

Genus *Notopoides*, n. gen.

Carapace broadly ovate, smooth, convex from side to side and from before backwards. Fronto-orbital border half as wide as the carapace, with a concavity on each side of the rostrum. Ocular peduncles with the terminal joint cylindrical, the corneæ well developed and oblique; orbits deep. Antennal peduncle massive, the second joint with an extensive prolongation from its outer and distal border; the flagellum short. Antennules with the basal joint concealed by the antennal peduncle, the second joint longer than the third. External maxillipedes similar to those of *Raninoides*, the ischium considerably longer than the merus and without the oblique line present in *Notopus*. Sternal shield narrow opposite the second pair of legs, but slightly widening out again between the second and third pairs; all the limbs except the chelipedes inserted close to the middle line. Chelipedes and ambulatory limbs as in *Raninoides*, but the last pair of legs moderate in size and not filiform.

This genus is in some respects intermediate between *Raninoides* and *Notopus*, though more closely allied to the latter. From *Raninoides* it is distinguished by the form of the carapace, ocular peduncles, sternal shield, and last pair of legs; from *Notopus* by the shape of the chelæ, antennal peduncles, and external maxillipedes.

*Notopoides latus*, n. sp. (Pl. III. fig. 1).

*Characters*.—Carapace with the length considerably greater than the breadth, polished, finely granular, the granulations more marked towards the anterior half of the lateral border; the regions are not defined, but the carapace rises somewhat abruptly behind and parallel to the fronto-orbital margin, the line thus formed being coarsely granulated. The fronto-orbital border is W-shaped; the rostrum broad at its base, subacute, hollowed out superiorly, with a median carina which loses itself before reaching the transverse elevation; on each side of the rostrum are three lobe-like processes separated by two narrow and deep fissures, the first process triangular, the second somewhat square in outline, the third fused with the antero-lateral spine. The lateral border is entire and convex, the anterior half with a series of granules which tend to become spiniform, the posterior with a raised finely beaded line.

The eyes are retractile into deep orbits, the margins of which are lined by hairs. The antennules have the basal joint moderately long and but slightly dilated. The segments of the antennal peduncles are granular and densely ciliated, the second short and stout, with a very large rectangular prolongation (exceeding the joint itself in length) arising from the outer distal border, the third narrower than, but almost as long as, the second, the terminal of small size; the flagellum equals the peduncle in length.