

*Thalamita intermedia*, n. sp. (Pl. XVI. fig. 1).

The carapace is broadly transverse, and is covered with a close, whitish pubescence; the transverse ridges which cross its dorsal surface are not more distinct than in *Thalamita admete*, to which species and to *Thalamita savignyi*, *Thalamita intermedia* is nearly allied. Of the six lobes of the front the median are smallest, and separated by a narrow and rather deep incision; the submedian and lateral are subequal, the latter slightly overlapping the former; the lateral lobes project somewhat less than the others. The orbits have two distinct fissures in the upper and one in the lower margin. The five spines of the antero-lateral margin are all well developed, but the three anterior are very slightly larger than the fourth and fifth. The basal antennal joint is very distinctly granulated; the maxillipedes present nothing remarkable. The chelipedes in the male are subequal, the merus or arm with three spines on its anterior margin, of which the two nearest to the distal extremity are largest; wrist with a strong spine on its inner margin and three small spinules on its outer surface; palm with three or four spines, disposed alternately in two series, on its upper surface, and with three granulated ridges on its outer surface, between which are other granules, as in *Thalamita savignyi*; the fingers are somewhat shorter than the palm, and irregularly denticulated on their inner margins; the ambulatory legs slender and slightly compressed; the fifth legs, shaped much as in *Thalamita admete* and *Thalamita savignyi*, with a spine near the distal end of the inferior margin of the merus-joint, and with the inferior margin of the penultimate joint armed with a very distinct series of small spinules. Colour (in spirit) pinkish-brown; pubescence whitish.

Adult ♂.		Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly	. . . . .	6	14
Breadth of carapace,	. . . . .	10	21
Length of a chelipede,	. . . . .	13	27.5
Length of first ambulatory leg,	. . . . .	12	25

The unique specimen (a male) was dredged in the Torres Strait, in 8 fathoms, lat.  $10^{\circ} 30' 0''$  S., long.  $142^{\circ} 18' 0''$  E. (Station 186).

*Thalamita sexlobata*, n. sp. (Pl. XVI. fig. 2).

The carapace is transverse and closely pubescent; the transverse ridges of its dorsal surface distinct but not prominent. The median lobes of the front are slightly rounded, smaller than the submedian lobes, and are separated by a small and shallow notch, the submedian are broader than either the median or lateral lobes, and slightly overlap the former, from which they are separated by a scarcely appreciable notch; the lateral lobes are separated from the submedian lobes by a rather wide interspace, and are not very prominent, their inner margin is continued as an oblique carina for a short distance behind the frontal margin. The upper margin of the orbit, is marked with two fissures, and the lower margin with a small notch. The antero-lateral marginal teeth (the fourth