

Genus *Galathea*, Fabricius.

- Galathea*, Fabricius, Suppl. Ent. Syst., p. 414, 1798.
Galatea, Leach, Dict. d. Sci. Nat., t. xviii. p. 50, 1820.
Galathée, Desmarest, Consid. sur les Crust., p. 188, 1825.
Galathea, Latreille, Fam. Nat. du Règne Anim., p. 278, 1826.
 „ Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Crust., t. ii. p. 273, 1837.
 „ De Haan, Crust. Japon., p. 198, 1850.
 „ Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust., part i. p. 478, 1852.
 „ Bell, Brit. Crust., p. 195, 1853.
 „ Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 76, 1858.
 „ Heller, Crust. südlichen Europa, p. 188, 1863.
 „ Haswell, Catal. Austral. Crust., p. 161, 1882.

Rostrum flattened and of moderate breadth, with the margins usually spinose. Carapace with pubescent transverse striæ; the surface usually unarmed, with the exception of the anterior gastric area; the cardiac area not prominent. Abdominal segments unarmed.

The members of this genus occur chiefly in shallow water, but certain species are found at considerable depths; they live commonly on rocky ground, or among Corals and Sponges, and swim backwards in the water by a rapid jerking movement of the tail. The distinctive characters are in many cases so slightly marked that it is extremely difficult to decide whether the specimen in question is entitled to rank as a species or merely as a variety. The fact that in some species the merus of the external maxillipedes is shorter than the ischium, while in others it is longer, serves to show that generic characters based on the form of this joint must, in the Galathodea at least, be regarded with suspicion. The supraorbital spines so prominent in the genus *Munida* are visible at the base of the rostrum in most of the *Galathææ*, but they are of small size, and in most cases are associated with other lateral rostral spines.

Galathea elegans, White.

- Galathea elegans*, White, List Crust. Brit. Mus., p. 66, 1847 (*sine descr.*).
 „ „ Adams and White, Crust. Voyage of H.M.S. "Samarang," pp. i, ii, pl. xii. fig. 7, 1848.
 „ „ Haswell, Catal. Austral. Crust., p. 163, 1882.
 „ „ Miers, Crust. in Zool. H.M.S. "Alert," p. 278, 1884.

Habitat.—Station 212, in the Celebes Sea; depth, 10 to 20 fathoms; bottom, sand. Two males, and a female with ova.

This species is characterised by the length of its rostrum and the brilliancy of its colour markings, which are arranged in the form of purplish longitudinal bands on the trunk and chelipedes. The rostrum is more than half the length of the remaining