

The external maxillipedes have a raised line running along the inner margin of the merus and ischium, the former joint is faintly granulated, with its outer border ciliated, the latter smooth; the three terminal joints are of very small size (less than half the length of the merus), and inserted opposite a well-marked depression on the inner edge near the apex of the merus; the exognath slightly exceeds the ischium. The epistome is deeply hollowed out on each side of a mesial ridge, and concealed by the apices of the outer maxillipedes. The pterygostomial regions are strongly granular, and pubescent. The sternal thoracic shield is broad between the chelipedes, but becomes narrow between the first pair of ambulatory limbs, between the second and third legs it widens out once more, and becomes linear between the legs of the third pair; the broad anterior portion is separated by a transverse suture in the line of the second pair of legs from the smaller dilated portion behind; immediately in front of this is a median depression. In the female there is an ovoid median opening in the sternum, between the third and fourth pairs (a similar opening is present in *Raninoides personatus* though of very small size). The side lappets present in *Raninoides* between the basal joints of the first and second legs are present in this species also, but obtusely rounded and fringed with hairs.

The chelipedes are similar in shape to those of *Raninoides*, the ischium and merus unarmed, but the latter with several transverse piliferous lines; the carpus and propodus are both granulated, the former with two subequal acute spines on the upper surface, the latter with three acute spines on the lower border, which decrease in size from before backwards; the immobile finger is armed with about six teeth; the dactylus is slightly granular above, entire, with a thin cutting edge. The ambulatory limbs are smooth, and (the last two pairs more especially) clothed with long hairs, the propodi of the first and second pairs are slightly bent upon themselves, and the dactyli are hatchet-shaped, with subacute apices. The last pair are of moderate size, almost equalling the first pair in length; their dactyli elongated and ovate.

The abdominal segments are smooth, with a slight median elevation; the second segment is slightly wider than the first in both sexes; the telson is triangular. The abdominal appendages of both male and female resemble those of *Raninoides*; the protruded vasa deferentia in the male are short.

The following are the measurements of an adult male:—Breadth of carapace 26 mm., of fronto-orbital border 13 mm., length of carapace 34 mm., of chelipede 29 mm., of last leg 22 mm., of abdomen 16 mm., of anterior genital organ 13 mm., of external maxillipede 16.5 mm.

*Habitat.*—Station 192, off Little Ki Island; depth, 140 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. Many individuals of both sexes.