

postfrontal crest. Orbits small, the superior margin entire, the inferior margin scarcely defined, the interior subocular lobe small and dentiform; from the base of this lobe a raised line or crest extends beneath the orbits in a straight line continuous with the anterior margin of the epistoma nearly to the subhepatic regions. Epistoma transverse and very broad. Ridges of the endostome very indistinct. Post-abdomen in the male distinctly seven-jointed, the terminal segment narrower than the preceding; it covers the whole width of the sternum at the base. Eye-peduncles small. Antennules transversely plicated and partially concealed by the deflexed front. Antennæ very small; the basal joint short, quadrate, and occupying the interior orbital hiatus. Exterior maxillipedes rather short and broad, with a rhomboidal gape; the merus of the endognath oblique, nearly as large as the ischium, distally truncated, and bearing the next joint near its antero-external angle. Chelipedes (in the adult male) well developed; merus trigonous, unarmed; carpus without a spine on its interior surface; palm smooth, rounded above; fingers subacute. Ambulatory legs rather slender and smooth; dactyli styliiform and spinulose.

The nearest ally to this genus is probably *Acmaeopleura*, very briefly characterised by Stimpson, in which form, however, the orbits are nearly complete inferiorly, and the maxillipedes have not a rhomboidal gape.

The single described species of *Epigrapsus* (*Epigrapsus politus*) occurs at the Nicobars and various islands of the Polynesian group (New Hebrides, Fiji Islands, Tahiti).

Epigrapsus politus, Heller.

Epigrapsus politus, Heller, Verhandl. d. k. k. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien, xii. p. 522, 1862.

„ „ Kingsley, *tom. cit.* p. 192, 1880.

Nectograpsus politus, Heller, Crust. in Reise der "Novara," p. 57, pl. v. fig. 3, 1865.

New Hebrides, Api (an adult male).

In this specimen, and in others from the Fiji Islands in the collection of the British (Natural History) Museum, the carapace is slightly broader in front and narrower behind than in the figure cited, and all the post-abdominal segments in the male are distinct.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace,	6½	14
Greatest breadth of carapace,	8	17

Goniopsis, de Haan.

Goniopsis, de Haan (pt.), Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, decas ii. p. 33, 1835.

„ Milne Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 3, Zool. xx. p. 164, 1853.

„ Kingsley, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 189, 1880.

Carapace vertically thick, subquadrate, flat above, with the cervical suture strongly defined, the lateral margins armed with a single tooth behind the exterior orbital angle,