

third longer than the merus, and both possess a raised inner margin which carries a fringe of hairs; the merus is slightly granulated, and furnished with a strong fringe of hairs on the outer border; the three terminal joints are of very small size, and inserted opposite a slight depression near the end of the merus; the exognath extends to the end of the ischium. The thoracic sternal region is smooth and polished, with a depression opposite the second pair of legs, and an acute granular projection on each side between the basal joints of the first and second legs.

The chelipedes are more than half the length of the carapace; the ischium with a small acute spine on its anterior border; the merus dilated and smooth, except on its inferior surface, where it is slightly granulated; the carpus about half the length of the merus, with two anteriorly directed spines on its upper surface (of which the external is larger); the propodus is somewhat flattened, with a single curved spine above, and three on the lower edge, the immobile finger is set nearly at a right angle to the main body of the propodus, and its inner edge is dentate; the dactylus is entire, slender and acute. The ambulatory limbs are smooth and polished, increasing in size from before backwards till the penultimate pair is reached; the propodus of the first and second pairs is produced into a rounded anterior lobe which is absent from the third pair, but these last have a well-marked posterior lobe; the dactyli are somewhat ovoid, those of the first and second pairs with acute apices; the legs of the third pair are fringed with hairs (especially their dactyli and propodi), the two anterior pairs are more sparsely clothed. The last pair of legs are about half the length of the penultimate pair, with the propodus and carpus subequal; the dactylus is very minute and scarcely curved.

The abdominal segments are smooth and polished above, ciliated laterally; they diminish in size gradually from before backwards. In the male the vasa deferentia are continued externally as tubular prolongations on both sides; the anterior pair of genital appendages are long, and their terminal joints curved, the second pair less than half the length of the first. The abdominal appendages in the female are strongly ciliated.

An adult male gives the following measurements:—Breadth of carapace 12·7 mm., length of carapace 23·5 mm., of fronto-orbital margin 8·5 mm., of chelipede 18 mm., of last leg 9·5 mm., of external maxillipede 9 mm., of abdomen 8·3 mm., of anterior genital organ 9 mm.

The British Museum collection contains specimens of this species from the Eastern seas, named (but never described) by Adam White; I have in the foregoing account adopted his manuscript name. In *Raninoides lævis* (Latr.), the fronto-orbital border has the lobes more strongly marked, drawn out into teeth, and the intervening fissures deeper; the lower border of the hand also is armed with many spines. The West Indian *Raninoides nitidus*, A. Milne-Edwards, has the lateral border armed with two spines behind the antero-lateral angle.

*Habitat.*—Amboina; 15 fathoms. Several specimens, representing both sexes.