

and decidedly tortuous. The last two pairs of legs are folded up on the sides of the carapace; those of the third pair are one-half longer than the fourth pair and extend forwards as far as the sides of the eye-stalks, the joints are smooth, and a few hairs are present on the borders, the dactylus is small and curved, forming a perfect chela with a similar process of the propodus, which latter bears two or three minute teeth on its inner margin, and a hiatus exists between the two processes; the legs of the last pair are slightly more cylindrical, and are situated over the branchial regions, their margins are somewhat pubescent, and the terminal chela is without a hiatus between the claws.

The abdomen is short and stout; the first pair of appendages are of small size in the female, whereas in the male they are large and closely applied together in the middle line; the second pair in the male are long and slender; the lateral appendages in the female consist of an elongated protopodite, a long slender and curved exopodite, and a shorter and stouter endopodite. The penultimate segment is crossed by a transverse impression, and its lateral appendage on each side bears a long and slender exopodite and a rudimentary endopodite; the ultimate segment is somewhat rectangular, and its free margins are ciliated.

The above description is taken from the larger (female) specimen, which gives the following measurements:—Length of body 20 mm., of carapace 11 mm., of chelipede 25 mm., of third right leg 31 mm., of ocular peduncle 4 mm. The male specimen measures only 18 mm. in length, and in it the left chelipede exceeds the right by more than half the length of its fingers.

Habitat.—Station 204A or B, off Tablas Island; depth, 100 to 115 fathoms; bottom, green mud. Two specimens, male and female, both apparently adult.

Genus *Pylocheles*, A. Milne-Edwards.

Pylocheles, A. Milne-Edwards, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. viii. p. 38, 1880.

Carapace completely calcified; front with the rostral projection but slightly marked. Ocular peduncles long and slender, the ophthalmic scales of small size and separated by a considerable interval. Antennules of moderate length. Antennal acicle short and stout; the flagellum short. Chelipedes of equal size; the fingers moving in an oblique or almost horizontal plane, and corneous at the tips. Ambulatory limbs slender, with short dactyli; the penultimate pair of legs subchelate. Abdomen symmetrical and well developed, the segments with broad semi-calcareous terga, the ventral region membranous and provided with rudimentary sterna on the first and sixth segments; males with two pairs of genital appendages on the ventral aspect of the first two segments, and a pair of symmetrical biramous appendages on the third, fourth, and fifth segments; females with a single minute pair of genital appendages on the ventral aspect of the first segment, and four pairs of symmetrical biramous appendages on the second, third, fourth, and fifth segments, of