

Challenger and of the Museum, as is also *Cymopolia gracilis*, Smith, it is therefore impossible for me to draw up a satisfactory description of the genus, the typical species of which are, however, sufficiently distinguished from *Dorippe* and *Ethusa* by their much more broadly tranverse carapace, with dentated (not spinose) front, and dentated antero-lateral margins, and by the nearly quadrate, not triangulate, buccal cavity, in which characters they more nearly resemble certain *Catometopa* than the *Oxystomata*. The afferent channel to the branchiæ opens immediately at the bases of the chelipedes, and is not separated from them, as in the species of *Dorippe*.

This genus is not very nearly allied either to *Dorippe* or *Ethusa*, and should not perhaps be referred to the same family, but it is retained in the vicinity of *Ethusa* by A. Milne Edwards and other authors, and here, accordingly, I retain it for the present.

The following species have been described:—

Cymopolia caronii, Roux. Mediterranean; Cape Verde Islands.

Cymopolia jukesii, White. North and North-East Australia; Sir C. Hardy Island; Celebes Sea (to 10 fathoms).

Cymopolia obesa, A. Milne Edwards.

Cymopolia dilatata, A. Milne Edwards.

Cymopolia dentata, A. Milne Edwards.

Cymopolia cristatipes, A. Milne Edwards.

Cymopolia cursor, A. Milne Edwards.

Cymopolia gracilipes, A. Milne Edwards.

Cymopolia sica, A. Milne Edwards.

Cymopolia acutifrons, A. Milne Edwards.

Cymopolia gracilis, Smith. New England (to 142 fathoms).

Cymopolia whitei, Miers. Seychelles (4 to 12 fathoms).

Gulf of Mexico and Florida Straits
(to 298 fathoms).

Cymopolia caronii, Roux.

Cymopolia caronii, Roux, Crust. de la Méditerranée, pl. xxi. figs. 1-7.

" " Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 159, 1837.

" " Lucas, Animaux articulés in Explor. Sci. de l'Algérie, Crust., p. 25, pl. iii. fig. 1, 1849.

" " Heller, Crust. des südlichen Europa, p. 140, pl. iv. fig. 8, 1863.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, July 1873. An adult female, bearing ova.

	Lines.	Millims.
♀.		
Length of carapace,	4½	9·5
Breadth of carapace, rather over	5	11

The specimen agrees closely with the figure of Roux, and with specimens referred to this species from the Canary Islands, in the collection of the Museum, but the merus-joints are perhaps slightly more dilated than is usual.