

lateral angle, and a second is found on the orbital border behind the antennal peduncle; the posterior margin is prominent, but unarmed.

The chelipedes¹ are wanting in the single specimen. The ambulatory limbs are short and robust, with the various joints pubescent; both margins of the meri are armed with prominent curved spines, and three or four spines also occur on the anterior margin of the carpi; the dactyli are short and almost straight, with a well-marked, curved, horny, apical claw, and a series of minute dentations on the posterior margin.

The eyes are firmly fused with the carapace, and the corneæ are extremely rudimentary; the ocular peduncle is prolonged dorsally into a long, acute, pubescent spine, more than half the length of the rostrum, and a short prolongation occurs underneath the cornea. The antennal flagella are wanting in the single specimen. The external maxillipedes are of small size, and the inner margin of the merus is provided with a few irregular dentations.

The abdominal segments are pubescent, and the second, third, and fourth are each provided with a short transverse groove; the terminal segments are less hairy than those in front.

This very distinct species is characterised by the dense pubescence met with on its trunk and limbs, the short chelipedes, and, above all, by the rudimentary state of the eyes and the length of the ocular spine. I am unacquainted with any other Galatheid in which the eyes have become so reduced.

Breadth of carapace 7 mm., length of body (including rostrum) 23 mm., of carapace (including rostrum) 13 mm., of ambulatory leg (detached) 16 mm.

Habitat.—Station 196, near the Philippines; depth, 825 fathoms; bottom, hard ground. A male specimen.

Genus *Elasmonotus*, A. Milne-Edwards.

Elasmonotus, A. Milne-Edwards, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. viii. No. 1, p. 60, 1880.

Galathopsis, Henderson, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xvi. p. 417, 1885.

? *Anoplomotus*, S. I. Smith, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. vi. No. 1, p. 50, 1883.

Rostrum flattened and triangular, usually of moderate length. Carapace unarmed, with the lateral margins parallel and entire. Orbito-antennal border short and transverse. Chelipedes and ambulatory limbs frequently robust, with or without spines. Eyes devoid of pigment, with the peduncle in some cases prolonged beyond the cornea. Antennal peduncle of moderate width. Anterior abdominal segments, as a rule, transversely carinated. Eggs few in number, and of large size.

The characters which separate *Elasmonotus* from *Munidopsis* are few in number, of slight importance, and liable to variation in different species, so much so that I cannot

¹ Represented in the figure, but lost while the species was being drawn. I find from my notes that they measured only 10 mm. in length.