

female); Kandavu, Fiji Islands (an adult female); Tahiti, September 30, 1875 (two adult males and two females); Papiete (Tahiti), September and October, 1875 (three adult males and an adult female).

An adult male from Tracey Island measures as follows:—

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, about	31½	67
Breadth of carapace, about	40	85

The Challenger examples fall into two very distinct series which may thus be characterised:—In the first, to which belong the specimens from Tahiti, the carapace is moderately tumid at the branchial regions; the postfrontal and postorbital prominences of its dorsal surface are not very prominent; the exterior orbital tooth is prominent, although small, and is followed rather closely by the epibranchial tooth; the antero-lateral margins are defined by a very distinct raised line, which extends halfway along the postero-lateral margins, and the exterior subocular angle of the carapace is about a right angle. These are apparently the form distinguished by M. de Man as the typical *Cardiosoma carnifex*. In the second form, to which belong the specimens from the Admiralty Islands and Kandavu, the carapace is much more swollen and arched at the branchial regions, the postfrontal and postorbital prominences are much more prominent, the exterior orbital tooth less prominent, the lateral epibranchial tooth more remote from that at the outer angle of the orbit; the raised line defining the antero-lateral margins of the carapace is shorter, and the exterior subocular angle more acute. I may add that the merus of the exterior maxillipedes generally narrows more decidedly to its base in the typical *Cardiosoma carnifex*.

This form may, I think, be identified with *Cardiosoma hirtipes* of de Man (*tom. cit.*, p. 34), though perhaps not of Dana, but the basal antennal joint is usually somewhat excavated, and the chelipedes in the male are often unequally developed.

Family II. OCYPODIDÆ.

Ocyropodiens, Milne Edwards, *Hist. Nat. Crust.*, vol. ii. p. 39, 1837.

Macrophthalmidæ (pt.), Dana, *U.S. Explor. Exped.*, vol. xiii., *Crust.* 1, pp. 308, 312, 1852.

Ocyropodiaceæ, Milne Edwards (pt.), *Ann. d. Sci. Nat.*, ser. 3, *Zool.* xviii. p. 140, 1852.

Carapace usually moderately convex, cancroïd or trapezoidal, with the antero-lateral margins straight or arcuated, but the branchial regions not greatly dilated, as in the *Geocarcinidæ*; the front of moderate width, or very narrow. Orbits and eye-peduncles sometimes of moderate size, sometimes very greatly developed. The post-abdomen does not always cover the sternum at the base between the bases of the fifth ambulatory legs. The carpal joint of the endognath of the exterior maxillipedes is inserted at the antero-internal, or, rarely, at the antero-external angle of the merus. The chelipedes (in the