

*Scyra compressipes*, Stimpson (Pl. VII. fig. 4).

*Scyra compressipes*, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 218, 1857.

Japan, in lat. 34° 38' 0" N., long. 135° 1' 0" E. (in 50 fathoms), Station 233A (an adult male).

As this species is only known by Stimpson's short diagnosis, it may be useful to supplement the figure now given with the following description:—

The carapace is depressed, with the dorsal surface uneven and tuberculated; the gastric region large, rounded on the dorsal surface, and bearing one or two small tubercles; the depressions separating the gastric from the cardiac and branchial regions are wide and shallow; the branchial regions bear some small tubercles, and a small, slightly recurved, lateral spine. There is a spiniform tubercle on the sides of the hepatic regions; the præocular spine is well developed and acute. The rostrum is divided half way to its base by a triangular notch and the lobes thus formed are subtriangulate in shape, flattened and expanded at the base, and distally acute. The pterygostomian regions are tuberculated, the tubercles being disposed in an oblique series; the sternum is transversely sulcated between the segments of which it is composed. The segments of the post-abdomen are transverse except the last, which is subtriangulate and distally subacute. The eyes are very small. The basal joint of the antennæ has a small tubercle at the base of the exterior margin and a very small tooth at the antero-external angle. The ischium of the exterior maxillipedes is longitudinally concave on its exterior surface; the merus is nearly quadrate, with the antero-internal angle obliquely truncated, scarcely notched; exognath subacute. The chelipedes (in the adult male) are moderately developed, with the merus obscurely quadricarinated; the superior carina irregularly dentated and armed with a strong subterminal spine; carpus roughened externally, and carinated on its inner surface; palm smooth, compressed and carinated above; fingers minutely and regularly denticulated on the inner margins, and distally acute. The ambulatory legs are very slender and of moderate length, with the penultimate and anti-penultimate joints longitudinally sulcated; dactyli little, if at all shorter than the penultimate joints. The margins of the carapace and ambulatory legs are hairy, the setæ clavate; the gastric region of the carapace and rostrum also are pubescent. Colour (in spirit) light brown.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum, nearly . . . . .	11	23
Breadth of carapace, . . . . .	7	14·5
Length of a chelipede, . . . . .	13	27·5
Length of first ambulatory leg, . . . . .	14½	31