

with its upper margin acute, fingers with a narrow interspace between them at the base when closed, not denticulated on the inner margins, with their apices acute; the ambulatory legs are of moderate length and thickness, with the merus and carpus-joints carinated above, propodus or penultimate joint longer than the carpus; dactyli slightly curved and terminating in a strong claw.

Colour (in spirit) pale yellowish-brown.

Adult ♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace to base of rostrum, nearly	5	10
Length of rostral spines, about	2½	5·5
Breadth to base of branchial spines,	3½	7
Length of fourth ambulatory leg, about	5	10·5

Two adult females are in the collection, one dredged near the Ki Islands, in the Banda Sea, in lat. 5° 49' 15" S., long. 132° 14' 15" E., in 140 fathoms (Station 192), and the other at the Philippines in 375 fathoms, in lat. 9° 26' 0" N., long. 123° 45' 0" E. (Station 210). Both are imperfect; the first mentioned (from which the dimensions are taken) having perfect rostral spines, but being without the chelipedes and several of the ambulatory legs, the other having broken rostral spines.

The size and disposition of the dorsal prominences of the carapace will be better understood by a reference to the figure than by any detailed description.

Dehaanius, MacLeay.

Dehaanius, MacLeay, Annulosa in Smith, Zool. of South Africa, p. 57, 1838.

„ Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 650, 1879.

I propose to retain this designation for the South African species which follows, which is allied to *Pugettia* in the form of the carapace, which is slightly convex and uneven above, with prominent lateral branchial as well as antero-lateral lobes, and in the seven-jointed post-abdomen of the male, but has the penultimate joint of the ambulatory legs somewhat dilated, with a penultimate lobe or tooth (as in *Acanthonyx*) against which the dactyl is retractile.

It has not been recorded, except from Natal and the Cape of Good Hope, in shallow water.

Dehaanius dentatus (Milne Edwards).

Acanthonyx dentatus, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 343, 1834.

¶ *Dehaanius acanthopus*, MacLeay, Annulosa in Smith, Zool. of South Africa, p. 58, pl. iii. fig. 3a, 1838.

„ Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 650, 1879.

An adult female was dredged in Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, in 10 to 20 fathoms.