

*Achæus japonicus*, de Haan.

*Achæus japonicus*, de Haan, Crust. in Siebold, Fauna Japonica, p. 99, pl. xxix. fig. 3 and pl. H., 1839.

A single small female dredged near Kobi, Japan, in 50 fathoms (Station 233A), lat. 34° 38' N., long. 135° 1' E., is referred with doubt to this species, as the ocular peduncles are unispinose, not quadrispinose, as in the description (but not the figure) of de Haan. The fourth and fifth legs, also, are more distinctly falcated than in his figure.

Adult ♀.		Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum, . . . . .	.	5½	11·5
Breadth of carapace, . . . . .	.	4	8·5

*Achæus tenuicollis*, n. sp. (Pl. I. fig. 3).

The body is thinly clothed with short curled hairs; the limbs with similar hairs, interspersed among which are some longer ones. The carapace is subtriangulate, little longer than broad, with a neck-like constriction behind the orbits, and armed with spines as follows:—Three conical spines upon the gastric and another upon the cardiac region, two shorter conical spines or tubercles, whereof the anterior is the smallest, on each branchial region, behind these one very small on the posterior margin of the carapace, and another on the sides of the branchial regions above the bases of the chelipedes; also a small spine upon the rounded, lateral, hepatic protuberance, and another behind this, on the pterygostomian region; there is also a strong spinule on the upper margin of the orbit, above the eye-peduncles. The lobes of the rostrum are short, and terminate each in a spine. The sternal surface of the body bears a few spinules. The post-abdomen of the male is, as usual, six-jointed (the two last joints having coalesced). The eye-peduncles are robust, with the corneæ protuberant; a small spinule exists on the inferior margin of the eye-peduncle, and another on the upper margin of the eye, near the distal extremity. The antennules are lodged in deep longitudinal fossettes; the very slender basal joint of the antennæ is joined with the front at its distal extremity, and bears several small spinules on its inferior surface, the following joint is short, the next about as long as the basal joint, flagella slender; the ischium-joint of the outer maxillipedes is produced at its inner and distal angle which is rounded, and bears several spinules on its outer surface, as does also the merus-joint which is rounded, not truncated, at the distal extremity where it bears the next joint. The chelipedes (in the male) are rather slender, and longer than the body; with the joints clothed with rather long hairs; ischium and merus-joints with a series of spinules on their antero- and postero-inferior faces, wrist about as long as palm, with a few spinules hardly discernible amid the hairs which clothe this joint, palm slightly compressed, not dilated, armed with spinules on its upper and lower margins,