

attaining the apex of the merus of the endognath. The chelipedes (in the adult) are robust and somewhat elongated; with the joints granulated but not carinated or toothed; merus (in the adult male) subcylindrical and nearly as long as the carapace; carpus a little shorter than the palm, which is more than half the length of the merus; fingers nearly as long as the palm, compressed, finely granulated, and scarcely toothed on the inner margins. Ambulatory legs slender and moderately elongated, with the dactyli styliform, hairy on the superior margins, and shorter than the penultimate joints. Colour (in spirit) light yellowish-brown.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length and breadth of carapace, about . . . . .	12½	26
Length of a chelipede, . . . . .	24	51
Length of first ambulatory leg, about . . . . .	16	33·5

Off Nukalofa, Tongatabu, 240 fathoms (Station 172A), an adult male; Fiji Islands, lat. 20° 56' 0" S., long. 175° 11' 0" W., 315 fathoms (Station 173), an adult female and three smaller males.

In the small males the terminal post-abdominal segment is as distinctly granulated as the others.

### *Lithadia*, Bell.

*Lithadia*, Bell, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xxi. p. 305, 1855.

Of this genus I have examined but three specimens, referable to two species, *Lithadia cariosa*, Stimpson, var. and *Lithadia* (?) *sculpta*, Haswell, and I am unable, from the descriptions only, to indicate any constant characters by which it may be distinguished from *Ebalia*, except such as are derived from the carapace, which is very strongly granulated and more or less pitted, sulcated, and eroded on the dorsal surface, as in the genera *Oreophorus* and *Spelæophorus*; but in these genera the carapace is dilated at the postero-lateral margins, and more or less produced over the bases of the ambulatory legs. From *Actæomorpha*, Miers (perhaps = *Osachila*, Stimpson), it is distinguished by the form of the carapace, which in the typical species of *Actæomorpha* (*Actæomorpha erosa*) is cancrioid in shape, with the antero-lateral margins regularly arcuated.

The following is, I believe, a complete list of the described species of this genus:—

*Lithadia cumingii*, Bell. Central America; Puerto Portrero (13 fathoms).

*Lithadia cariosa*, Stimpson. North Carolina, southward to Florida, Bahia (?).

*Lithadia cadaverosa*, Stimpson. West of Tortugas; Couch Reef (to 40 fathoms).

*Lithadia pontifera*, Stimpson. Barbados.

*Lithadia cubensis*, von Martens. Cuba.

*Lithadia brasiliensis*, von Martens. Brazil, Rio de Janeiro.