

136° 5' 0" E. (adult male, having lost nearly all the legs). Station 212, Celebes Sea, 10 fathoms; lat. 6° 54' 0" N., long. 122° 18' 0" E. (adult males and females).

The males are small or imperfect. An adult female (Station 212) presents the following dimensions:—

Adult ♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum, nearly . . . . .	11	22·5
Breadth of carapace, nearly . . . . .	9	18·5
Length of a chelipede, . . . . .	16½	35
Length of first ambulatory leg, . . . . .	61½	130·5

The specimen dredged in the Arafura Sea (Station 190) differs slightly in its somewhat shorter and broader rostrum.

### *Chorilibinia*, Lockington.

*Chorilibinia*, Lockington, Proc. Calif. Acad. Nat. Sci., vol. vii. p. 69, 1876.

„ Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 654, 1879.

The generic diagnosis of Lockington is in few words, and is as follows:—“Rostrum long, broad, and emarginate at tip as in *Libinia*, but the eyes concealed beneath it as in *Chorinus* and its allies. Præ- and postorbital teeth acute, separated above and below by an acute fissure, and together constituting the orbit. Carapace triangular.”

The description which follows is taken partly from Mr. Lockington's specific description, partly from the Australian species, *Chorilibinia gracilipes*, which I have referred to this genus.

Carapace subpyriform, rounded behind, and spinose on the dorsal surface; orbit divided by a hiatus or fissure above and below, upper orbital margin prominent, the supraocular lobe terminates usually, but not invariably, in a tooth or spine. Rostrum well developed, with its spines coalescent at base, and separated and divergent in their distal half or third. Post-abdomen (in the male) in *Chorilibinia gracilipes*, seven-jointed. Eyes (in *Chorilibinia gracilipes*) small, retractile. Basal antennal joint somewhat dilated, with a spine at the extero-distal angle, and (in *Chorilibinia gracilipes*) on the outer margin at the base; merus of the exterior maxillipedes (in *Chorilibinia gracilipes*) distally truncated, and considerably produced and rounded at the antero-external angle, emarginate at the antero-internal angle, where the next joint articulates with it. Chelipedes (in the male) small, palm slender, fingers small, in contact through the greater part of their length. Ambulatory legs subcylindrical, slender, elongated, the anterior pair (or second pair in *Chorilibinia angusta*?) much the longest; dactyli nearly straight, acute.

Of the two described species of this genus, one, *Chorilibinia angusta*, Lockington, inhabits the Gulf of California (depth not stated); the other, *Chorilibinia gracilipes*, Miers,