Munidopsis erinacea (A. Milne-Edwards) (Pl. XVI. fig. 4).

Galathodes erinaceus, A. Milne-Edwards, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. viii. No. 1, p. 53, 1880.

Habitat.—Station 122, off Pernambuco; depth, 350 fathoms; bottom, red mud. A male, and a female with ova; the latter, which is the larger, measuring as follows:—Breadth of carapace 7 mm., length of body 25 mm., of carapace (including rostrum) 14 mm., of chelipede 23.5 mm., of first ambulatory leg 18 mm., diameter of ova 1.1 mm.

The carapace is pubescent, and armed with slender curved spines, of which there are four on the gastric area, four on the cardiac area, and three on the branchial area; the first gastric pair exceed the others in size, and the second cardiac pair are smallest. The rostrum is upturned, and trispinose, a single curved spine being present on either side near its middle. Three well-marked spines are situated on the lateral border of the carapace, two being placed in front of the cervical groove, and a smaller spine is present on the antero-lateral margin behind the eye-stalk; the posterior margin The eyes are well developed, and the corneal surfaces extensive, but the peduncle is not prolonged into a spine. The merus of the external maxillipedes is provided with three spines, two on the inner margin (of which the first or proximal is larger), and one at the distal end of the outer border. The chelipedes are of moderate length, and the merus and carpus are both pubescent and spiny; the propodus is smooth, and the fingers are excavated inferiorly. The ambulatory limbs are pubescent and somewhat spiny, with the dactyli dentate on the posterior margin, and only curved towards The second, third, and fourth abdominal segments are pubescent, and each bears from four to six spines placed on a transverse ridge, while the second and third segments have the lateral margin produced backwards into a short spine.

This very distinct species was taken by the "Blake" at five stations in the West Indies, in depths varying from 151 to 451 fathoms. The Challenger specimens differ only in being more pubescent.

Munidopsis serratifrons (A. Milne-Edwards) (Pl. XVI. fig. 3).

Galathodes serratifrons, A. Milne-Edwards, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. viii. No. 1, p. 55, 1880.

Habitat.—Station 56, off Bermuda; depth, 1075 fathoms; bottom, coral mud. Two males, and a female with ova; one of the former gives the following measurements:—Breadth of carapace 7 mm., length of body 19 mm., of carapace (including rostrum) 11 mm., of chelipede 25 mm., of first ambulatory leg 15 mm. The eggs measure 0.8 mm. in diameter.

The surface of the carapace is granulated. The gastric area is extremely swollen, and