

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW CRAB FROM DOMINICA,
WEST INDIES.

BY MARY J. RATHBUN.

By permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Among a number of crustaceans sent to the United States National Museum by Mr. A. Hyatt Verrill, for determination, there is a new species of *Catometopa*, as follows :

***Pseudorhombila octodentata* sp. nov.**

Type.—Male, dried. Dominica. A. Hyatt Verrill, collector, Cat. No. 32,690, U. S. National Museum.

Characters.—Carapace very convex fore and aft, regions indistinctly defined, surface closely set with flattened granules. Front subtruncate, a V-shaped median notch, a rounded lobe at outer angle. Antero-lateral teeth four (orbital angle excluded); the first small, separated from the orbit by a long straight interval; second tooth widest, third and fourth most acute, the third the larger, the fourth the most projecting.

Left cheliped missing; right one strong, covered with fine reticulated granulation; merus projecting little beyond the body, a strong subterminal tooth above; carpus subquadrate, with a conspicuous tooth at inner angle, and the outermost portion tuberculate; palm nearly twice as long as high, widening distally; dactylus as long as palm; both fingers strongly deflexed, not gaping, tips curved and overlapping.

Ambulatory legs long and narrow; meral joints granulate above and below, carpal joints above; some small superior spines on the merus. Dactyli with two fringes of long hair.

The second segment of the abdomen leaves exposed a large piece of the sternum on either side; third to fifth segments fused.

Measurements.—Length, 33.3; width, 46.1; fronto-orbital width, 24.7; width of front, 12.9; length of propodus of right cheliped, 39; length of merus of third ambulatory leg, 26.5 mm.

Remarks.—This species is very like *P. quadridentata* (Latreille) Milne Edwards,* a cotype of which is in the United States National Museum, but the latter has a more uneven carapace, fewer antero-lateral teeth in the male, and a longer postero-lateral margin.

* Hist. Nat. Crust., II, 59, 1837.