

the next (mobile) joint is not dilated; the merus of the exterior maxillipedes is broadly rounded at its antero-external angle; the chelipedes (in the adult male) are moderately developed; merus and arm granulated, but without spines; palm rather short and moderately enlarged, granulated; fingers smooth, acute, and, when closed, meeting only at and near the tips; the ambulatory legs are densely hairy. An adult male has the following dimensions:—

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims
Length of carapace to base of rostrum,	6	12·5
Breadth of carapace,	5½	11·5
Length of a chelipede, about	7	15
Length of first ambulatory leg, about	7½	16

Habitat.—Bass Strait; a female was found among the fishes of H.M.S. Challenger's collection, and two males are in the present collection from East Moncœur Island; lat. 39° 10' 30" S., long. 146° 37' 0" E. (Station 162).

This variety is distinguished by the absence of spines from the dorsal surface of the carapace and by the form of the front, which has subparallel sides, and is much less deeply notched at the distal extremity.

Family III. PERICERIDÆ.

Periceridæ, Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. pp. 640–662, 1879.

Eyes retractile within the small circular and well-defined orbits, which are not incomplete as in the Maiidæ. Basal antennal joint well developed, and constituting a great part of the inferior wall of the orbit; this joint is usually very considerably enlarged.

Subfamily 1. PERICERINÆ.

Pericerinæ, Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 662, 1879.

Carapace more or less subtriangulate in shape. Rostrum well developed. Second joint of antennæ not dilated. Chelipedes with the fingers acute at tips.

In this subfamily are included what may be regarded as the typical Periceridæ, in which the rostral spines are well developed and often in contact one with another. The interorbital space is usually broad, and the orbits tubular; the basal joint of the antennæ is usually much enlarged, the epistoma short, the legs of moderate length, and the fingers acute at the tips.

The following genera are to be added to this subfamily:—*Entomonyx*, Miers, *Picroceroides*, n. gen., and probably *Sisyphus*, Desbonne and Schramm.