

intermediate between the two varieties of this sex figured by De Haan, having the rostrum slender and elongated as in the one, and the antero-lateral lobes of the carapace obsolete as in the other form. In the females, the rounded antero-lateral lobes scarcely exceed in width the obliquely truncated postero-lateral lobes of the carapace.

The largest male and female have the following dimensions :—

	Lines.	Millims.
Adult ♂.		
Length of carapace and rostrum, . . . . .	14	29·5
Breadth of carapace, including the epibranchial lobes, . . . . .	8½	18
Length of chelipede, . . . . .	14½	30·5
Length of first ambulatory leg, . . . . .	18½	39
Adult ♀.		
Length of carapace and rostrum, . . . . .	10	21·5
Breadth of carapace at the lateral epibranchial lobes, . . . . .	7½	15·5
Length of chelipede, . . . . .	7½	15·5
Length of first ambulatory leg, . . . . .	11½	24

Another small male example (with all the legs deficient) was obtained in the Arafura Sea (depth and other particulars not stated); the dorsal surface of the carapace is flat and nearly smooth; the rostrum, in a dorsal view, short and triangulate, the antero-lateral lobes of the carapace wholly obsolete, and the postero-lateral lobes small and acute.

	Lines.	Millims.
Adult ♂.		
Length of carapace and rostrum, . . . . .	5	10·5
Breadth of carapace, nearly . . . . .	3	6

### *Menæthius*, Milne Edwards.

*Menæthius*, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 338, 1834.

,, Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 649, 1879.

Carapace subpyriform, moderately convex, and tuberculated on the dorsal surface, with a large triangulate præocular spine, but no postocular spine. Rostrum simple, slender, acute, or emarginate at apex. Post-abdomen in the male seven-jointed, in the female usually five-jointed, the penultimate joint formed by the coalescence of three segments. Eyes small, mobile, but not perfectly retractile. Basal antennal joint slightly wider at the base than at the distal extremity, which is unarmed; flagellum exposed and visible from above at the side of the rostrum. Merus of the exterior maxillipedes truncated at the distal extremity and with a prominent antero-external angle, and slightly notched at the antero-internal angle, where it is articulated with the next joint. Chelipedes (in the male) well developed, with the palm slightly compressed; fingers acute, and having between them, when closed, an interspace at the base. Ambulatory legs of moderate length; the joints subcylindrical, not dilated or compressed; dactyli slightly curved and partially retractile.