

A male and two females, one of the latter with similar parasites to those occurring on *Galathea pusilla*, Henderson.

*Munida sancti-pauli*, Henderson (Pl. III. fig. 6).

*Munida sancti-pauli*, Henderson, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xvi. p. 411, 1885.

*Characters.*—The rostrum is about half the length of the carapace, and more than twice the length of the supraorbitals, which are slightly upturned and situated close together. The carapace is glabrous, and the striæ comparatively few in number, though fringed with short hairs; the gastric area exhibits but little convexity, and is armed with a transverse row of from six to eight spinules placed parallel to the frontal margin, of which the second on either side (counting from the middle line) slightly exceeds the others in size; the cardiac area is unarmed and scarcely defined; three small spinules occur on the branchial area, two of these being situated on the portion immediately posterior to the anterior division of the cervical groove. The lateral margin of the carapace is armed with seven comparatively large spines, of which the two in front of the cervical groove are specially prominent; the posterior margin is unarmed.

The chelipedes are of moderate size, with the joints strongly spinose, the spines being most strongly developed on the merus; the propodus is somewhat narrower than the carpus, and its upper surface carries a median and two lateral rows of short curved spines; the fingers are about equal in length to the palm and in contact throughout, while two or three short spines are present on the outer border of the immobile finger. The ambulatory limbs are of moderate length; the upper surface of the meral, carpal, and propodal joints is faintly granular, while the two former have a series of well-marked spines on their anterior and posterior margins, those at the distal end of the merus exceeding any of the others in size; the dactyli are curved only towards the apex, and a few horny spinules are present on their posterior margin.

The eyes are of comparatively large size, and but slightly flattened, with the corneæ deeply pigmented. The anterior prolongation of the first antennal peduncular joint is short, not exceeding the second joint. The ischium and merus of the external maxillipedes are almost smooth externally; the inner margin of the latter gives rise to two prominent spines, the larger of which is situated near the middle of the joint, and the other, which is slightly less pronounced, at the distal end, while a minute spine is placed opposite the last on the outer margin.

The second abdominal segment bears from eight to ten minute spinules on the anterior margin; the remaining segments are glabrous, and the striæ almost obsolete.

Breadth of carapace (of a female with ova) 8·8 mm., length of body 22·5 mm., of carapace 10 mm., of rostrum 5·8 mm., of chelipede 28 mm., of chela 12 mm.

This species is nearly related to *Munida miles*, A. Milne-Edwards, and it is not