished the above description is unfortunately in a very imperfect state of preservation. The species is, however, distinguished by its small size, the armature of the gastric region, the prominent striæ, and the narrow rostrum.

*Habitat*.—Station 194, off Banda Island; depth, 360 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. The single specimen is apparently an adult male.

*Galathea* sp.

The collection contains specimens of a *Galathea* taken at Station 75, off the Azores; depth, 50 to 90 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud; and at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, which I had hitherto referred to *Galathea intermedia*, Lilljeborg, a Scandinavian and British species. It agrees with this species in the following respects:—The carapace is comparatively smooth, about eight transverse striæ being present, the first of these (on the gastric area) short, curved, and armed with two spinules; the rostrum possesses four