

their long and slender character, are particularly liable to be broken. The consequence is that there is only one specimen, a male, out of the three taken at Station 300, in which any of the pereopoda are preserved; this specimen is smaller than the one from which the measurements are taken.

The rostrum in the smaller specimen is only two-thirds the length of the carapace, and is 20 mm. long, while the carapace measures 28 mm. The ophthalmus is more globular than in *Nematocarcinus longirostris*. The peduncle of the first pair of antennæ is about half the length of the rostrum, and the scaphocerite reaches to a point but little short of the apex of the rostrum, while in the larger specimen it falls short by about one-third of its length. The first pair of pereopoda has the chela long and the dactylos slender and as long as the palm. The second pair of pereopoda has the chela short and the dactylos half the length of the palm, and reaching a little beyond the extremity of the scaphocerite, while that of the first pair falls short of the same. The only other pereopod that has been preserved is the right penultimate, in which the carpos is seen to be a little longer than the meros and more slender; the propodos is also slender and comparatively long, and the dactylos is long, slender, and curved, and is also embedded in a fasciculus of straight and long hairs.

The rest of the animal differs little from other allied species.

Nematocarcinus altus, n. sp. (Pl. CXXXII. fig. 4).

Rostrum long and slender, nearly of the same length as the carapace, armed on the upper surface with ten small spinules close together on the frontal crest, posterior to the orbits, and with five or more teeth on the rostrum proper, and on the under surface with two or more small ones.

Telson shorter than the outer branch of the rhipidura.

Length, entire,	.	.	.	.	.	115 mm. (4.5 in.).
„ of carapace,	.	.	.	.	.	35 „
„ of rostrum,	.	.	.	.	.	31 „
„ of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	80 „
„ of third somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	15 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	22 „
„ of telson,	.	.	.	.	.	20 „

Habitat.—Station 198, October 20, 1874; lat. 2° 55' N., long. 124° 53' E.; south of the Philippine Islands; depth, 2150 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, 38°·9. One specimen, male. Trawled.

Only one specimen of this species was procured, from which all the appendages are wanting, and the rostrum is broken near the apex. The number of teeth is not nearly so great as on the rostrum of *Nematocarcinus longirostris* or even of *Nematocarcinus*