

*Leucosia haswelli*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVII. fig. 2).

The carapace is shaped nearly as in *Leucosia reticulata*, Miers, to which this species is nearly allied, *i.e.*, it is rounded above, convex, smooth and polished, somewhat rhomboidal, with a prominent front whose anterior margin is straight or very obscurely sinuated, not dentated or emarginated; its upper surface is covered with scattered punctulations which are most abundant on the anterior part; its sides are bordered by a granulated line which extends along the antero-lateral margins and terminates on the postero-lateral margins, just above the bases of the first ambulatory legs; the posterior margin also is defined by a line of smaller granules, which is prolonged along the sides of the body above the bases of the ambulatory legs, and terminates behind the chelipedes. The thoracic sinus is shaped as in *Leucosia reticulata*, and, as in that species, contains several flattened tubercles. The eyes, antennæ, and maxillipedes present nothing remarkable; the rounded prominence which is observable on the ischium of the outer maxillipedes in *Leucosia reticulata* is not developed, or is very obscurely indicated, in *Leucosia haswelli*. As in *Leucosia reticulata*, the merus of the chelipedes is tuberculated in its proximal half, and the tubercles are, as in that species, crowded at the base and extend along the anterior and posterior margins to the distal extremity; the palm too is compressed, granulated on its inner, and slightly carinated on its exterior margin, as in *Leucosia reticulata*. The ambulatory legs (as usual in the genus) are slender, feeble and compressed, with the penultimate joints carinated above. Coloration, greenish or yellowish, with a large spot of a darker green on the back of each branchial region, and with two white spots on each side of the gastric region; the tubercles of the upper surface of the merus-joints of the chelipedes in one specimen are crimson-red; the ambulatory legs in both are yellowish.

The largest example (a sterile female) is somewhat distorted, and has the following dimensions:—

♀.	Lines.	Millins.
Length of carapace and front, nearly . . . . .	12	25
Breadth of carapace (allowing for its distortion), nearly . . . . .	11	23
Length of a chelipede, nearly . . . . .	11½	24
Length of first ambulatory leg, . . . . .	9½	20

Arafura Sea, south of New Guinea, in 28 fathoms, lat. 9° 59' 0" S., long. 139° 42' 0" E. (Station 188), an adult female; Celebes Sea, in 10 fathoms, lat. 6° 54' 0" N., long. 122° 18' 0" E. (Station 212), a sterile female.

This species in all of its characters nearly resembles *Leucosia reticulata*, Miers,<sup>1</sup> from West Australia, from which it is distinguished not only by the different disposition of the markings of the carapace, which more nearly resemble those of *Leucosia pallida*,

<sup>1</sup> *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.* (Zool.) ser. 2, vol. i, p. 237, pl. xxxviii. figs. 13-15, 1877.