

number of new genera which he introduced into the Anomura, and most of these are, in my opinion, founded on sufficient grounds. I have in the following Report figured several of Stimpson's species which were retaken by the Challenger, and at the same time have made additions to his original descriptions.

Professor Alphonse Milne-Edwards, in the introduction to his History of the Fossil Stalk-Eyed Crustacea,¹ refers the Anomoures Apterures of his father to the Brachyura, under the designation of "Brachyures Anormaux," while he places the Pterygures in the Macrura, thus abolishing the Anomura as a distinct group.

A somewhat similar plan has been adopted by Professor C. Claus,² who places the Galatheidæ, Hippidæ, and Paguridæ in the Macrura, while he ranges the Porcellanidæ, Lithodidæ, and Dromidæ among the Brachyura in a family which he has designated Notopoda. An arrangement which separates such forms as *Porcellana* and *Galathea* cannot, however, be regarded as a natural one.

The most recent and in some respects one of the most important contributions to the subject is that of Dr. Boas.³ This writer, proceeding on somewhat similar lines to De Haan, restores the Anomala of the latter author to its original position, constituting it a distinct group, equivalent to such others as the Thalassinidæ or Brachyura, rather than a mere collection of heterogenous forms. He subdivides the Anomala into three branches, the Paguroidæ, Galatheidæ, and Hippidæ, while he divides the Brachyura into two sections, viz., the Dromiacea, and the genuine Brachyura. There is much to be said in favour of this view, and all carcinologists owe a debt of gratitude to Boas for his careful work; at the same time I cannot agree with him as to the propriety of reducing a number of previously constituted genera to the rank of subgenera.

The group which was placed in my hands by the Challenger authorities constituted the Anomura as defined by Dana. In the classification adopted in the Report I have followed to a certain extent the arrangement of Boas, but as the Dromidea and Raninidea appear to me groups of very doubtful position, I have retained them with some hesitation and reluctance in the Anomura.

I have adopted the hitherto almost universally accepted term of Milne-Edwards, in its more correctly spelt form Anomura. The Anomaux, as previously constituted by Latreille, formed a group of quite different proportions, and the term Anomala is therefore in my opinion not entitled to claims of priority.

¹ *Ann. d. Sci. Nat. (Zool.)*, sér. 4, t. xiv., 1860.

² *Grundzüge der Zoologie*, 4ter Auflage, Bd. i., 1880.

³ *Studier over Decapodernes Slaegtskabaforhold af J. E. V. Boas, Dansk. Vidensk. Selsk. Skrift. (6te R.), Bd. i. pp. 26-210, pls. i.-vii., 1880.*