Notice of a Crustacean, new to Cornwall.

By RICHARD Q. COUCH, Esq., M.R.C.S.,

ONE OF THE SECRETARIES.

N the course of an examination into the Crustaceans found in our seas, I have, on several occasions, found specimens which could not very distinctly be referred to any known species; but for want of leisure they were never very carefully examined till a short time since. Having procured two specimens from near the Runnel-stone, they were examined for the purpose of ascertaining their specific differences. They approach very closely to Xantho rivolosa, but yet differ from it in several important particulars.

Habit.,-Runnel-stone, in the crevices of Eschara foliacea.

It is of a light brown, and the first pair of claws, of a semitransparent colour. Its width is to its breadth, as three to two. Its carapace is deflexed anteriorly; the latero-anterior margin with four triangular teeth. The front is produced, and slightly waved, depressed or notched in the centre; the edge minutely granulated. The markings of the carapace rather strongly developed, but not standing in high relief. First pair of claws nearly equal, large, and strongly tuberculated; tubercles on the hand somewhat transversely arranged. Fingers of a brownish-black, the moveable one with three furrows,—two above, one on each side of the median line, and one about the centre of the external surface. The second,

c 2

third, fourth, and fifth pair of claws compressed, and covered with hair all over on the three terminal joints, and a small patch on the inferior surface and proximal side of the fourth joint. The superior margin of the second, third, fourth, and fifth pair of claws, on the fourth joint, coarsely serrated, and without hairs. Hand strongly tuberculated, and more so above than below; wrist bi-tuberculated, but the tubercles are not very distinct, as in the other species; the third joint with a row of tubercles on the superior margin. The orbit has a single fissure at its internal canthus below. The abdomen in the male with seven joints. External antennæ about half an inch long, and situated on the inner canthus, and on the medial side of the notch; the two lower joints of nearly equal diameter, the inferior being a little longer than the other, and both are longer than they are wide,-the termination tapering; internal antennæ transverse, each in a sulcus beneath the front margin.

Compared with the only two species we have, it differs from both, in the length of the *antennæ* being twice as great, and in having the whole of the three terminal joints of the claws covered with short thick hairs, and the upper margin of the next joints deeply serrated. This is certainly distinct from the two other species found in Britain, with which I am well acquainted.

I have been unable, to identify this with any described species, either in Cuvier or Milne Edwards, though it approaches, to X. hirtepes of the last author; but his description is too short and imperfect to speak with certainty.*—

"Xanthe pieds velus. X. hirtepes.

"Espèce tres variée du Xanthe rivuleux, mais ayant la carapace un peu plus bombée, le front marqué d'un léger sillon transversal, et la face externe des mains garnie de plusieurs rangées de petits tubercules perles. Longueur environ cinq lignes."



[•] A specimen has been submitted to Professor T. Bell, of King's College, London, and he has pronounced it a new species, and has assigned to it the name Xantho Couchii.