produced antero-external angle of the merus of the outer maxillipedes, and in the dilatation of their exognath, certain species of the former genus nearly approach *Ptychognathus*. If the genera be thus defined, *Gnathograpsus pilipes*, A. Milne Edwards, will be better placed in *Pseudograpsus* than in *Ptychognathus*, where both Kingsley and myself have placed it.

Platygrapsus, Stimpson.

Platynotus, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, p. 34, pl. D., 1835; name previously used.
Platygrapsus, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 104, 1858.

This genus is very nearly allied in external appearance and in nearly all structural points to *Pseudograpsus*, but is distinguished by the form of the exterior maxillipedes, whose ischium-joint is short, very obliquely, not squarely truncated at the distal extremity. The merus-joint is large, distally truncated, and the next joint articulates with it near its antero-external angle, which is not produced as in *Pseudograpsus*; the exognath also is narrower than in that genus. As in *Pseudograpsus*, the carapace is depressed, with the antero-lateral margins slightly arcuated and dentated; the epigastric lobes are developed; the post-abdomen of the male does not cover the whole width of the sternum at the base. The chelipedes are well developed, and the dactyli of the ambulatory legs are styliform and without marginal spines.

The single species, *Platygrapsus depressus*, occurs on the shores and islands of China and Japan.

Platygrapsus depressus (de Haan).

Platynotus depressus, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, pp. 34, 63, pl. viii. fig. 2, 1835.
    ,,   ,,   Milne Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., *tom. cit.*, p. 199, 1853.
Platygrapsus depressus, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 104, 1858.
    ,,   ,,   Miers, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 37, 1879.
    ,,   ,,   Kingsley, *tom. cit.*, p. 211, 1880, et synonyma.

Japan, Kobé, 50 fathoms, lat. 34° 38′ 0″ N., long. 135° 1′ 0″ E., Station 233A. (A small female bearing ova).

♀ .								Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	6·5
Breadth of carapace,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3½	7