An adult male measures as follows :-

Adult $\delta$.
Length of carapace, Breadth of carapace,

Lines. Millims.
$6 \frac{1}{2} \quad 13.5$
$5 \frac{1}{2} \quad 11.5$

This species nearly resembles the following, but may always be distinguished by the smooth, not granulated, dorsal surface of the carapace.

Myctiris platycheles, Milne Edwards.
Myctiris platycheles, Milno Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., tom. cit., p. 154, 1852.
., ", Targioni-Tozzetti, Crostacei del Viaggio della Magenta, p. 186, pl. xi. tig. 6, $a-e, 1877$.
Haswell, tom. cit., p. 117, 1882 (Mycteris). subverrucatus, White, List Crust. Brit. Mus. p. 34, 1847 ; descript. nulld. Kinahan, Journ. Roy. I)ublin Soc., vol. i. p. 123, 1858.

New South Wales, Botany Bay (beach). A good series of specimens.

Adult $\delta$.
Length of carapace,
Breadth of carapace, nearly

Lines. Millims.
$8 \quad 17$

Subfamily 3. Hymenosominee.
Hymenosoma, Leach.
Hymenosoma, Leach (ined. 1), Desmarest, Consid. sur les Crust., p. 163, 1825.
, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 35, 1837 ; Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 3, Zool., vol. xx. p. 222, 1853.

Carapace dorsally flattened, and rounded on the posterior and lateral margins, which are defined by a granulated line or ridge, which is not dentated, as in Halicarcinus; beneath this line the carapace usually slopes outwards obliquely to the bases of the ambulatory legs. The front is simple, triangulate, and nearly horizontal; the hepatic region is tuberculated. There is a distinct postocular spine or tooth. Scarcely any trace exists of an epistoma, or of longitudinal ridges on the endostome. The postabdomen of the male is very narrow, and is six-jointed, and its base barely occupies the whole width of the sternum between the last ambulatory legs; the sternum is large and circular. The eye-peduncles are short; the antennulary fossettes are not separated from the orbits; the antennæ are somewhat elongated, and their basal joint is very short. The exterior maxillipedes are not arcuated, and have the ischium and merus-joints well developed, the merus usually obliquely truncated, and bearing the following joint near its antero-external angle, at the distal extremity. The chelipedes in the adult male are

