

Genus *Dromidia*, Stimpson.*Dromidia*, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 63, 1858.

Carapace convex, pilose. Palate furnished with a slight elevation on each side. The sternal sulci in the female produced as far as the segment bearing the chelipedes, approximated towards their termination, and passing into a single tubercle. Appendages of the penultimate abdominal segment minute, concealed. Legs similar to those of *Dromia*.

The characters which distinguish this genus from *Cryptodromia* are few in number, and the most important of these, viz., the arrangement of the sternal sulci in the female, is liable to variation in different species. It is thus a matter of opinion whether the two should not be united; the Challenger material is not, however, sufficient to determine the point. Haswell has united *Dromidia* with *Dromia*.

*Dromidia antillensis*, Stimpson (Pl. I. fig. 5).*Dromidia antillensis*, Stimpson, Notes on North American Crust., Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist., vol. vii. p. 71, 1859.

" " A. Milne-Edwards, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. viii. No. 1, p. 31, 1880.

*Habitat.*—Off Bahia; 7 to 20 fathoms.

I refer to this species, not without some hesitation, several specimens from the above locality. These agree well with the original description, but the following points are to be noted in addition to those enumerated by Stimpson. The carapace presents a few slight inequalities on the posterior branchial and cardiac areas, and the outer angle of the orbit is fissured. The specimens are, with a single exception, females, and of small size, the carapace of the largest measuring 13.5 mm. in length by 13.8 mm. in breadth, whereas Stimpson gives the same measurements as 1.30 inch by 1.28 inch, so it is possible that some of these apparent differences may be due to immaturity.

In many of its characters this species resembles *Cryptodromia incisa*. Five pairs of abdominal appendages are present in the female, the penultimate segment apparently showing no trace of these; the first pair are rudimentary, the second long and slender. The sternal tubercle is placed far forwards so as to lie immediately behind the basal joints of the external maxillipedes, it projects considerably from the segment, and shows a slight trace of bifurcation in front.

*Dromidia spongiosa*, Stimpson (Pl. I. fig. 6).*Dromidia spongiosa*, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 76, 1858.

? " " Heller, Reise der Novara, Crust., p. 72, 1865.

*Habitat.*—Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope; 10 to 20 fathoms.