

*Xantho*, Leach.

*Xantho*, Leach, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xi. p. 320, 1815.

„ Milne Edwards (pt.), Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 387, 1834.

The carapace is transverse and depressed, often nearly flat above, with the dorsal surface uneven and lobulated, at least near the front and antero-lateral margins. The front projects but slightly beyond the level of the orbits and is usually divided by a very small median notch; the antero-lateral margins are regularly arcuated and are divided in the typical species into four or five dentiform lobes, which are not mere rounded prominences as in *Actæa*, and are not produced and spiniform; in other species the marginal teeth are irregular, the orbits are small, and their margins usually bear indications of two or three closed fissures. The post-abdomen, in the male, is from five- to seven-jointed. The eyes are set on short thick pedicels. The basal antennal joint reaches the infero-lateral frontal process, and the flagellum lies within the interior orbital hiatus. The exterior maxillipedes present nothing remarkable, having the merus-joint distally truncated and usually slightly emarginate at the antero-internal angle. The chelipedes (in the typical species) are often considerably developed in the male, usually unequal, with the palms but slightly compressed, rounded above, and the fingers dentated on the inner margins. The ambulatory legs are of moderate length, and their joints are neither carinated nor spinose.

The species are somewhat numerous and never attain a very large size; they occur commonly on the coasts or islands both of the Atlantic and Indo-Pacific regions, or in shallow water. The Challenger collection contains but a single representative of this genus.

The following species are apparently referable to this genus as defined above, and as restricted by A. Milne Edwards. It is connected by almost insensible gradations on the one hand with *Lophoxanthus* and *Xanthodes*, on the other with *Panopeus* and *Eurypanopeus*.

I. Carapace transverse, the front not very prominent; the antero-lateral margins normally toothed, the teeth not rounded (typical species of the genus).

The genus should perhaps be restricted to include only the species of this section.

*Xantho floridus* (Mont.) = *Cancer poressa*, Olivi (?), *Cancer incisus*, Leach.

Shores of Europe (70 to 75 metres, A. Milne Edwards).

*Xantho rivalosus*, Risso = *Cancer hydrophilus*, Herbst (?), Europe, northward to Shetlands and Scandinavia, 15 to 40 fathoms (Heller).

*Xantho tuberculatus*, Bell. Mediterranean and South British Coasts.

*Xantho minor*, Dana. Madeira or Cape Verde Islands.

*Xantho pilipes*, A. Milne Edwards. Senegal; Senegambia, Goree Island, 9 to 15 fathoms.