

## CYCLOMETOPA or CANCROIDEA.

*Cyclometopes*, Milne Edwards (pt.), Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. pp. 264, 363, 1834.

*Cancroidea*, Dana (pt.), U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust. 1, pp. 67, 142, 1852.

*Cyclometopa*, Miers, Cat. New Zeal. Crust., p. 13, 1876.

Carapace usually transverse, wide in front, with the antero-lateral margins regularly arcuated; more rarely quadrate or suborbicular, but not rostrated. Epistoma short, transverse. Antennules usually transversely plicated. The exterior maxillipedes, the afferent channels to the branchiæ, the branchiæ, and the verges of the male are as in the *Oxyrhyncha*.

## Legion I. CANCRINEA or CANCROIDEA TYPICA.

*Cancrinea* or *Cancroidea typica*, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust. 1, p. 145, 1852.

This section, in Dana's system, includes the whole of the typical *Cyclometopa* (*Cancridæ* or *Portunidæ*), which have almost invariably a littoral or marine habitat, and in which, therefore, the carapace is not antero-laterally convex and largely developed so as to constitute a vaulted respiratory chamber, as in certain *Thelphusidæ*, which may remain for extended periods out of the water. The buccal cavity is usually well defined, and the flagella of the antennæ are not greatly elongated as in those degraded forms (*Corystoidea*) which approach the *Anomura*. The dactyli of the ambulatory legs are styliform and unarmed, or in the fifth pair expanded into an ovate natatory organ; they are rarely, if ever, armed with longitudinally seriate spinules as in those forms (*Thelphusidæ*) which approach the *Catometopa*.

## Family 1. CANCRIDÆ.

*Cancériens*, Milne Edwards (tribe), Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 368, 1834.

„ A. Milne Edwards (family), Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 4, vol. xviii. p. 41, 1841;  
Nouv. Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. i. p. 179, 1865.

*Cancridæ* and *Eriphidæ*, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust. 1, pp. 145, 147, 228, 1852.

Carapace, at least in the recent genera, transverse, usually convex, with the antero-lateral margins more or less arcuated, rarely subquadrate. Ambulatory legs all gressorial, with styliform dactyli; species marine or littoral.

The genus *Æthra* (the type of the section *Cancériens cryptopodes*, Milne Edwards) is excluded, as being somewhat more nearly related to the *Parthenopidæ*.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 669, 1879.