

pubescent. The merus is armed with three conspicuous rows of spines, two on the inner surface and one on the upper surface, while the outer surface is finely tubercular; the spines on the carpus are most pronounced at the distal end; the margins of the propodus, especially the inner, are fringed with short spines, and the upper surface is smooth and glabrous. The fingers are almost straight and not equal in length to the palm, with their opposed margins minutely dentate and in contact throughout; a few teeth of larger size are, however, noticeable at the apices, and their lower surfaces, especially towards the distal end, are somewhat excavated. The ambulatory limbs are moderately long and slightly pubescent, with the merus, carpus, and propodus finely tubercular, and the first two of these joints are spinose on the anterior margin; the dactyli are almost straight, and each ends in a curved, horny claw, while a series of well-marked horny spines are present on the posterior margin, arising separately from distinct teeth.

The eyes are freely movable, and the peduncles are not prolonged into spines. The antennal flagellum is of moderate length. The merus of the external maxillipedes is tuberculate externally, and two well-marked spines are present on the proximal half of the inner margin, the first of which is considerably stouter than the second; a small spine is also present at the distal end of the outer border.

The second and third abdominal segments are crossed transversely by a sulcus, which is somewhat deeper on the former; the remaining segments are comparatively smooth.

This species is allied to *Munidopsis latifrons* (A. Milne-Edwards) and *Munidopsis tridens* (A. Milne-Edwards), in both of which the rostrum has a somewhat similar conformation, but the former is without a pair of gastric spines, and the carapace of the latter is broader, smoother, and entirely glabrous, while fewer spines are met with on its chelipedes and ambulatory legs.

Breadth of carapace 12 mm., length of body (including rostrum) 40 mm., of carapace (including rostrum) 23 mm., of chelipede 47 mm., of first ambulatory leg 32 mm.

*Habitat.*—Station 310, in the Sarmiento Channel, Patagonia; depth, 400 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. A female specimen.

*Munidopsis pilosa*, Henderson (Pl. XVII. fig. 5).

*Munidopsis pilosa*, Henderson, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xvi. p. 415, 1885.

*Characters.*—The whole body, but especially the carapace, is covered with a short, dense pubescence. The gastric area is less convex than usual, and, like the remainder of the carapace, unarmed; a moderately deep groove passes transversely across the cardiac area. The rostrum is of moderate width and about one-third the total length of the carapace, with its apex acute and slightly upturned, and the upper surface carinated. A single spine occurs on the lateral border of the carapace at the antero-