

as in the last species, but the spines are in some specimens at least more bluntly tuberculate; the branchial area has one or two small spines in front near its junction with the cardiac area, and some of the ordinary spinules of the carapace in this vicinity are slightly enlarged. The lateral border of the carapace bears a row of spinules continued back almost to the posterior margin, and of which the first eight or nine are of moderate size, the first or postorbital greatly exceeds all the others; the posterior border is distinctly raised but with the exception of a very minute median spinule is unarmed.

The chelipedes bear a general resemblance to those of *Munida granulata*, but the joints are covered with distinct overlapping scales, the margins of which are ciliated. The fingers are slender and straight in the female, agreeing closely with those of *Munida scabra*. The ambulatory limbs are slender, with the meral, carpal, and propodal joints subsquamose, and the first of these with both margins spiny, the spines being more strongly developed anteriorly; the dactyli are moderately curved, and more slender than in either of the preceding species.

The eyes are flattened, with the corneæ overhung by long iridescent "lashes." The antennal spine is long and pubescent as in the last species, projecting considerably beyond the eyes; the anterior prolongation of the second joint is bent forwards but does not exceed the joint itself in length. The ischium and merus of the external maxillipedes are distinctly squamose externally, and armed as in *Munida scabra*.

The second, third, and fourth abdominal segments are armed as in the two preceding species. The fifth and sixth segments agree as to the markings on their dorsal surface with *Munida scabra*.

This species is distinguished from *Munida scabra*, to which it is in many respects closely related, by its smaller size, the less upturned rostrum, the presence of scales on the gastric area, and the absence of a posterior median spine from this region, the rudimentary state of the spinules on the posterior margin of the carapace, and the more slender dactyli of the ambulatory limbs.

Breadth of carapace (of an adult female) 9 mm., length of body 24 mm., of carapace 9 mm., of rostrum 2.3 mm., of chelipede 41 mm., of chela 17 mm., of first ambulatory leg 30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Station 219, north of Papua; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, coral mud. Three adult female specimens, one with ova.

The three preceding species agree with one another in the possession of certain somewhat abnormal features, such, for instance, as the flattened ciliated eyes, the short acuminate rostrum, the replacement of the striæ on the carapace by short rows of granules or spinules, and the great elongation of the antennal spines. Not one of these characters is, however, peculiar to the three species in question.