

Adult ♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace to base of rostrum, about	6½	13·5
Length of rostrum, about	3	6·5
Breadth of carapace, nearly,	4	10
Length of a chelipede (in the female), about	7½	16
Length of first ambulatory leg, about	12	25·5

The single specimen I have seen (an adult female) is in somewhat imperfect condition, and was dredged at Station 192, near the Ki Islands, lat. 5° 49' 15" S., long. 132° 14' 15" E., in 140 fathoms.

It is at once distinguished from all the recorded species of the genus by the closely pubescent and strongly tuberculated carapace, and longer rostral spines.

Acanthonyx, Latreille.

- Acanthonyx*, Latreille, Crust. in Cuvier, Règne Animal, ed. 2, vol. iv. p. 58, 1829.
 „ Milne Edwards (part), Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 342, 1834.
 „ Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 650, 1879.

Carapace suboblong, rounded behind, and with the dorsal surface usually depressed, not markedly constricted behind the prominent antero-lateral angles, the lateral branchial spines small and not prominent. Præocular spine prominent, acute. Spines of the rostrum united at the base, acute and but little divergent. Post-abdomen in the male, in the species I have examined, six-jointed. Eyes small, mobile, but not completely retractile. Basal antennal joint narrowing slightly from the base to 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 but slightly notched at the antero-internal angle, where it is articulated with the next joint. Chelipedes (in the adult male) well developed; palm compressed, but slightly turgid in the middle, and often slightly carinated above; fingers acute, and having between them, when closed, an interspace at the base. Ambulatory legs short, with the penultimate joints more or less dilated and compressed and armed with a tooth or lobe on its inferior margin, against which the small acute dactylus closes.

The species of this genus are small and not numerous, and occur both in the Atlantic and Indo-Pacific regions in shallow water. The following is a list of them:—

Acanthonyx lunulatus, Guérin-Ménéville (= *Maia glabra*, Latreille; *Acanthonyx viridis*, Costa; *Acanthonyx brevifrons*, A. Milne Edwards). Mediterranean and Cape Verde Islands.

Acanthonyx petiverii, Milne Edwards (= *Acanthonyx emarginatus*, Milne Edwards and Lucas; *Acanthonyx debilis*, Dana, and *Acanthonyx con-cameratus*, Kinahan, vars.?). West Indies to Brazil, and California to Chili; Galapagos (A. Milne Edwards).