

dactyli are slender, elongated, and nearly straight. Colour (in spirit) light yellowish or reddish-brown.

Adult ♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace to base of rostrum, about . . . . .	7	14·5
Length of rostral spines, . . . . .	2½	5·5
Greatest breadth of carapace, rather over . . . . .	5	11
Length of a chelipede, nearly . . . . .	10	21
Length of ambulatory leg of first pair, over . . . . .	29	62

The unique example (a female nearly adult) was obtained at the Moluccas, Amboina, in 100 fathoms.

Perhaps the nearest ally to this interesting species is the *Naxia (Naxioides) robillardi*, Miers,<sup>1</sup> described from a specimen dredged in 30 fathoms at the Mauritius; on account of the strongly divergent rostral spines this species may be regarded as intermediate between *Naxia* and the genus *Hyastenus*.

#### *Naxia hirta* (A. Milne Edwards).

? *Naxioides hirta*, A. Milne Edwards, Ann. Soc. Entom. France, ser. 4, vol. v. p. 143, pl. iv. fig. 1, 1865.

*Podopisa petersii*, Hilgendorf, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 785, pl. i. fig. 5, 1878.

An adult male was dredged in 15 fathoms, at Samboangan. In the disposition of the spines and tubercles of the carapace, structure of the orbits, antennæ, and legs, it very closely resembles the type of *Podopisa petersii*, as figured by Hilgendorf,<sup>2</sup> from Mozambique; the chelipedes are, however, somewhat more slender. The rostrum, in the adult (which in Hilgendorf's specimen was broken), is of moderate length, with the spines at first subparallel, but slightly divergent from the accessory spines, which are placed at some distance from the distal extremity; the rostral spines are themselves not much more than one-third the length of the carapace:—

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, . . . . .	14½	31
Length of rostrum, . . . . .	5½	11·5
Breadth of carapace, . . . . .	11½	24·5
Length of a chelipede, . . . . .	17	36·5
Length of first ambulatory leg, . . . . .	30	64

<sup>1</sup> *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, p. 339, pl. xx. fig. 1, 1882.

<sup>2</sup> Dr. F. Hilgendorf has, according to Dr. E. von Martens (*Crust. in Zool. Record*, 1878, p. 17), himself recognised the identity of the genus *Podopisa* with *Naxioides*, which is not to be distinguished from *Naxia*, Milne Edwards. But it is possible, I think, that Hilgendorf's species may yet prove to be distinguishable from *Naxia hirta*. In all the specimens I have examined, the carapace (as in Dr. Hilgendorf's figure), is much more tuberculated than in *Naxia hirta*, as figured by A. Milne Edwards, the rostral spines are longer, and the posterior spine of the carapace shorter than in that figure.