

superiorly. The internal antennæ are partially concealed by the external; the basal joint of the latter is of considerable size, and its outer and distal border ends in a rounded dentiform process, a somewhat longer spine existing on the corresponding inner border. The external maxillipedes have the meral and ischial joints quadrate and subequal, the outer surface of the merus is convex, while the ischium shows a slight hollowing out inferiorly; the exognath extends to the outer angle of the merus. All the parts met with on the under surface are in this species covered with the short matted hairs already referred to.

The chelipedes are of moderate length, and, with the exception of the finger tips, clothed everywhere by a brown velvety pubescence. The merus is trigonal, and about one-half longer than the carpus; the latter joint presents a rounded lobe on its upper border and two conical tubercles on the outer surface near the distal border; an ill-defined projection also exists towards the proximal part of the outer surface. The propodus is nearly twice as long as the carpus, with two tubercles on the upper border near the attachment of the dactylus, and a much smaller one placed opposite the upper of the two tubercles on the outer surface of the carpus. The fingers are excavated internally and furnished with about four teeth each. The ambulatory limbs have a similar clothing to the chelipedes; the first and second pairs are robust though slightly shorter than the latter. The carpal and propodal joints each end in two rounded tubercles, a fringe of long hairs extends along the anterior borders of the meral joints, and each dactylus ends in a curved, yellowish, horny claw, which is beset by a tuft of hairs. The third ambulatory limb is shorter than the fourth, though proportionately stouter, with the carpal and meral joints subequal, in the fourth leg the merus is more than one half longer than the carpus. The two last pairs of ambulatory limbs possess but a single claw each.

The abdomen of the single specimen taken (a female carrying ova) is covered by a velvety pubescence, and the borders are fringed with long hairs, a broad median elevation runs from the second segment almost to the end of the seventh; the lateral margins are slightly convex. The sternal tubercles are strongly developed.

Breadth of carapace 15 mm., length of carapace 14 mm., of chelipede 17 mm., of first ambulatory limb 15 mm.

This species is allied to *Cryptodromia lateralis* (Gray); the latter, however, has the carapace more circular, the lateral rostral teeth triangular, and fewer tubercles on the subhepatic and pterygostomial regions.

*Habitat.*—Off Yokoska, Japan; 5 to 20 fathoms.