

fingers about as long as palm, and slightly incurved at the apices which are nearly destitute of hair; the ambulatory legs are very slender and elongated; the dactyli of the first three pairs are short and nearly straight, in the last pair only are they slightly falciform. Colour (in spirit), light yellowish-brown.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace to base of rostrum,	3	6.5
Greatest breadth of carapace, about	2½	5
Length of a chelipede, about	5½	12
Length of third ambulatory leg, about	13	28

The description is wholly taken from an adult male, but applies also in nearly every particular to the adult female.

Of *Achæus tenuicollis* a male and female were dredged off the entrance to Port Phillip, in 33 fathoms, lat. 38° 22' 30" S., long. 144° 36' 30" E. (Station 161); also an adult and smaller female, off East Moncœur Island, Bass Straits, 38 fathoms, lat. 39° 10' 30" S., long. 146° 37" E. (Station 162).

This species is apparently most nearly allied to *Achæus lorina*, Adams and White,¹ from Mindanao, and to *Achæus spinosus*, Miers,² from the Japanese Seas; and the three indeed may possibly prove to be varieties of one and the same form, but with the material at present available for comparison I have not ventured to unite them. From *Achæus lorina*, *Achæus tenuicollis* is distinguished by the more numerous spines of the carapace, and relatively shorter, though still elongated legs; the specimens designated *Achæus lorina* in the British Museum collection are, I may add, apparently not those from which the species was described and figured. *Achæus spinosus* differs in the bilobated spine of the cardiac region, the much more strongly-developed chelipedes of the male, and the proportionately shorter ambulatory legs.

Podochela, Stimpson.

Podochela, Stimpson, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, vol. vii. p. 194, 1860.

„ Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 643, 1879.

„ A. Milne Edwards, Crust. in Miss. Sci. au Mexique, pt. v. p. 189, 1879, and synonyma.

Coryrhynchus, Kingsley, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 384, 1879.

The carapace is triangulate and somewhat depressed, with the gastric region prominent and narrow. Rostrum short and simple; either acute (subgenus *Podochela*) or hood-shaped and rounded at the distal extremity (subgenus *Coryrhynchus*). The post-abdomen (in the male) has the sixth and seventh segments coalescent. The eyes are non-retractile and project laterally. The basal antennal joint is narrow and longitudinally carinated,

¹ Zoology of H.M.S. "Samarang," Crust., p. 3, pl. xi. fig. 2. 1848.

² Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 25, 1879.