

is much enlarged, with the antero-external angle much produced and rounded; the next joint is articulated at or near the middle of the distal margin of the merus. The chelipedes (in the male) are often considerably developed; the merus is trigonous; carpus without a spine on its interior margin; palm sometimes compressed but not flattened or concave, on the exterior surface, and usually with a lanate patch of hair on the exterior surface at the base of the fingers, which are distally acute or subacute. Ambulatory legs with the joints not dilated; dactyli styliform, without marginal spines.

Thus characterised the genus *Pseudograpsus* is nearly allied to *Varuna* (see below), and to a genus represented by two or three species in the collection of the British (Natural History) Museum, which I identify, somewhat doubtfully, with *Ptychognathus*, Stimpson (*Gnathograpsus*, A. Milne Edwards), and which is distinguished from *Pseudograpsus* by the flatter carapace, with nearly horizontal front, and without distinct epigrastic lobes, and the enormous development of the exognathi of the exterior maxillipedes. Another genus, represented by a single species from the Fiji Islands and New Hebrides in the collection of the museum, which I will designate *Macrograpsus*, is characterised by the form of the palms and dactyli of the chelipedes in the male, which are greatly dilated and flattened on their exterior surfaces. The species may be designated *Macrograpsus orientalis*. The species of *Pseudograpsus* have been enumerated by Mr. Kingsley.¹

The genera *Cælochirus*, Nauck, and *Pachystomum*, Nauck (Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool., vol. xxxiv. pp. 66, 67, 1880), based on types from the Philippines, and which are allied to *Pseudograpsus*, are too briefly described for certain identification with any of the above-mentioned genera.

Pseudograpsus albus, Stimpson.

Pseudograpsus albus, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 104, 1858.

„ „ A. Milne Edwards, Nouv. Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. ix. p. 314,
pl. xviii. fig. 2, 1873.

„ „ Kingsley, *tom. cit.*, p. 205, 1880.

Kandavu, Fiji Islands, July 1874. (Two males).

In the specimens I refer to this species, the front curves slightly downwards, and the epigastric lobes are distinctly defined. The antero-lateral margins also are slightly arcuated.

♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly	4½	9
Breadth of carapace, nearly	5	10

These characters are perhaps the best that can be cited to distinguish this genus from *Ptychognathus*, Stimpson (*Gnathograpsus*, A. Milne Edwards), since in the

¹ *Gnathograpsus pilipes*, A. Milne Edwards, is, for reasons I have indicated below, to be referred, I think, to the genus *Pseudograpsus*.