

The second pair of antennæ carries a scaphocerite of the generic form that reaches to the extremity of the rostrum, and a flagellum that is twice the length of the animal.

The second pair of gnathopoda terminates in a sharp unguis and reaches as far as the distal extremity of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ.

The first pair of pereiopoda is slender and cylindrical, the propodos being not broader than the distal extremity of the carpos, which is as long as the ischium and meros together; the basis is cylindrical, the inner margin not being developed into a plate as in *Bithynis lar*. The second pair has the two limbs unequal. The right is the larger and different in form; it is as long as the animal, and has the meros, carpos, palm of the propodos and dactylos subequal in length, the propodos being subcylindrical near the base and flattened towards the fingers; the pollex is serrate in the central axis as well as on the inner and outer margin, and armed with a broad, conical cusp about one-third its length from the articulation; the dactylos resembles the pollex, against which it impinges from the apex to the cusp, where there is a corresponding excavation to receive each. The cusp on the dactylos is smaller and more advanced in position than that on the pollex. The left limb is about two-thirds the length of the right, has the fingers of the chela longer than the palm, the margins parallel and closely impinging throughout their entire length, unarmed, and fringed with long hairs. The three following pairs of pereiopoda terminate in an unguis that is sharp and suddenly narrows from the dactylos; the propodos is long, cylindrical, and armed with a few short spines on the posterior margin.

The outer plates of the rhipidura are longer than the telson.

Female.—Resembles the male in general form but differs in size, and in the relative importance of the second pair of pereiopoda. These are equal in length on the two sides and resemble the smaller limb in the male, excepting that they are not hirsute, the tubercular cusps in the right being reduced to a minimum; they are about three-fourths the length of the animal.

Several specimens were laden with numerous, small, oval eggs, some of which appear to be approaching maturity.

| | Male. | Female. |
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| Length, entire, | 64 mm. (2·5 in.) | 48 mm. (1·9 in.) |
| „ of carapace, | 22 „ | 15 „ |
| „ of rostrum, | 15 „ | 12 „ |
| „ of pleon, | 42 „ | 33 „ |
| „ of third somite of pleon, | 10 „ | 7 „ |
| „ of sixth somite of pleon, | 6 „ | 5 „ |
| „ telson, | 10 „ | 8 „ |

Habitat.—Honolulu. About fifty specimens were bought in the market, having been obtained from the fresh-water rivers on the island.