

- 5 (4) Carapace posterolaterally and posterodorsally with several long spines and some smaller spinules. Merus of cheliped with a few spines dorsally, carpus and propodus smooth. Ambulatory merus 4 with a distal dorsal spine, otherwise smooth or with a few ventral spinules basally
- 6 (1) Lateral rostral spine lacking accessory spinules.
- 7 (10) Posterodorsal surface of carapace smooth, weakly tuberculate, or with scattered spinules. Ambulatory propodus 4 subtriangular, widest midway along.
- 8 (9) Medial rostral spine less than 1/6 post-rostral length of carapace. Posterolateral surfaces of carapace with a few spines. Chelae with longitudinal rows of spines
- 9 (8) Medial rostral spine more than 1/4 post-rostral length of carapace. Posterolateral surfaces of carapace smooth. Chelae smooth
- 10 (7) Posterodorsal surface of carapace strongly tuberculate. Ambulatory propodus 4 expanded at base.
- 11 (12) Terminal segment of eyestalk swollen at extremity. Chelipeds in adult male longer than ambulatories
- 12 (11) Terminal segment of eyestalk diminishing toward extremity. Chelipeds in adult male shorter than ambulatories.
- 13 (14) Second and third ambulatory legs densely spinose throughout their length. Supraorbital spines more slender than medial rostral spine and not much longer
- 14 (13) Second and third ambulatory legs weakly spinose basally, smooth distally. Supraorbital spines much stouter and longer than medial rostral spine
- P. alcocki* (Stebbing, 1920). South Africa, Maldive Archipelago. (See Gordon, 1950, p. 222, pl. I, fig. A.) (? = *P. majora* (Kubo, 1936). Japan, Hawaii—*vide* Gordon, 1950).
- P. spinimana* n.sp.
- P. profundarum* Alcock & Anderson, 1899. East Africa to India. (See Doflein, 1904, p. 16, pl. vii, figs 1-2).
- P. cuvieri* (Risso, 1816). North-east Atlantic, Mediterranean. (See Figueira, 1964, p. 69, pls. 1-2).
- P. rathbuni* Porter, 1908. Juan Fernandez. (See Rathbun, 1937, p. 69, pl. 19, fig. 2).
- P. machrochira* Sakai, 1961. Japan. (See Sakai, 1961, p. 146, pl. IV, fig. 5).

Paromola spinimana n.sp. (Figs. 1-8, pls. 1-2)

HOLOTYPE: Male, carapace length 53, greatest carapace width (exclusive of spines) 41, cheliped length 190, chela height 17, cheliped dactyl length 33, first ambulatory leg length 160, fourth ambulatory leg length 70mm. Dominion Museum, Wellington (Cr. 1550).

TYPE LOCALITY: Off North East Island, Three Kings Islands, 50fms., January, 1963, A. Baker, Auckland University Three Kings Expedition.