

Pericera, Latreille.

- Pericera*, Latreille, in Cuvier, Règne Animal, ed. 2, vol. iv. p. 58, 1829.
 „ Milne Edwards (pt.), Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 334, 1834.
 „ A. Milne Edwards (pt.), Crust. in Miss. Sci. au Mexique, vol. v. p. 49, 1873.
 „ Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 664, 1879.

The carapace is subpyriform, rather convex, with the dorsal surface uneven, tuberculated or spinose; the lateral margins armed with a series of long spines; the præocular spine is well developed. The rostrum is composed of two well-developed spines, which are not deflexed, and are divergent from the base; the orbits are small and tubular, but do not project as in *Macrocaeloma*. The post-abdomen (in the male) is distinctly seven-jointed. The eyes are small, retractile within the orbits. The basal antennal joint is very considerably enlarged, and is armed with one or two small distal spines or tubercles, which are not visible in a dorsal view; the flagellum is sometimes concealed by the rostral spines, sometimes laterally exposed at the sides of the rostrum. The merus of the exterior maxillipedes is distally truncated, with the antero-internal angle emarginate and the antero-external angle rounded or subacute. The chelipedes (in the adult male) are well developed; palm elongated and subcylindrical or somewhat compressed, but not dilated or enlarged; fingers without any or with but a small intermarginal hiatus at base when closed; ambulatory legs moderately elongated, with the joints subcylindrical, without spines; dactyli nearly straight.

The following species are referable to the genus as thus restricted:—

1. Carapace without spines on the dorsal surface:—

Pericera cornuta (Herbst) (= *Chorinus armatus*, Randall). East Coast of United States; West Indies; Brazil; Cape Colony.

Pericera cœlata, A. Milne Edwards. Idolos Islands; Havana, to 175 fathoms (perhaps a variety of *Pericera cornuta*).

2. Carapace with dorsal spines:—

Pericera spinosissima, Saussure. West Indies.

Pericera ovata, Bell. Galapagos Islands.

Pericera cornuta, Milne Edwards.

Pericera cornuta, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 335, 1834; Atlas du Règne Animal de Cuvier, Crust., ed. 3, pl. xxx. fig. 1.

„ „ A. Milne Edwards, Crust. in Miss. Sci. au Mexique, pt. 5, vol. i. p. 51, 1873.

Chorinus armatus, Randall, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., vol. viii. p. 108, 1839.

An adult male is in the collection, labelled as from "Simon's Bay, 10-20 faths." This example is of rather small size, as the following measurements show; it differs in