

PYCNOGONUM ORIENTALE.

Cephalothorax stellatus, segmentis medio connatis, deinde liberis. Abdomen breve, posticè angustius, obtusum. Truncus buccalis oblongus, subcylindricus, corpore vix brevior. Segmentum cephalicum non transversum, posticè angustius e segmento sequente non discreto. Pedes crassiusculi, nudiusculi, articulo primo vix oblongo, sequentibus quinque subæquis, tertio paulo brevior.

Cephalothorax stellate, segments connate only at middle. Abdomen short, narrowing behind, obtuse. Buccal trunk oblong, subcylindrical, hardly shorter than body. Cephalic segment not transverse, narrowing behind, not separated from the following segment. Feet rather stout, nearly naked, first joint hardly oblong, next five subequal, third a little shorter.

Plate 96, fig. 2 *a*, animal (mutilated), enlarged; *b*, body of same, more enlarged, showing the branching of the alimentary cavity; *c*, appendage to cephalic segment, corresponding to the ovigerous legs.

From a coral reef in the Balabac Passage. Collected, February 11, 1842.

Length of body, including trunk, nearly one and a half lines; span of legs, two and a half lines.

In a paper in the Proceedings of the American Academy of Sciences, we made for this species the new genus *Astridium*, based on the small size of the appendages on the under side of the cephalic segment, properly the ovigerous legs. It is still possible that the genus is a good one. Yet we suspect that these legs may have been in a half-developed state; and that the species may be a true Pycnogonum. They were imperfectly three-jointed, and quite short, not exceeding in length the breadth of the cephalic segment. The form of the cephalic segment is a little peculiar, being much narrower at base than anteriorly. On either side, in front, there was a slight protuberance and an obscure spot within, but the antennæ were wanting. The legs have a few short setæ, none half as long as breadth of joints.