

pedes is rather narrow, its outer surface is faintly granular, and the inner margin is armed with a series of short irregular teeth.

The abdominal segments are granulated externally, and the second, third, and fourth are each crossed transversely by a deep central groove. The male genital organs are of large size.

This species is allied to *Munidopsis antonii* (A. Milne-Edwards), but the latter is of larger size, the elevations all over the body are granular rather than tubercular, the rostrum rises considerably above the level of the carapace, the eyes are immovably united together and to the carapace, and the ambulatory dactyli are not denticulate.

Breadth of carapace (of an adult male) 21.5 mm., length of body (including rostrum) 71 mm., of carapace (including rostrum) 39 mm., of rostrum 10 mm., of chelipede 47 mm., of first ambulatory leg 58 mm.

*Habitat*.—Station 237, off Yokohama; depth, 1875 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. A male specimen, and the softened remains of a second example.

*Munidopsis subsquamosa*, Henderson, var. *aculeata*, nov. (Pl. XVI. fig. 1).

*Characters*.—This variety differs from the typical form in the following respects:—The markings on the posterior half of the carapace are slightly less crowded, and show a decided tendency to become flattened; scales are absent from the gastric area, being replaced by scattered tubercles, many of which end in short conical spines. The rostrum is decidedly upturned. The eyes are less mobile, and a certain amount of fusion with the carapace has taken place. The spines on the chelipedes and ambulatory limbs are more strongly developed.

The most important feature in this variety is the absence of flattened tubercles from the gastric area of the carapace, and their replacement by short spines, though it must be borne in mind that the latter are present to a certain extent in the typical form. In some of its characters, as the elevation of the rostrum, and the partial fusion of the eyes, it approaches *Munidopsis antonii*, from which, in other respects, it is widely separated. The body (including rostrum) of the larger specimen, from Station 302, measures 89 mm. in length.

*Habitat*.—Station 146, between Marion Island and the Crozets; depth, 1375 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze. A single specimen.

Station 302, west of Patagonia; depth, 1450 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze. An adult male.