

Two small males of this well-known species, the "giant crab" of the Japanese Seas, were obtained at this Station; the dimensions of the larger specimen are (roughly) as follows :¹—

Adult ♂.	Inches.	Centms.
Length of carapace and rostrum, about	9	23
Width over back at the branchial regions, nearly	7	718
Length of a chelipede, rather over	11	28
Length of first ambulatory leg, rather over	20	51

The tubercles and spines of the carapace are disposed much as in the large adult males, but are somewhat more acute, especially on the sides of the branchial regions; the chelipedes are comparatively small and slender, as in De Haan's figure. In both specimens the boss or tubercle upon the fifth segment of the post-abdomen is large and prominent. Both specimens are infested with numerous examples of a pedunculated Cirripede.

Subfamily 3. ACANTHONYCHINÆ.

Acanthonychinæ, Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 647, 1879, et synonyma.

Eyes small and immobile or partially retractile, and usually concealed beneath the prominent præocular spine. Postocular spine small or absent. Basal antennal joint usually enlarged at the base and narrowing distally; rarely so slender as in *Inachus*.

The carapace is somewhat oblong or subtriangulate, rarely elongated and narrow. Rostrum simple or bifid. Merus of the exterior maxillipedes distally truncated. The chelipedes usually have the palms compressed. The ambulatory legs are of moderate length.

Besides the new genus *Oxypleurodon*, described below; *Sphenocarcinus*, A. Milne Edwards, which in 1879 I referred to the Pericerinæ, should perhaps be placed in this group.

Huenia, De Haan.

Huenia, De Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, dec. 4, p. 83, 1839.

,, Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 643, 1879.

Carapace depressed, flat above and dissimilar in the two sexes; in the male it is elongate-triangulate, usually with one pair only of lateral lobes (the lateral epibranchial lobes); in the female there are, besides these lobes, which are largely developed, always an anterior pair situated upon the sides of the hepatic regions; the carapace is thus quadrilobated; there is a small præocular, but no postocular spine. Rostrum simple, acute, vertically deep and laterally compressed. Post-abdomen in the male seven-jointed;

¹ These measurements were taken with a tape over the convexities of the carapace and limbs, not, as in other species, with compasses.