

Pinnotheres villosulus, Guérin-Ménéville (Pl. XXII. fig. 2).

Pinnotheres villosulus, Guérin-Ménéville, Crust. in Voy. de la "Coquille," vol. ii. p. 13, 1830;
Icon. du Règne Animal, Crust., p. 7, pl. iv. fig. 6.

" " Milne Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 3, Zool., vol. xx. p. 218, pl. xi.
fig. 8, 1853.

? " " Miers, Crust. in Rep. Zool. Coll. H.M.S. "Alert," p. 247, 1884.

Torres Strait (found within the pearl-oyster). An adult female was presented to the Challenger staff at Sydney, in June 1874.

As this specimen differs somewhat from the descriptions and figures in the form of the exterior maxillipedes, &c., I append the following description. I had at first regarded it as specifically distinct.

The body is everywhere clothed with a short close pubescence. The carapace (in the single specimen examined) is somewhat indurated for a species of this genus and rather flat, with an obscure prominence on the gastric and cardiac region; the general outline is nearly circular, the lateral margin is thin-edged and acute on the sides of the branchial regions. The front is deflexed and trilobate, the median lobe broad, triangulate, the lateral lobes small and dentiform, and constituting the inner angles of the orbits, which are small, nearly circular, with a wide inner hiatus. The post-abdomen (in the female) covers the whole sternal surface, and all the segments are distinct. The eyes are very small, with short thick peduncles and minute terminal corneæ. The antennules lie somewhat obliquely in very large fossettes. The joints of the peduncles of the antennæ are large and robust, and are apparently partly coalescent with one another and with the inferior wall of the orbit; the flagellum minute and rudimentary. The outer maxillipedes are of moderate size; merus elongated, and widening somewhat to the distal extremity; carpus and penultimate joints robust and rather short, the penultimate joint but slightly rounded at the distal extremity, the dactylus minute, articulated at the middle of the inner margin of the penultimate joint, and not nearly reaching to its distal extremity; exognath rudimentary. The chelipedes (in the female) are equal and moderately robust; merus and carpus subequal, without spines or teeth; palm little longer than the carpus, rounded above and smooth on its outer surface; fingers meeting along their inner edges and acute at the apices. Ambulatory legs moderately robust and slightly compressed; dactyli slender, acute, half as long as the penultimate joints. Colour (in spirit) greyish-brown. The single specimen (an adult female) has the following dimensions:—

Adult ♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace,	6½	13·5
Breadth of carapace, nearly	7	14
Length of a chelipede, rather over	6	13
Length of second ambulatory leg, about	7	15