

not prominent, the antero-internal angle, where the next joint articulates, scarcely emarginate. The chelipedes (in the male) are of moderate length; palm slightly compressed but not carinated; fingers nearly straight, acute, and scarcely toothed on the inner margins, with scarcely any intermarginal hiatus when closed. Ambulatory legs subcylindrical, of moderate length; dactyli nearly straight, acute.

The species are not numerous. The two which follow, *Hyas aranea* (Linné) and *Hyas coarctata*, Leach, are extensively distributed throughout the North temperate seas of the Atlantic region, occurring commonly on the more northerly European coasts at Iceland, Spitzbergen, and on the eastern coast of North America northward to Greenland, and through the Arctic Seas westward to Behrings Strait and the Sea of Ochotsk.<sup>1</sup>

A third species, *Hyas latifrons*, Stimpson, very doubtfully distinct from *Hyas coarctata*, has been described from Behrings Strait<sup>2</sup> and Alaska (Lockington); and a fourth and very distinct one, *Hyas lyrata*, Dana, from California, Pugets Sound, Oregon, "deep water" (Lockington) and Vancouver Island, and British Columbia, whence there are specimens in the collection of the British Museum.

Details are wanting as regards the bathymetrical distribution of the two last-mentioned species; *Hyas aranea* has been recorded from 60 fathoms by Professor S. I. Smith (*tom. cit.*), and the same author has recently noted the occurrence of *Hyas coarctata* at very considerable depths, e.g., 373 and 906 fathoms, on the American coast.<sup>3</sup>

### *Hyas aranea* (Linné).

*Cancer araneus*, Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 1044, 1766.

" " Pennant, Brit. Zool., vol. iv. p. 6, pl. ix. fig. 16, 1777.

" *bufo*, Herbst, Naturg. Krabben, &c., vol. i. p. 242, pl. xvii. fig. 95, 1782.

*Hyas aranea* (*us*), Leach, Malacostraca Podophthalmata Britanniae, pl. xxiA., 1815.

" " Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 312, 1834; Crust. in Cuvier Règne Animal, ed. 3, Atlas, pl. xxxii. fig. 2.

" " Bell, British Crustacea, p. 31, woodcut, 1853.

Station 48, South of Nova Scotia, 51 fathoms; in lat. 43° 4' 0" N., long. 64° 5' 0" W. (a small male).

This specimen has the antero-lateral angles of the carapace (postocular lobes) unusually prominent.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum, . . . . .	6	12.5
Breadth of carapace, nearly . . . . .	4	8

<sup>1</sup> Vide, S. I. Smith, *Trans. Connect. Acad.*, vol. v. pt. 1, p. 43, 1879.

<sup>2</sup> With this species or variety, characterised by the shorter, broader, less acute rostrum, and the narrower or closed fissure of the upper orbital margin, *Hyas bufonius*, White, is identical.

<sup>3</sup> Report on the Decapod Crustacea of the "Albatross" dredgings on the East coast of the United States, in the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries*, 1884, p. 347.