

however, probably an extended distribution in the Indo-Pacific region. I have examined fresh specimens taken recently by Mr. E. Thurston, the Superintendent of the Madras Government Museum at Ráméswarem, South India, on the carapace and chelipedes of which circular patches of a brownish hue with a lighter centre were apparent. Immersion in spirit appears to have the effect of rapidly removing these colour markings.

Genus *Raphidopus*, Stimpson.

Raphidopus, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 66, 1858.

Carapace suborbicular, the breadth greater than the length. Frontal region not prominent and almost straight, armed with three minute teeth. Eyes of small size. Antennal peduncle elongated. Chelipedes elongated, with narrow curved digits; ambulatory limbs slender, the dactyli flattened and ciliated, almost straight, with the apex acute.

The form of the carapace, chelipedes, and ambulatory limbs, render this one of the most distinct genera in the group. Only a single species has hitherto been described, but the writer has recently taken a second with well-marked points of difference in the Indian Seas at Madras.

Raphidopus ciliatus, Stimpson.

Raphidopus ciliatus, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 79, 1858.

„ „ Targioni Tozzetti, Crost. "Magenta," p. 222, tav. xiii. fig. 4, 1877.

Habitat.—Hong Kong; depth, 10 fathoms. An adult male with the carapace measuring 9 mm. in length, by 11.5 mm. in breadth, and the right chelipede (unstretched) with a length of 31 mm.

The type was dredged off Hong Kong at a depth of 6 fathoms. No locality is assigned to the specimens taken by the "Magenta."

Genus *Pachycheles*, Stimpson.

Pachycheles, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 66, 1858.

Carapace suborbicular, the length not exceeding the breadth, with the posterior part of the branchiostegite quadrate, and separated by a slight membranous interval from the larger anterior portion. Front but little produced, without distinct teeth. First joint of the antennal peduncle slightly elongated. Chelipedes massive and rugose, the carpus short. Dactyli of the ambulatory limbs normal.

The majority of the species inhabit the Indo-Pacific area.