

and usually (but not invariably) distinctly lobulated in its anterior half. The front is somewhat deflexed, with its anterior margin sinuated and usually with a small median notch. The antero-lateral margins are not cristated, and are divided into rounded lobes (not teeth), of which only the three posterior are usually distinct. The orbits are small, and the fissures of their upper margins very slightly marked, the interior subocular angle is not produced. The post-abdomen of the male is usually five-jointed, with the three intermediate segments coalescent and forming a single joint. The eyes are set on short thick pedicels. The basal antennal joint is somewhat elongated, and produced along the exterior margin of the infero-lateral frontal process so as to enter partly within the interior orbital hiatus. The merus of the exterior maxillipedes is usually transverse and distally truncated. The chelipedes, in the male, are subequal and moderately developed, with the palms rounded, not carinated above, and the fingers excavated at the distal extremity. The ambulatory legs are of moderate length, with the joints (except the dactyli) slightly compressed, but not carinated; the dactyli styliform and straight.

The species of *Carpilodes* are small, and rather numerous, and, with one doubtful exception, occur in the Oriental region; but the range of two or three species extends eastwards to the West American coasts. None, I believe, have been ascertained to occur in deep water.

The following species are probably referable to this genus, as I have characterised it above, besides the species enumerated by A. Milne Edwards in 1865. They were either referred by him to *Actæa* and to *Liomera*, or have been described since that date:—

- Carpilodes cinctimanus* (Adams and White). Indo-Pacific Region, eastwards to the west coast of North America.
- ? *Carpilodes longimanus* (A. Milne Edwards) = *Cancer nigerrimus*, Desbonne and Schramm. West Indies.
- Carpilodes monticulosus*, A. Milne Edwards. New Caledonia.
- Carpilodes margaritatus*, A. Milne Edwards. New Caledonia.
- Carpilodes edwardsii*, Kossmann. Red Sea.
- Carpilodes granulosus*, Haswell. Torres Strait.
- Carpilodes bellus* (Dana). Samoa Islands; Paumotu; Philippines.
- ? *Carpilodes dia* (White) = *Actæodes cavipes*, Dana (?). Philippines; Polynesian Islands. In this species the basal antennal joint enters the interior orbital hiatus as in the typical *Carpilodes*, but the species is distinguished by the peculiar lunate crests of the ambulatory legs. It should, perhaps, be separated as a distinct genus.