

Brachynotus, de Haan.

- Brachynotus*, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, decas ii. p. 34, 1835.
 „ Hilgendorf, Sitz. Gesellsch. Freunde zu Berlin, p. 68, 1882.
Heterograpsus, Lucas, Anim. articulés in Explor. Sci. de l'Algérie, vol. i. p. 18, 1849.
 „ Milne Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 3, Zool., vol. xx. p. 192, 1853.
 „ Kingsley, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 207, 1880, et synonyma.

This genus is very nearly allied to *Pseudograpsus*, but may be distinguished by the form of the exterior maxillipedes, whose merus-joint is not produced at its antero-external angle as in that genus; the exognath also is much narrower. As in *Pseudograpsus*, there are normally two teeth behind the orbital angle. From *Platygrapsus*, it is distinguished by the shorter merus-joint and the form of the ischium of the exterior maxillipedes, which is squarely, not obliquely truncated, at the distal extremity; *Cyrtograpsus*, Dana, has a differently shaped carapace, with normally three teeth behind the exterior orbital angle, a narrower front, and widely gaping maxillipedes.¹

The species, which are enumerated by Kingsley, are distributed throughout the Indo-Pacific region, and one, *Brachynotus sexdentatus* occurs in the Mediterranean. To those he mentions, the following is to be added:—

Brachynotus longitarsis (Miers). Japanese and Corean Seas.

The Oriental forms (true *Heterograpsi*) may perhaps be still regarded as subgenerically distinct from the Mediterranean type of the genus *Brachynotus*, on account of their broader, more depressed carapace, which has a median dorsal H-shaped impression (which does not exist in *Brachynotus sexdentatus*, Risso), by the less prominent and less accentuated lateral marginal teeth, and by the more prominent front.²

Brachynotus (Heterograpsus) penicillatus (de Haan).

Eriocheir penicillatus, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, pp. 32, 60, pl. xi. fig. 6, 1835.

Heterograpsus penicillatus, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 104, 1858.

„ „ Kingsley, *tom. cit.*, p. 209, 1880.

Japan, Oosima, from pools (three adult males).

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly	9	18.5
Breadth of carapace,	10	21

¹ The species with three antero-lateral marginal teeth, constituting Kingsley's Section B of the genus *Heterograpsus*, would perhaps be better referred to *Cyrtograpsus*.

² Dr. Hilgendorf (*tom. cit.*, p. 70) has proposed the name *Brachynotus edwardsii* for *Heterograpsus sexdentatus*, Milne Edwards, not Risso.