The carapace in this specimen is a little longer than broad; the single chelipede remaining is very slender. In all particulars this specimen agrees very closely with the description of S. I. Smith.

## Ethusa orientalis, n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 1).

Carapace slightly longer than broad, depressed, everywhere granulated, on the dorsal and inferior surface, with the cervical and cardiaco-branchial sutures strongly defined. The front is divided by a triangulate median sinus into two lobes, each of which is tipped with two spines, so that the front is quadrispinose, and there is a strong triangulate tooth or lobe at the exterior orbital angle, which projects forwards to a level with the frontal teeth; the lateral margins of the carapace are straight and converge slightly to the front as in other species of the genus. There is no distinct epistoma. The post-abdomen (in the male) is distinctly seven-jointed; the terminal segment triangulate and subacute. The eye-peduncles are subcylindrical and small. The bases of the antennules are moderately dilated, and are not armed with distal spinules. The basal joint of the antennæ is slender, and although more elongated than in some other species does not The exterior maxillipedes are granulated and are shaped as in other species of the genus, i.e., the ischium of the endognath is slightly produced at its anterointernal angle and the merus is rounded at the antero-internal angle and obliquely truncated along the antero-internal margin; the exognath is very slender. The chelipedes (in the male) are either subequal or unequal, smooth, with the merus very obscurely trigonous, carpus short, the larger palm somewhat dilated and compressed, and rather longer than the fingers, which are distally acute and not denticulated on the inner margins; the palm of the smaller chelipede (or of both chelipedes in one specimen) are very slender, not thicker than the wrist. The legs of the second and third pairs are moderately robust and elongated, but less slender than in the species of the subgenus Ethusina, the dactyli are but very little longer than the penultimate joints; those of the fourth and fifth pairs are short and moderately robust, with very small dactyli.

Both the specimens are unfortunately very imperfect.

Two male specimens were collected at the Fiji Islands, in 310 fathoms, Station 173A, in lat. 19° 9′ 32″ S., long. 179° 41′ 55″ E.

The specimen with unequal chelipedes, which is slightly smaller than the other, measures as follows:—

Adult &.						Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, .		•	)( <b>*</b> .)	590	*	71	16
Breadth of carapace, about	•					7 -	15
Length of larger chelipede,		•	•			111	24
Length of third leg, .				•		$23\frac{7}{4}$	49.5
Length of fourth leg,		•			•	81	18