distal extremity does not attain the apex of the merus-joint of the endognath. The chelipedes are very slender; the merus is nearly as long as the carapace, subcylindrical and granulated; carpus very short, smooth; palm shorter than the merus, smooth, and tapering distally; fingers little more than half as long as the palm, very slender, with the tips incurved and armed with several distant teeth, between which are smaller granuliform teeth. Ambulatory legs slender and moderately elongated, with the dactyli styliform and slightly longer than the penultimate joints. Colour (in spirit) light yellowish-brown.

ð.				Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum,				$7\frac{1}{2}$	15
Breadth of carapace, nearly .			•	6 1	13.5
Length of a chelipede,			•	14	30
Length of first ambulatory leg,	*			11	23.5

Bahia (shallow water), a sterile female.

Stimpson's description of $\Pi iacantha \ subglobosa$ was also based on a sterile female; it is evident, therefore, that the difference in the length of the dactyli of the chelipedes is not a sexual character, and it would appear from his description that the carpus and palm of the chelipede in $\Pi iacantha \ subglobosa$ are granulated, and the teeth of the dactyli more acute.

Section IV. The carapace is not produced so as to cover in great part the ambulatory legs. The chelipedes are robust, not slender; the palms and fingers compressed, not slender and elongated (Ebaliinæ, Stimpson, part).

Genera:—Ebalia, Leach (=Bellidilia, Kinahan, Phlyxia, Leach, subgenus);
Persephona, Leach (=Guia, Milne Edwards); ? Myra, Leach; Leucosilia, Bell; Randallia, Stimpson; Nucia, Dana; Lithadia, Bell; Carcinaspis, Stimpson; Merocryptus, A. Milne Edwards; Onychomorpha, Stimpson; Nursia, Leach (in this genus the carapace is slightly produced over the bases of the legs); Leucisea, MacLeay; Pseudophilyra, Miers; Philyra, Leach.

Ebalia, Leach.

Ebalia, Leach, Zool. Miscell., vol. iii. p. 18, 1817.

- " Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 128, 1837.
- " Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust. 1, p. 392, 1852.
- " Bell, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xxi. p. 303, 1855.

Phlyxia, Bell (subgenus), Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., tom. cit., p. 303, 1855.

Bellidilia, Kinahan, Journ. Roy. Dublin Soc., vol. i. p. 128, 1858.

Carapace transverse and often rather longer than broad, suborbiculate or subrhomboidal, with the dorsal surface moderately convex or depressed, uneven, tuberculated or