

Southern Australian coast, but without precise indication of locality; an adult but small male from the Arafura Sea (depth not stated), and an adult female dredged in the Moluccas Passage, in 825 fathoms (?), in lat. $0^{\circ} 48' 30''$ S., long. $126^{\circ} 58' 30''$ E. (Station 196).

In the latter (deep-water) specimen the lobes of the front are prominent and widely separated, and the penultimate joints of the ambulatory legs are rather slender, as in the one from the Arafura Sea.

The South Australian specimen has a more robust and hairy body, and the single remaining ambulatory leg (of the first or second pair) has stouter, thicker joints.

The relative dimensions of the three specimens are appended:—

Adult ♀, from South Australia (shallow water).		Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum,	. . . . .	$6\frac{1}{2}$	13·5
Breadth of carapace,	. . . . .	$4\frac{1}{2}$	9·5
Length of (second ?) ambulatory leg,	. . . . .	14	30
Adult ♂, from the Arafura Sea.		Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum, about.	. . . . .	4	8·5
Breadth of carapace,	. . . . .	3	6·5
Length of second ambulatory leg,	. . . . .	11	23·5
Adult ♀, from the Moluccas Passage (825 fathoms).		Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum,	. . . . .	5	11
Breadth of carapace,	. . . . .	4	8·5
Length of second ambulatory leg, nearly	. . . . .	13	27

Eurypodius, Guérin-Ménéville.

Eurypodius, Guérin-Ménéville, Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, vol. xvi. p. 345, 1828.

„ Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 283, 1834.

„ Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 646, 1879.

Carapace elongate-triangulate, moderately convex and spinose above; a distinct post-ocular but no præocular spine. Spines of the rostrum contiguous, at least in their basal half. Post-abdomen (in both sexes) distinctly seven-jointed. Eyes retractile. Antennæ exposed and visible in a dorsal view at the sides of the rostrum; the basal joints slender and attaining the front. Merus of the outer maxillipedes distally truncated and bearing the next joint at its antero-internal angle. Chelipedes in the male well developed, with the palm compressed or turgid and the fingers distally acute. Ambulatory legs considerably elongated, with the penultimate joints more or less dilated and compressed; the dactyli slightly arcuate, shorter than the penultimate joints and reflexible against their inferior margins.

The described species are of large size, and they are probably varieties of the type *Eurypodius latreillei*, which is especially abundant in the Straits of Magellan and at the