

pears to differ only (1) in having the branchial regions more inflated, leading to a pushing forward of the hepatic regions and a shortening and straightening out of the antero-lateral border of the carapace; (2) in the very much smaller eyes; and (3) in the greater inequality of the chela in the male.

Colours in life, chestnut-brown with black fingers; cornea hardly darker than the rest of body.

Length of carapace, 11–12 millim. Breadth of carapace, 17 millim. Length of large cheliped, 26 millim.

Bay of Bengal, Station 159; 112 fms.: Station 170; 107 fms.: and Station 172; 200–350 fms.

### Family Fortunidae.

GONIOSOMA, A. Milne Edwards.

#### 94. *Goniosoma hoplites*, W.-M. MS. (name only).

Belongs to Milne-Edwards' second section of the genus (*Archiv. du Mus.*, tom. X., p. 385), in which it comes nearest to *G. affine*, Dana (*U. S. Expl. Expd.*, Crustacea, Vol. I., p. 286, pl. xvii., fig. 12; and De Man, *J. L. S. Zool.* Vol. XXII., 1888, p. 80, pl. v, fig. 2).

Differs from *G. affine*, as identified by De Man, in the following particulars: (1) The carapace is much wider, being in both sexes nearly twice as broad (measured from tip to tip of last antero-lateral spine) as long; (2) owing to the remarkable inflation of the branchial regions the transverse granular line that proceeds from the last antero-lateral spine is strongly convex anteriorly, rather than transverse, and is not continued across the gastric region; (3) the frontal teeth are broad and very blunt, and fall into three groups, a middle group of four separated by widish notches from a pair on either side; (4) the first five teeth of the antero-lateral margin are sharply multi-serrate; but the sixth tooth is a true spine, and in the male is three times as prominent laterally as any of the others; (5) the inner lobe of the lower margin of the orbit is broader and even more prominent; (6) the upper and outer surfaces of the hand have only four spines—two along the inner margin, and two along the outer.

The largest male measures as follows:—

Length of carapace 23 millim., breadth 43 millim. Length of cheliped 51 millim.

Colours in life, light salmon-pink, clouded on carapace.

At most stations along the Madras Coast at and near 100 fms.

## Tribe OXYRHYNCHA.

## Family Inachidae.

## ANAMATHIA, S. I. Smith.

95. *Anamathia beauchampi*, n. sp.

Very closely resembles *A. tanneri*, S. I. Smith [P. U. S. N. M. Vol. vi. 1883, p. 4; and 'Albatross' Crustacea in Rep. Comm. Fish for 1885 (1886), pl. i., fig 4] from the description and figure of which it differs only in the following points:—(1) The carapace and appendages are thickly covered with stout clavate hairs, beneath which on the carapace is a dense felty pubescence; (2) the rostral horns (in the female) are not quite so long, being less than half the length of the rest of the carapace; (3) the great epibranchial spines are more erect; (4) the præ-ocular spines are smaller, being much smaller than the post-orbital processes; (5) the eyes are smaller, and the cornea is almost devoid of pigment.

An egg-laden female from Bay of Bengal, Station 163; 210 fms.

Extreme length of carapace 21 millim., extreme breadth 14 millim.

## Order ISOPODA.

## Family Bathynomidae.

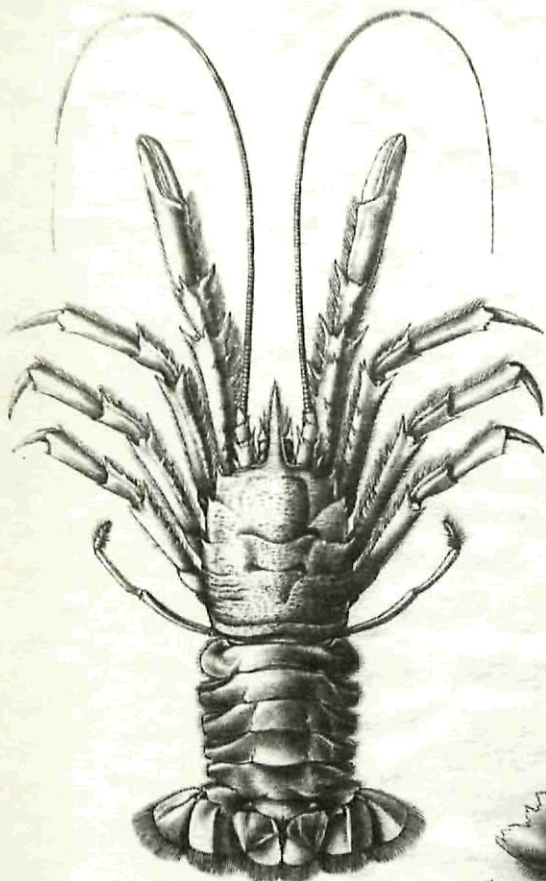
## BATHYNOMUS, A. Milne-Edwards.

96. *Bathynomus giganteus*, A. Milne-Edwards.

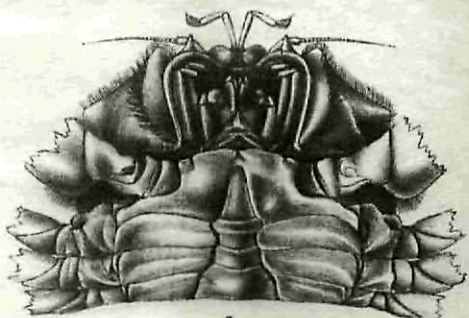
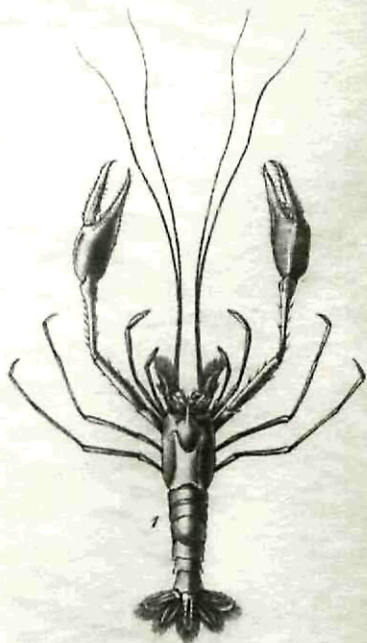
A. Milne-Edwards, Comptes Rendus, 1879, tom. lxxviii., pp. 31-33; A. Agassiz "Three Cruises of the Blake," Vol. II., p. 49, fig. 252; and Wood-Mason and Alcock, Ann. Mag. Nat Hist., March 1891, p. 270.

Laccadive Sea, Station 145; 696 fms.

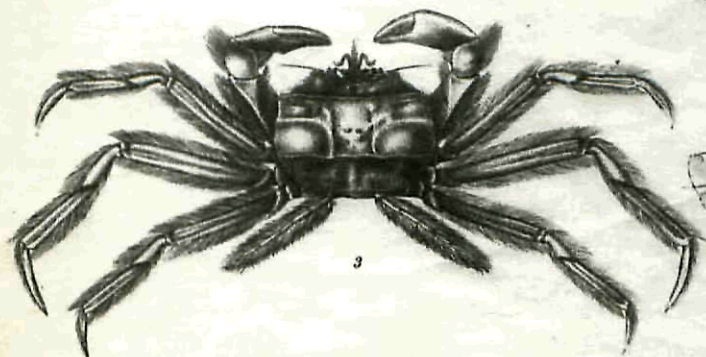
It is interesting to note that this species was deliberately dredged for as near as possible to the spot where it was first taken by the 'Investigator' in 1890, and with a successful result.



2



3a



3



3b

A. C. Chowdhary & S. C. Mondul del.

S. C. Mondul lith.

ENCYSTENOPUS. BATHYANKYRISTES. ARCHÆOPLAX.