

truncated or narrowed and rounded, and bear the next joint at their antero-internal angles. The chelipedes (in the adult) are of moderate length, usually somewhat unequal, with the merus trigonous; carpus armed with a strong spine on its inner margin; palm short, compressed; dactyli distally acute and dentated on the inner margins. The ambulatory legs are rather slender and of moderate length, with the joints smooth; dactyli in all slender, styliform.

One species of this genus, *Gomezia bicornis*, is rather common in the Indo-Malaysian, Japanese, and Australian Seas, another, *Gomezia serrata*, Dana, occurs on the coasts of Chiloe, Patagonia, and in the Straits of Magellan, in shallow water (to 30 fathoms).

Gomezia bicornis, Gray.

Gomezia bicornis, Gray, Zool. Miscell., p. 39, 1831; Crust. in Griffith, Animal Kingdom of Cuvier, vol. xiii. p. 296, pl. xxiv. fig. 1, 1833; List Crust. Brit. Mus., p. 52, 1847.

Corystes (Æidea) viginti-spinosa, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, p. 44, pl. ii. fig. 5, 1835.

Gomezia viginti spinosa, A. Milne Edwards, Nouv. Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. x. p. 52, pl. iii. fig. 5, 1874.

Celebes Sea, 10 fathoms (Station 212), lat. 6° 54' 0" N., long. 122° 18' 0" E. A small female.

	♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, about	7½	15
Breadth of carapace,	5	10.5

Legion IV. THELPHUSINEA.

Thelphusiens, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 7, 1837.

Thelphusinae, Milne Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., Zool. xx. p. 207, 1853.

Thelphusinea or *Cancroidea Grapsidica*, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust. 1, pp. 145, 292, 1852.

This section of the Cyclometopa includes in Dana's system those terrestrial or fluviatile crabs which are intermediate in structure between the typical Cancroidea (Cancridæ) and certain Catometopa (Gecarcinidæ). They resemble these latter in their terrestrial habits, and approach them in many particulars of structure, e.g., in the form of the carapace, which is more or less dilated at the branchial regions, and in the usually spinuliferous dactyli of the ambulatory legs, but as in other Cancroidea the male verges pass directly through the basal joint of the fifth ambulatory legs and not through sternal ducts, and the carpal joint of the endognath of the exterior maxillipedes is articulated with the merus at or near its antero-internal angle or at the apex, not at the antero-external angle.

This group includes the single family Thelphusidæ.