

distinguished except by the narrower, smoother, depressed carapace, which is not lobulated, has not the cervical suture developed, and has the antero-lateral margins less distinctly toothed.

Eurycarcinus, A. Milne Edwards,¹ is also very nearly allied to this genus, and should perhaps not be separated from it; the typical species, *Eurycarcinus grandidieri*, from Zanzibar, which I think is identical with *Galene natalensis*, Krauss, is distinguished merely by the more convex carapace, with sinuated but not quadrilobate front and more distinct antero-lateral marginal teeth; the basal antennal joint (in specimens in the museum collection), reaches the inner subocular tooth, but not the infero-lateral angle of the front.

The species (with one exception, *Pseudozius bouvieri*, which I have placed below in a separate subgenus), inhabit the Oriental region. Nothing has been recorded of their bathymetrical distribution.

Subgenus *Pseudozius*.

Carapace moderately transverse, the frontal lobes not prominent (in the species I have examined), the orbital margins not notched, the ridges of the endostome reach the anterior margin of the buccal cavity. The merus of the exterior maxillipedes is not produced at its antero-external angle.

Pseudozius caystrus (Adams and White) = *Pseudozius planus*, Dana. Philippine Islands; Paumotu Archipelago.

Pseudozius inornatus, Dana. Sandwich Islands. Perhaps a variety of *Pseudozius caystrus*.

Pseudozius microphthalmus, Stimpson. Bonin Islands. The diagnosis is in few words, but the species is apparently scarcely distinct from *Pseudozius caystrus*.

Pseudozius sinensis, A. Milne-Edwards. China.

Subgenus *Euryozius*, nov.

Carapace very transverse, the median lobes of the front prominent, rounded, orbital margins notched at the antero-external angle. The ridges of the endostome or palate but partially developed. Merus of the exterior maxillipedes slightly produced at its antero-external angle.

Pseudozius bouvieri (A. Milne Edwards) = *Pseudozius mellissii*, Miers, var. (?). Cape Verde Islands; St. Helena; Ascension Island.

¹ *Ann. Soc. Entom. France*, ser. 4, vol. vii. p. 276, 1867.