

and bears in front two small spines placed immediately behind the supraorbitals on a raised transverse elevation which overhangs the bases of the frontal processes; the cardiac area is distinctly circumscribed, somewhat swollen, and triangular in outline, with a median curved spine of small size placed on the anterior margin, which is considerably elevated; the branchial and hepatic regions are unarmed. The lateral margin of the carapace is provided with five or six spinules, all of which, with the exception of the first or postorbital, are very minute; the posterior margin is fairly prominent, but unarmed.

The chelipedes are long and slender, with a few curved spinules on the merus, and on the inner margin of the carpus and propodus; the same joints are also covered with slightly marked tubercular scales. The chela is more than twice the length of the carpus; the propodus has a row of spinules on its inner margin, and two spinules are present on the outer margin near the base of the immobile finger; the upper surface is faintly tubercular, and bears a single spinule at the base of the dactylus. The fingers are slender and almost straight, with their opposed edges in contact and their apices overlapping; a few minute teeth are present on the inner margin of the immobile finger. The ambulatory limbs are slender and elongated; two prominent spinules are placed at the distal end of the merus, and a few of smaller size along both its margins; the dactyli are long and moderately curved.

The eyes are of large size, and somewhat compressed. The anterior prolongation of the first antennal peduncular joint is of moderate length, scarcely exceeding the second joint. The ischium of the external maxillipedes is finely tubercular externally, and its lateral margins terminate distally in short spines; the merus is of relatively small size, and a single spinule is present near the middle of its inner margin.

The second and third abdominal segments bear four spines each on the anterior dorsal margin, of which the submedian pair are slightly larger than the lateral. The fourth segment bears three spines, two on the anterior margin, and one in the median line near the posterior margin. The outer surface of the terminal segments is glabrous, and the striæ are arranged in short concentric lines.

Breadth of carapace (of a male) 4.5 mm., length of body 11 mm., of carapace 5 mm., of rostrum 2 mm., of chelipede (detached) 19 mm., of chela 7.8 mm., of ambulatory leg (detached) 15 mm.

This small and distinct species is characterised by the length of its supraorbital spines, the form and armature of the cardiac area of the carapace, and the arrangement of the abdominal spinules.

*Habitat.*—Station 174D, off Kandavu, Fiji; depth, 210 fathoms; bottom, coral mud. A male specimen.