

the obsolescence of the three first teeth of the antero-lateral margins, the very obscure lobulation of the dorsal surface, and the form of the chelipedes.

In the single specimen in the Challenger collection the right chelipede is considerably the larger and more robust, but does not differ markedly in form from the smaller one.

It has much the aspect of a species of *Liomera*, but the basal antennal joint does not enter so far within the inner orbital hiatus as in the typical species of that genus. It much resembles *Xantho punctatus*, Milne Edwards, as figured by A. Milne Edwards,¹ which I formerly referred to the genus *Liomera*, but is distinguished by the more distinctly developed although not prominent teeth of the antero-lateral margins.

A. Milne Edwards' description of this species is very brief, and its identification is therefore somewhat uncertain. If the Challenger species be distinct it may be designated by the name I originally applied to it, *Xantho lævidorsalis*.

Xanthodes, Dana.

Xanthodes, Dana, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 75, 1852; U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust. 1, p. 148, 1852.

In this very doubtful genus the carapace is more convex and deflexed near the front and antero-lateral margins than in the preceding (somewhat approaching certain species of *Pilumnus*), but posteriorly depressed; the antero-lateral margins are not thin-edged or cristiform, and their teeth are tuberculiform, or even spinuliform. The basal antennal joint is short and barely reaches the infero-lateral process of the front. The post-abdomen, in the male, is five-jointed.

It includes the following species, as at present restricted:—

A. Oriental Species.

Xanthodes lamarckii (Milne Edwards) = *Xantho cultrimanus*, White, and
Xanthodes granosomanus, Dana. Indo-Pacific Region.

Xanthodes nitidulus, Dana. Paumotu Archipelago; New South Wales, Port Jackson (Coll. Brit. Mus.).

Xanthodes notatus, Dana. Paumotu Archipelago; Sandwich Islands; New Caledonia.

Xanthodes depressus, White. Philippines.

Xanthodes elegans, Stimpson. Japan, Simoda.

Xanthodes pachydactylus, A. Milne Edwards. New Caledonia. This species, in the well-developed antero-lateral teeth, approaches *Xantho*.

Xanthodes scabra (Fabricius). Souda Islands; East Australia; "India-orientalis" (Fabricius).

Xanthodes atromanus, Haswell. ?

¹ *Nouv. Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat.*, vol. ix. p. 199, pl. vii. fig. 6, 1873.