Adult 9.						Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace to base of rostrum,						7	15
Breadth of carapace, nearly				•	•	5]	12
Length of rostral spine,	•					3 1	7.5
Length of chelipede, .						10	21
Length of first ambulatory leg,	about	•		٠		21	44

A single adult female was dredged at the Philippines, in 375 fathoms, in lat. 9° 26' 0" N., long. 123° 45' 0" E. (Station 210).

The right chelipede is unfortunately broken in this specimen.

Macrocheira,¹ De Haan.

Macrocheira, De Haan, Crust. in. v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, dec. 4, p. 89, 1839. "Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool)., vol. xiv. p. 647, 1879.

Carapace subpyriform, and rather convex, covered with tubercles, which tend to become spiniform; a supraocular and postocular but no præocular spine. Spines of rostrum short and divergent. Post-abdomen (in both sexes) seven-jointed. Eyes The basal antennal joint is short and slender and does not nearly attain the retractile. front, which is barely reached by the next joint; the flagella are visible from above at The merus of the exterior maxillipedes is elongated (somewhat the sides of the rostrum. as in Inachus) and is articulated with the next joint at the middle of its distal margin, which is not truncated. The chelipedes in the adult males are very considerably elongated; the palm subcylindrical, not turgid, and often as long as the merus; fingers straight and acute, and without an intermarginal hiatus at the base. The ambulatory legs are considerably elongated, subcylindrical and unarmed, with the dactyli straight and shorter than the penultimate joints.

The unique species of the genus, *Macrocheira kämpferi*, De Haan, is, as is well known, the largest of the Brachyura, and occurs in the Seas of Japan, to a depth, as the Challenger collections show, of 345 fathoms.

Macrocheira kämpferi, De Haan.

Inachus (Macrocheira) kämpferi, De Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, p. 100, pls. xxv., xxvi., 5; pls. xxvii., xxviii. ?, 1839.

Japan, off Inosima, in 345 fathoms, lat. 35° 11′ 0″ N., long. 139° 28′ 0″ E. (Station 232).

¹ This generic name was used in 1838, by Schœnherr, as *Macrocheirus*, for a genus of Coleoptera. I am loth to alter the designation by which this species has been so long known to carcinologists, but, should it be necessary to do so, the generic name *Kämpferia*, suggested by my friend Mr. A. G. More, F.L.S., of the Museum of Science and Art, Dublin, might be conveniently adopted for it.