

the shores and islands of North and North Eastern Australia and New Guinea, in water (as recorded) of moderate depth (3 to 28 fathoms).

This genus is nearly allied to *Egeria*, but is distinguished by having but a single hiatus in the margins of the orbit, by the spinose carapace, and more deeply divided rostrum, &c.

Chorilibinia gracilipes, Miers.

Chorilibinia gracilipes, Miers, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xix. p. 7, pl. iv. fig. 4, 1879; Crust. in Report on Zool. Coll. H.M.S. "Alert," p. 192, 1884.

Chlorolibinia gracilipes, Haswell, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., vol. iv. p. 439, 1880; Cat. Australian Crust., p. 17, 1882.

An adult male is in the collection from "Torres Strait, August 1874," and an adult female dredged at Station 188, south of New Guinea, in 28 fathoms, lat. 9° 59' 0" S., long. 139° 42' 0" E.

If, as I think is hardly possible, this species should prove to be not merely specifically but generically distinct from the type of the genus described by Mr. Lockington from the Gulf of California,¹ Mr. Haswell's slightly different spelling of the generic name may be conveniently adopted for it.

The dimensions of the male are as follows:—

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum,	6	12·5
Breadth of carapace,	3½	7·5
Length of a chelipede,	6	12·5
Length of first ambulatory leg,	16	34

Hyas, Leach.

Hyas, Leach, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xi. p. 328, 1815.

„ Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 311, 1834.

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

Carapace depressed, broadly pyriform or lyrate, not spinose on the dorsal surface. Spines of the rostrum dilated, vertically compressed, acute, and nearly in contact along their inner margins. No præocular spine. The orbits are shallow and somewhat open above, with a hiatus or fissure in the upper and lower margins. The post-abdomen distinct, seven-jointed both in the male and female. The eyes are short and partially visible in a dorsal view when retracted. The basal antennal joint is not greatly dilated, and is unarmed, the next joint is slightly dilated, and the third is slender; these, with the flagellum, are visible from above at the sides of the rostrum. The merus of the exterior maxillipedes is distally truncated, with the antero-external angle rounded and

¹ *Chorilibinia angusta*, Lockington, Proc. Calif. Acad. Nat. Sci., vol. vii. p. 69, 1876.