

Arcania, Leach.

- Arcania*, Leach, Zool. Miscell., vol. iii. p. 19, 1817.
 „ Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 133, 1837.
 „ Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust. 1, p. 392, 1852.
 „ Bell, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xxi. p. 309, 1855.
Iphis, Leach, Zool. Miscell., vol. iii. p. 19, 1817.
 „ Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 138, 1837.
 „ Dana, *tom. cit.*, p. 392, 1852.
 „ Bell, *tom. cit.*, p. 311, 1855.

Carapace convex, subglobose, or somewhat rhomboidal, with the dorsal surface tuberculated, granulated or spinuliferous; the lateral and posterior margins nearly always armed with spines. Front usually rather prominent and bilobed. Orbits (as usual) with three marginal fissures and a rather wide interior hiatus; the interior subocular angle usually spiniform. The post-abdomen in the male is narrow, with two or three of the intermediate segments coalescent. Eyes small. Antennules obliquely plicated. Antennæ with a slender basal joint, which does not fill the interior orbital hiatus; flagellum moderately developed. The merus of the endognath of the exterior maxillipedes is usually much shorter than the ischium, and is often only subacute at the distal extremity; the exterior margin of the exognath is straight. The chelipedes (in the adult males) are slender and somewhat elongated, and, as usual in this subfamily, the merus is subcylindrical, and the palm slender and somewhat swollen at the base; the fingers open in a vertical plane and are armed with minute teeth, some of which are spinuliform. Ambulatory legs slender and somewhat elongated, with the dactyli styliform.

The species occur throughout the Indo-Pacific region in shallow or moderately deep water.

To the species enumerated by Bell are to be added:—

Arcania globata, Stimpson. Seas of China and Japan (16 to 25 fathoms).

Arcania orientalis, Miers. Japan, 30 to 36 fathoms. (This species is intermediate between this genus and *Ebalia*.)

Arcania novem-spinosa, Adams and White, var. *aspera*, Miers. Malaysian Seas.¹

¹ I have proposed the name *Arcania duodecimspinosa* for a specimen from the Seychelles (4 to 12 fathoms), of whose specific distinctness I am somewhat uncertain, on account of its very small size. *Arcania granulosa*, Miers, from Moreton Bay, is, as I have elsewhere noted, probably identical with *Arcania undecimspinosa*, de Haan, and *Arcania pulcherrima*, Haswell, with *Arcania septemspinosa*, Bell, but as the latter name is preoccupied by Fabricius and Leach for *Arcania (Iphis) septemspinus*, Haswell's name may be conveniently used to designate Bell's species.