

slight prominence upon the hepatic regions, and beneath this the sides of the carapace at the pterygostomian regions are slightly convex but scarcely angulated; the three tubercles of the posterior margin are placed nearly in the same horizontal line; they are slightly compressed and nearly semicircularly rounded or slightly triangulate. The front is deeply concave above with the lateral lobes prominent. The three sulci in the upper and latter orbital margins are deep and distinct. The post-abdomen (in both sexes) has some scattered punctulations; in the male, all of the segments, except the first and last, in the female, the third to sixth segments, are coalescent; the terminal segment in the male is narrow and elongated, and the penultimate segment bears a small tubercle. The exterior maxillipedes are (as in *Myra mammillaris*) coarsely granulated distally; the exognath as in other species is arcuate externally, and it nearly attains the distal extremity of the merus of the endognath. The chelipedes (as in other species of the genus) are elongated; merus finely and closely granulated; palm compressed and rather short; fingers slender and elongated, longer than the palm, and meeting along their inner edges, which are denticulated, the tips incurved. The ambulatory legs are slender and short (as in other species of the genus). Colour (in spirit) light yellowish; the chelipedes (except the fingers) brownish-pink, carapace sometimes with markings of the same colour. The single male presents the following dimensions:—

Adult ♂.		Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum,	. . . . .	11½	24
Breadth of carapace, about	. . . . .	9½	20
Length of a chelipede,	. . . . .	25½	54
Length of first ambulatory leg,	. . . . .	15	32

Celebes Sea, 10 fathoms, in lat. 6° 54' 0" N., long. 122° 18' 0" E. (Station 212). An adult male and seven adult females.

The Challenger specimens are identified with *Myra darnleyensis* with some uncertainty, because, although agreeing with the description and figure of Haswell in what seem to be the essential characteristics of the species, wherein they also differ from others of the genus, *i.e.*, in the broad and compressed posterior tubercles of the carapace and the greatly elongated fingers of the chelipedes, they differ (it would appear) in the more prominent lobes of the front, the less prominent hepatic tubercle, and the non-granulated male abdomen. A figure is therefore given. The Challenger specimens are all larger than Haswell's type from Darnley Island.

### *Randallia*, Stimpson.

*Randallia*, Stimpson, Journ. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. vi. p. 471, 1857.

Carapace convex, orbiculate, with the lateral margins regularly arcuated; the posterior margin armed with two lobes or teeth. The front projects but little, and its