

Xantho bidentatus, A. Milne Edwards (Pl. XI. fig. 4).

? *Xantho bidentatus*, A. Milne Edwards, Ann. Soc. Entom. France, ser. 4, vol. vii. p. 266, 1867.

The body and limbs are nearly naked, only the pterygostomian regions and the three last joints of the ambulatory legs being partly clothed with a very short close pubescence; the joints of the ambulatory legs also are fringed with a few longer hairs. The carapace is transverse, slightly convex, smooth and shining, and is very faintly lobulated on the postfrontal, the hepatic, and the front of the gastric and branchial regions; the cardiac and the posterior part of the branchial regions are nearly smooth, the cervical and other sutures of the anterior part of the carapace are distinct but not deep. The frontal margin is divided by a small median notch into two truncated and slightly sinuated lobes, which project slightly over the antennular septa and beyond the inner angles of the orbits, which are not at all prominent; the orbital margins are entire, the antero-lateral margins of the carapace are rather shorter than the postero-lateral margins, and are armed only with two distinct teeth, the fourth and fifth of the normal series; in front of these, two very obscure prominences indicate the position of the second and third antero-lateral teeth. The post-abdomen, in the male, is five-jointed, the third to the fifth joints coalescent. The eyes are small; the basal joint of the antennæ is but little longer than broad, and its antero-internal angle is in contact, as is usual in the genus, with the infero-lateral process of the frontal margin; the ischium-joint of the outer maxillipedes is marked on its outer surface with a longitudinal, impressed, and slightly sinuated line; the merus-joint is somewhat transverse, slightly emarginate at its antero-internal angle; the exognath does not reach to the distal extremity of the merus-joint. The chelipedes, in the male, are smooth and polished; the merus or arm very short, trigonous; carpus with an angulated prominence on its inner surface, palm smooth, both on its outer and inner surfaces, with the upper margin rounded, its outer surface rather convex, with scattered punctulations; fingers denticulated on their inner margins and with acute apices; the ambulatory legs are relatively rather slender and compressed. Colour (in spirit) yellowish-brown; the fingers dark-brown or nearly black; the colour of the lower finger extends for a very short distance inwards over the inner and outer surfaces of the palm.

Adult ♂.				Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, rather over	.	.	.	4	9
Greatest breadth,	.	.	.	6	12.5
Length of larger chelipede, about	.	.	.	8	17
Length of second ambulatory leg, nearly	.	.	.	6½	14

The unique specimen (a male) was obtained on the beach at Samboangan, in the Philippines.

This species is characterised by the smooth and shining surface of the carapace, which, viewed with the microscope, is seen to be closely and minutely punctulated, by