

XIV. — AXIUS (EICONAXIUS) SIBOGAE N. SP.

BY Dr. J. G. DE MAN OF IERSEKE.

Stat. 95. June 26. Lat. $5^{\circ} 43' . 5$ N., Long. $119^{\circ} 40'$ E. Sulu-sea. 522 M. Stony bottom. One male and another specimen of unknown sex.

The nearest allied species is *Axius consobrinus* (de Man) from Stat. 280. (J. G. de Man, in: Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXIX, 1907, p. 129). Rostrum little longer than broad at its base, reaching almost to the middle of 2nd antennular article; lateral borders diverging somewhat backward, finely serrulate on their distal half, continued on the carapace as sharp ridges that first diverge and then run parallel with the median line. A sharp median carina passes back from the middle of the concave surface of the rostrum and bifurcates on the gastric region, armed just in front of the bifurcation *in the male with one, in the other specimen with two minute teeth*. Telson one-third longer than broad, posterior margin rounded with a small acute median tooth; lateral borders slightly converging backward, armed in the larger specimen at either side with 4 teeth, in the male with 4 on the left and 5 on the right side; dorsal spines rudimentary. Outer uropod elliptical, one and a half as long as broad, with only an anterior and a posterior, but no apical margin; anterior margin a little arched with 14 rather small teeth, posterior margin strongly curved, with a movable tooth at the apical angle, for the rest unarmed. Inner uropod a little more than twice as long as broad, anterior border with 13 acute teeth, *of which the 6 apical ones occur on a lobule, that projects beyond and makes an obtuse angle with the posterior border*.

Eyes subsessile, reaching to middle of rostrum, cornea distinctly faceted, occupying nearly the whole stalk, of a beautiful ochraceous colour. Second and third antennular articles subequal. Antennal peduncle projecting beyond that of the inner antennae by the terminal joint, movable scaphocerite reaching almost to end of antennal peduncle, stylocerite to just beyond the middle of 3rd antennular article.

Ischium of outer foot-jaws with 2 small teeth near the base of the inner margin, merus with 2 small teeth on the distal half of that margin, flagellum of exopodite reaching almost to end of merus.

Small cheliped of the male resembling that of *A. consobrinus*, but *two* small acute teeth near one another on the outer and three on the inner side on the anterior border of the palm near the finger-cleft, a

small tooth on the upper border of the dactylus near the finger-cleft and a sharp tooth on the lower border of the ischium. (The other cheliped of the male and both chelipeds of the other specimen are wanting).

Carpus of 2nd legs half as long as the merus; chela almost one and a half as long as the carpus, when the fingers are measured horizontally i. e. in the direction of the palm, and in this case the fingers measure little more than half the length of the palm.

♂ 11.4 mm. (carapace 4.4 mm., abdomen 7 mm.); length of the other specimen 12.2 mm. (carapace 4.7 mm., abdomen 7.5 mm.).
