#### Subfamily 2. HEXAPODINÆ.

? Asthenognathidæ, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 107, 1858, descript. nullâ.

Characters of Pinnotherinæ, but the ischium of the exterior maxillipedes and the dactyli of the ambulatory legs are longer and more distinctly developed, and the ambulatory legs of the fifth pair, which are often short in *Pinnixa*, are altogether aborted or represented by a mere rudiment.

Genera:—Hexapus, de Haan; Amorphopus, Bell; Thaumastoplax, Miers; Asthenognathus, Stimpson, may belong to this group, but nothing is said with regard to the form of the fifth ambulatory legs, if developed; Xenophthalmus, White, which is somewhat intermediate between this group and the Pinnotherinæ, differs from the genera of both groups in the form of the orbits, which are narrow, longitudinal and open above.

#### Subfamily 3. MYCTIRINÆ.

Carapace very convex, usually subglobose. Front rostrated; rostrum deflexed. The exterior maxillipedes bulge out beyond the buccal cavity, and the merus and ischium joints are largely developed. Dactyli of the ambulatory legs styliform, well developed. This subfamily establishes the transition to the Ocypodidæ.

Genera:—Myctiris, Latreille; Dotilla, Stimpson (Doto, de Haan); Scopimera, de Haan.

## Subfamily 4. HYMENOSOMINÆ.

Hymenosominæ, Milne Edwards, tom. cit., p. 221, 1853. Hymenicinæ, Dana, tom. cit., p. 379, 1852.

Carapace flattened on the dorsal surface, more or less, triangulate. Front rostrated. Ischium of the exterior maxillipedes and dactyli of the ambulatory legs well developed.

Genera:—Hymenosoma, Desmarest; Halicarcinus, White (=Liriopea, Nicolet); Hymenicus, Dana; Elamena, Milne Edwards; Elamenopsis, A. Milne Edwards; Trigonoplax, Milne Edwards; Rhynchoplax, Stimpson.

# Subfamily 1. PINNOTHERINÆ.

## Pinnotheres, Latreille.

Pinnotheres, Latreille, Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins., vol. vi. p. 78, 1803-1804.

"Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 30, 1837; Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 3, Zool., vol. xx. p. 216, 1853.

Pinnothera, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust. 1, p. 378, 1852.

Body soft and membranaceous; carapace smooth, subglobose, the regions not defined, the lateral margins regularly arcuated; orbits very small, usually nearly circular, with