

spinules on its anterior margin, and one at the distal extremity of its posterior margin; the wrist has a small spinule on its inner margin and another on its outer surface; the palm is longitudinally costated on its upper and outer surface, and is armed with two small spinules, one, basal, near the articulation with the wrist, and one close to the distal end of the upper margin, near the articulation with the dactylus; the dactyl and pollex are barely as long as the palm and are denticulated on their inner margins. The ambulatory legs are very slender and compressed; the dactyli longer than the penultimate joint; the posterior or swimming legs are of moderate length, their merus-joints smooth, without spinules, the terminal joints rather narrow, ovate. Colour (in spirit) light yellowish-brown, the pubescence whitish. The dimensions of a Challenger specimen are:—

♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly . . . . .	6	12
Breadth to base of lateral epibranchial spine, nearly . . . . .	8	16.5
Length of a chelipede, . . . . .	11	23
Length of first ambulatory leg, about . . . . .	9½	20.5

Two small males were collected in the Torres Strait, one of these at Station 186, in 8 fathoms, lat. 10° 30' 0" S., long. 142° 18' 0" E.

This species is not easily confounded with any of its Oriental congeners. From *Neptunus (Achelous) granulatus*, as I have shown, it is distinguished by having but a single spine on the posterior margin of the arm, by the less spiniform antero-lateral marginal teeth, &c. Its nearest ally in the subgenus *Achelous* is apparently the American *Neptunus (Achelous) depressifrons*; in which species, however, the lateral epibranchial spine is shorter, and the spine on the upper margin of the palm of the chelipedes is placed further back from the distal extremity, &c. From such species of the subgenus *Amphitrite* (also American), as are allied to it in the rounded postero-lateral angles of the carapace, unarmed merus-joint of the swimming legs, &c. (e.g. *Neptunus (Amphitrite) gibbesii*), it is distinguished by the form of the frontal teeth, and the shorter lateral epibranchial spine.

*Neptunus (Achelous) depressifrons* (Stimpson).

*Amphitrite depressifrons*, Stimpson, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, vol. vii. p. 58, 1859.

*Achelous depressifrons*, Stimpson, tom. cit., p. 223, 1860.

" " A. Milne Edwards, Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. x. p. 342, 1861; Crust. in Miss. Sci. au Méxique, pt. 5, p. 230, pl. xl. fig. 4, 1879.

Bermuda (shore). An adult male.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly . . . . .	7	14.5
Breadth of carapace to base of lateral epibranchial spine, nearly . . . . .	9½	19.5