## PANDARUS CONCINNUS.

Carapax paulo oblongus, ellipticus, posticè truncatus et dentatus, angulis posticis paululo elongatis, obtusis. Segmentum secundum brevissimum, alis divaricatis, subrectangulatis, angulis posticis subacutis. Segmenta duo sequentia transversa, subæqua, lobis rotundatis acutè sejunctis. Abdomen 3-articulatum, segmento antico lato, postice profundè excavato, lateribus arcuatis, angulis posticis acutis, bene divaricatis. Styli caudales apertè laterales.

Carapax a little oblong, elliptical, truncate behind and toothed, with the posterior angles a little prolonged and obtuse. Second segment very short, wings divaricate, subrectangular, the posterior angle subacute. Next two segments subequal, the lobes rounded, and separated by an acute excavation. Abdomen three-articulate, anterior segment broad, very deeply excavate behind, sides arcuate, posterior angles prominently divaricate, acute. Stylets not covered.

Plate 95, fig. 1 a, dorsal view of animal, enlarged; b, anterior antennæ; c, caudal stylet.

From the body of a shark, taken south of Tongatabu.

Frontal margin of the carapax entire. Number of teeth on the posterior margin ten to twelve. The wing of the second segment has the outer angle rounded, the inner a right angle, and it is about twice as long as broad. The third segment is a little shorter than the fourth. The first abdominal segment is about as long as broad, and somewhat harp-shape, being broader towards base and having the posterior angles curving outward. The next segment is full half the breadth of the preceding, and more than half its length. The stylets have the outer margin entire, and on the inner three short spines, the one nearest apex longest and most slender, or seta-like. The posterior antennæ are slender and have an incurved apex. The second pair of prehensile feet very stout cheliform, with the finger obtuse and emarginate at apex. Sucker disks, three pairs, two to sides of shell, and one on base of posterior antennæ. Eyes approximate, but not in