antennal joint, which scarcely attains or does not attain the front. The exterior maxillipedes cover the buccal cavity, and the merus of the endognath, as usual in this family, is triangulate and acute; the exognath is rather broad, about as broad as the endognath, and its exterior margin is slightly arcuated. The chelipedes (in the adult males) are subequal, and sometimes considerably elongated; the merus subcylindrical, and sometimes exceeding the carapace in length; palm subcylindrical or compressed, not dilated; fingers rather robust, compressed, and distally acute; the ambulatory legs are relatively small, with the dactyli styliform.

The species are found in the Indo-Malaysian, Japanese and Australian Seas, in littoral or shallow water; one species at least (Myra fugax) occurs commonly throughout the Indo-Pacific region.

Besides the different forms regarded as synonyms of Myra fugax and Myra australis, Haswell, and Myra darnleyensis, Haswell, referred to below, I am not aware that any recent species have been described since the publication of Professor Bell's Monograph.

Myra fugax (Fabricius).

- 11 Cancer cuphæus, Linné, Mus. Lud. Ulricæ, p. 440, 1764; Syst. Nat., ed. xii. p. 1045, 1766.
- 7 ,, punctatus, Herbst, Naturgesch. der Krabben u. Krebse, vol. i. p. 89, pl. ii. figs. 15, 16, 1782, nec Linn.

Leucosia fugax, Fabricius, Entom. Syst. Suppl., p. 351, 1798.

Myra fugax, Leach, Zool. Miscell., vol. iii. p. 24, 1817.

- ,, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 126, 1837; Crust. in Cuvier, Règne Animal, vol. xxv. fig. 3.
- " Bell, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., tom. cit., p. 296, 1855; Cat. Leucosiidæ in Brit. Mus., p. 12, 1855.
- 7 ,, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, decas. v. p. 134, pl. xxxiii. fig. 1, 1841, 3 adult.
 - " carinata, Bell, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., tom. cit., p. 297, pl. xxxii. fig. 3, 1855; Cat. Leucosiidæ, in Brit. Mus. p. 13, 1855.
 - " Miers, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. v. p. 316, 1880; Crust. in Rep. Zool. Coll. H.M.S. "Alert," p. 250, 1884, young.
- 7 ,, subgranulata, Kossmann, Malacostraca in Zool. Ergebn. einer Reise Küstengeb. d. rothen Meeres, p. 65, pl. i. fig. 7, 1877.
 - " cf., Hilgendorf, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 811, 1878.
- , punctata, Hilgendorf, tom. cit., p. 811, 1878.
 - " coalita, Hilgendorf, tom. cit., p. 812, pl. i. figs. 6, 7, 1878, var. (%).
 - " dubia, Miers, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 42, 1879, var. (1).

Arafura Sea, south of New Guinea, 28 fathoms (Station 188), an adult and smaller male, and an adult and two younger females; also in 49 fathoms (Station 190), in lat. 8° 56′ 0″ S., long. 136° 5′ 0″ E., a young male.

¹ The genus Myrodes, Bell, which is united by Haswell in his Catalogue of the Australian Crustacea, 1882, with Myra should, I think, be retained as distinct.