

parallel, or in contact to near their extremities, which are usually divergent. Orbits small, with a lateral aspect, with a hiatus above and below (sometimes with two hiatuses in the upper margin). Post-abdomen in both sexes distinctly seven-jointed. Eyes rather small, retractile, and when retracted, concealed within the orbits. Antennæ with the basal joint considerably enlarged and usually armed with a tooth or spine at the antero-external angle, the flagellum exposed and visible in a dorsal view at the sides of the rostrum. Exterior maxillipedes with the merus-joint distally truncated, the antero-external angle considerably produced and rounded or subacute, the antero-internal angle slightly notched. Chelipedes (in the adult male) well developed, with the palms either turgid, fingers arcuate and meeting only at the distal extremity, or more slender, with the fingers nearly straight. Ambulatory legs of moderate length (the first much the longest) with the joints subcylindrical, without spines; the dactyli short and nearly straight.

In 1879<sup>1</sup> I proposed, in order to retain Leach's designation *Pisa* for some of the species with which it had been generally associated, to use this term as a *subgeneric* designation for those species in which the carapace is more ovate in shape and the palms of the chelipedes (in the adult male) turgid, with the fingers strongly arcuated and meeting only at the tips; but I doubt whether the characters are sufficiently constant and well defined even for this purpose. Of the described species of this genus, three, viz., *Pisa tribulus* (Linn.); *Pisa hirticornis* (Herbst) = *Pisa corallina*, Risso, *Pisa quadricornis*, Brandt, var. ?; and *Pisa tetraodon* (Pennant) = *Pisa convexa*, Brandt, inhabit the Mediterranean in water of moderate depth (70 to 75 mm., *Pisa tribulus*, A. Milne Edwards). Of these species, two, *Pisa tribulus* and *Pisa tetraodon*, range northward to the English and Irish coasts, and southward to the Azores and Tenerife (50 to 90 fathoms); *Pisa tribulus* to the Cape Verde Islands, 38 fathoms (Studer). There are also specimens of *Pisa tetraodon* and *Pisa corallina* from Aden in the British Museum collection. Another species, *Pisa carinimanus*, Miers, has been described from the Canaries and Goree Island, Senegambia (9 to 15 fathoms). A species, *Pisa brevicornis*, A. Milne Edwards, occurs at Madagascar; and another, *Pisa acutifrons*, A. Milne Edwards, at Zanzibar. Three species, *Pisa antilocapra*, *Pisa prælonga*, Stimpson, and *Pisa erinacea*, A. Milne Edwards, occur in the Florida Straits or Caribbean Sea at depths of 37 to 118 fathoms (the last-mentioned species should perhaps be referred to the genus *Notolopas*).

<sup>1</sup> *Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.)*, vol. xiv. p. 657, 1879.