

but is without distal spines or teeth. The chelipedes (in the male) are moderately robust, and the palm is slightly turgid (as in *Stenorhynchus*). The ambulatory legs are slender and somewhat elongated; the dactyli short and retractile.

M. Milne Edwards has united *Coryrhynchus*, Kingsley (= *Podonema*, Stimpson, *nom. præoc.*) with *Podocheila*, but it may be convenient to retain this term as a subgeneric designation for the species with a distally-rounded and (usually) hood-shaped rostrum.

The species which have been enumerated by Milne Edwards, with one exception (*Podocheila vestita*, Stimpson, from California, Cape St. Lucas) inhabit the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, where they are found in shallow water and in depths not exceeding 60 fathoms (as at present recorded).

By the Challenger researches, however, the range of *Podocheila riisei* is extended southward to the Brazilian coast, and its bathymetrical range to (possibly) 350 fathoms.

### *Podocheila riisei* (Stimpson).

*Podcnema riisei*, Stimpson, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, vol. vii. p. 196, pl. ii. fig. 1, 1860;  
Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Cambridge, vol. ii. p. 126, 1870.

*Dryope falcipoda*, Desbonne and Schramm, Crust. de la Guadeloupe, p. 2.

*Podocheila reisei*, A. Milne Edwards, Crust. in Miss. Sci. au Mexique, pt. v. p. 193, pl. xxxiv. fig. 1, 1879.

*Coryrhynchus riisei*, Kingsley, American Naturalist, vol. xiii. p. 585, 1879; Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 384; 1879.

Two males and two females were collected at Bermuda in shallow water, and a male in mutilated condition south of Pernambuco, Brazil (Station 122, 30 to 350 fathoms).

These specimens have the tuberculiform prominences of the gastric region of the carapace less distinctly defined than in the specimen figured by Milne Edwards. In all of them the ridges upon the pterygostomial regions, defining the afferent channels to the branchiæ are very distinctly developed.

The largest male has the following dimensions:—

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum, about . . . . .	11½	24·5
Breadth of carapace, . . . . .	9½	20
Length of a chelipede, . . . . .	13	27·5
Length of first ambulatory leg, . . . . .	31	65·5

### Subfamily II. INACHINÆ.

*Inachinæ*, Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 644, 1879; et synonyma.

Eyes slender and retractile. Præocular spine usually wanting, postocular distinct. Basal antennal joint usually very slender throughout its length, not narrowing distally.

In the typical species the margin of the carapace often forms a slight rim over the