

excepted) are subequal, the first a very little larger than the others; the fourth is represented by a mere rudiment; the postero-lateral angles of the carapace are rounded. The basal antennal joint is armed with a minutely granulated ridge. The chelipedes in the female are pubescent and rather slender; the merus-joint is armed with two spines (and a smaller denticle) on its anterior margin, and a strong triangular lobe or tooth at the distal end of its inferior (not posterior) margin; its posterior margin is rounded and entire; the wrist has a strong spine on its inner margin, and three small spinules on its outer surface; the palm has four spines, one basal near the articulation with the wrist, one distal at the base of the dactylus, one (longer) behind this on the inner and upper margin, and one on the upper surface; the fingers are somewhat longer than the palm, and are armed, as usual in the genus, with irregularly alternating teeth; the ambulatory legs are of moderate length (the third the longest), compressed and slightly pubescent; the merus of the fifth or swimming legs is armed on its inferior margin with a strong spine placed at some distance behind the distal extremity; the penultimate joint, as already stated, is unarmed; the terminal joint is ciliated, ovate, and mucronate at its distal extremity.

Adult ♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, about	4½	9·5
Breadth of carapace,	6½	13·5
Length of a chelipede,	8½	18
Length of third ambulatory leg, about	8	17·5

Off Nukalofa, Tongatabu, 18 fathoms (Station 172). An adult and a smaller female.¹

This species is very nearly allied to the foregoing, which it resembles in its six-lobed front, and in the form of the carapace, but it is distinguished by the following characters: the carapace is narrower; the frontal lobes, as a reference to the figure will show, are of different shape; the fourth antero-lateral spine is rudimentary; the basal antennal joint is nearly smooth, and the inferior margin of the penultimate joint of the fifth ambulatory legs is not denticulated or spinuliferous as in *Thalamita intermedia*.

§§§ *Thalamitæ with Eight-lobed front.*

Thalamita prymna.

? *Cancer prymna*, Herbst, Naturgesch. der Krabben u. Krebse, iii. Heft. iii. p. 41, pl. lvii. fig. 2, 1803.

? *Portunus (Thalamita) prymna* (var. β), de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, pp. 10, 43. pl. xii. fig. 2, 1833.

Thalamita prymna, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 461, 1834.

„ „ A. Milne Edwards, Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. x. p. 360, 1861, et synonyma.

Tongatabu (on the reefs), an adult female; Ternate, 15th October, 1874, an adult male.

¹ The figure is restored from the two specimens, neither being perfect.