

the sides slightly arcuated, and it is strongly excavated at its distal extremity, where it receives the very small transverse terminal segment, which is distally rounded. The eyes are large and thick, and their corneæ occupy a large part of the inferior surface of the peduncle. The antennules are long, with the basal joints considerably enlarged, and they terminate in two short flagella. The short oblong basal joints of the antennæ occupy the whole of the space between the inner subocular spine and the basal joints of the antennules; the second and third joints are slender and short, the flagella (in the male) rather long, composed of upwards of thirty joints. The outer maxillipedes have the ischium (as in *Platyonychus ocellatus*) longitudinally canaliculated; the merus is longer than broad, obliquely truncated at its distal extremity, with the antero-external angle rounded, the antero-internal angle not (as in *Platyonychus ocellatus*) greatly produced, but terminating in a small rounded lobe as in *Platyonychus bipustulatus*. The chelipedes (in the adult) are robust and elongated; the merus-joint is armed with three to five spinules on the distal half of its anterior margin; the carpus is granulated above, and is armed with three spines (one on its inner surface, one on its outer, and one, distal, above the articulation with the wrist); the palm is about as long as the merus, longitudinally concave, and very coarsely granulated, on its upper surface more finely granulated, with two longitudinal ridges on the outer surface, and with four or five spinules on the distal half of its upper and inner margin; the fingers are longer than the palm; the dactyl has five or six strong spines on its upper margin, both fingers are incurved at the tips, and strongly dentated on their inner margins, the teeth disposed nearly as in *Platyonychus bipustulatus*. The second to fourth legs are compressed, nearly smooth, with the dactyli slenderer and more elongated than in *Platyonychus ocellatus* and *Platyonychus bipustulatus*; the fifth legs are nearly as in *Platyonychus ocellatus*, with the antepenultimate joint carinated above, the penultimate and terminal joints greatly compressed, the terminal joint large and ovate. Colour (in spirit) yellowish-brown; the legs, and especially the chelipedes, are strongly and beautifully iridescent (hence the specific name).

The largest male and female have the following dimensions:—

	Lines.	Millims.
Adult ♀.		
Length of carapace and rostrum,	23	48·5
Breadth of carapace,	28	59·5
Length of a chelipede, nearly	43	91
Length of first ambulatory leg,	36	76·5
Length of fifth ambulatory leg,	29½	61
Adult ♂.		
Length of carapace and rostrum, about	18	38·5
Breadth of carapace,	21½	45
Length of a chelipede, about	35	74
Length of first ambulatory leg,	30	63·5
Length of fifth ambulatory leg,	27	56·5