

Cyrtomaia murrayi, n. sp. (Pl. III. fig. 1).

The carapace is rather broader than long, convex, with the gastric and cardiac regions much elevated, so that the gastric region is situated above rather than behind the hepatic regions; the gastric region is armed with six long spines, of which two are placed at some distance behind the eyes, three posterior to them in a transverse series, and one at the back of the gastric region; on its sides are also two or three smaller spinules, there are two spines on the cardiac region, three on each hepatic region, and three or four on each branchial region, besides some very small spinules; also two spinules on the upper margin of the orbits, and one (median) on the posterior margin of the carapace, three or four are placed in an oblique series on the pterygostomial region, and two on the sternal surface of the body, at the bases of the first four ambulatory legs. The segments of the post-abdomen, also, are spinuliferous, the second segment is transverse and very short, but broader than the following segment, the fifth and sixth longer than broad, the seventh narrowing to its distal extremity, which is subacute. The slender basal joint of the antennæ is not much elongated, and bears two spinules on its outer surface; the merus-joint of the outer maxillipedes has two longitudinal series of spinules on its outer surface and is denticulated on its inner margin, the merus-joint is also spinuliferous and has, in particular, a strong bifid spinule at its antero-external angle; the chelipedes are very slender and about two and a half times the length of the body, with the merus-joint longer than palm and fingers taken together, and, as well as the wrist and palm, armed with spinules, which are generally alternately long and short; palm about twice as long as the wrist and not more dilated than that joint, fingers about half as long as the palm and (as already stated) nearly straight, but slightly decussate at the tips. Ambulatory legs extremely long and slender, the merus and ischium-joints are armed with spinules, which are often alternately longer and shorter; a stronger spinule exists at the distal ends of the merus-joints; the dactyli of the first and second pairs are very minutely spinuliferous, the penultimate joints and dactyli of the fourth and fifth legs are devoid of spines, slightly compressed, and fringed with hairs. Colour (in spirit) light brownish-yellow.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace to base of rostrum,	8½	18
Greatest breadth of carapace, nearly	10	20.5
Length of a chelipede, about	23	49
Length of first ambulatory leg, about	41	87

The description and dimensions are taken from the smaller but more perfect specimen, the larger having lost all the legs, except a chelipede.

Two imperfect examples (adult males) were collected near the Ki Islands (Station 192), in 140 fathoms, lat. 5° 49' 15" S., long. 132° 14' 15" E.