

granules more regular and even than in that species; as in *Mursia armata*, its dorsal surface has five longitudinal series of larger granulated prominences, one of which is in the median line; the antero-lateral margins are minutely granulated; the lateral spine is short, about one-seventh the width of the carapace; the granuliform prominences of the posterior margin are scarcely larger than the granules of the antero-lateral margins. The frontal margin projects but little beyond the inner angles of the orbits and is armed with three small obtuse teeth, the median is scarcely more prominent than the lateral teeth. As in *Mursia armata*, the orbits have a closed fissure in their superior margins and a deep and well-defined hiatus in the inferior margins; the inner subocular lobe of the orbit is prominent and subacute; the subhepatic regions of the carapace are deeply channelled, as in *Mursia armata*. All the segments of the post-abdomen (in the female) are distinct; the second segment is armed with a trilobate crest, as in *Mursia armata*, but the lobes are broader, more prominent, and entire. The eyes, antennæ, and outer maxillipedes, are disposed as in *Mursia armata*; the chelipedes and ambulatory legs, also, are nearly as in that species, but the palms of the chelipedes are externally more regularly granulated; and there are three subdistal spines on the outer surface of the merus-joint; the one nearest the upper margin of this joint is very small, and is usually obsolete in *Mursia armata*. Colour (in spirit) yellowish-brown, inclining to pink on the chelipedes; the apices of the dactyli of the ambulatory legs are brown-pink, and a patch of the same colour ornaments the inner surface of the palms of the chelipedes.

Adult ♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace,	13½	29
Breadth of carapace,	16	34
Length of a chelipede, rather over	19	40·5
Length of second ambulatory leg,	22½	47·5

Fiji Islands, 315 fathoms, lat. 19° 9' 35" S., long. 179° 41' 50" E., Station 173 (an adult female).

Cryptosoma, Brullé.

Cryptosoma, Brullé, Crust. in Webb et Berthelot, Hist. Nat. des Iles Canaries, p. 16, 1836-1844.

„ Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 110, 1837.

Cyclöes, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, p. 68, 1837.

„ Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust. 1, p. 391, 1852.

In this genus, which is nearly allied to the preceding, the carapace is always sub-orbiculate, with the postero-lateral margins slightly concave, the front in the middle line emarginate, the lateral spine very small or reduced to a mere tubercle. The subhepatic channels are less distinctly defined. The merus of the exterior maxillipedes is produced at the antero-internal angle into a small tooth or lobe above the carpal joint, which is