

the anterior margin abruptly four-lobed above the front, which is broad and vertically deflexed. Orbits rather large, with two hiatuses below, and with the interior subocular lobe well-developed. Epistoma very short, transverse. The ridges of the endostome distinctly developed. Post-abdomen (in the male) rather broadly triangulate, distinctly seven-jointed, and occupying the whole width of the sternum at the base between the coxæ of the fifth ambulatory legs. Eye-peduncles short, robust. Antennules transversely plicated in the narrow, wide fossettes. Antennæ with the basal joint broad and very short; they are completely excluded from the orbit by the intervening subocular orbital lobe. Exterior maxillipedes narrow, widely gaping and remote from one another at the base (as in *Grapsus*); the merus of the endognath nearly as long as the ischium, widening to the distal extremity, which is truncated; the next joint articulated near the antero-external angle of the merus; exognath very slender. Chelipedes (in the adult male) robust; merus trigonous, with the anterior margin dentated; carpus and hand strongly granulated; palm somewhat compressed; fingers but slightly excavated or subacute. Ambulatory legs robust, with the merus-joints broadly dilated and compressed; penultimate joints spinuliferous and dactyli armed with strong spines.

The genus is somewhat intermediate between *Grapsus*, from which it is distinguished by the great development of the interior subocular lobe and form of the carapace, and *Sesarma*.

There are but two species:—*Goniopsis cruentatus*, whose synonyma and wide distribution are referred to by Kingsley and S. J. Smith, and *Goniopsis pulcher* (Lockington), which is apparently distinguished by the coloration, and occurs on the coasts of Lower California and Panama (Coll. Brit. Mus.).

*Goniopsis cruentatus* (Latreille).

*Grapsus cruentatus*, Latreille, Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins., vol. vi. p. 70, 1803–1804.

” ” Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 85, 1837.

*Goniopsis cruentatus*, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, p. 33, 1835.

” ” Milne Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., tom. cit., p. 164, pl. vii. figs. 2, 2a, b, 1853.

” ” Kingsley, tom. cit., p. 190, 1880, et synonyma.

*Goniograpsus cruentatus*, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust., p. 342, pl. xxi. fig. 7, 1852.

Bermuda (a large series of specimens, males and females); some of these are labelled as from Hungry Bay, in the mangrove swamps.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, . . . . .	18	40.5
Breadth of carapace, . . . . .	22½	47.5