

Dorippe facchino (Herbst).

Cancer facchino, Herbst (pt.), Naturgesch. der Krabben u. Krebse, vol. i. p. 190, pl. xi. fig. 68, 1782.

Dorippe sima, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 157, pl. xx. fig. 11, 1837.

„ *facchino*, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, p. 123, 1841.

„ „ Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 163, 1858.

Hong Kong, 10 fathoms (an adult male).

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace,	11	23·5
Breadth of carapace,	13	27·5

The chelipedes in this specimen are small, subequal, and not robust.¹

Dorippe japonica, v. Siebold.

Dorippe japonica, v. Siebold, Spicilegia, Fauna Japonica, p. 14, 1824.

„ „ de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, p. 122, pl. xxxi. fig. 1

(*Dorippe callida*, Fabricius, on plate), 1841.

Japan, Kobé (8 to 15 fathoms), an adult male.

This specimen has the following dimensions:—

	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly	8	16·5
Breadth of carapace,	8	16·5
Length of a chelipede,	8	17
Length of first ambulatory leg,	25½	54

The branchial regions are convex, the right and left chelipedes are similar in form and development.

Ethusa, Roux.

Ethusa, Roux, Crust. de la Méditerranée, pl. xviii., 1828, text not paged.

„ Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 161, 1837.

Ethusina, Smith, subgenus (?), Ann. Rep. Com. Fish and Fisheries, 1882, p. 349, 1844.

Carapace depressed, subquadrilateral, and usually much longer than broad; the cervical and cardiaco-branchial sutures distinctly defined. Front bilobated, the lobes divided by a deep median sinus, and each terminating in two spines, one of which is the interior orbital spine; there is also a spine at the exterior orbital angle. Orbits rather large and shallow, incompletely defined, with the superior margin deeply sinuated or emarginated. The buccal cavity is rather abruptly narrowed and triangulate towards the distal extremity. The post-abdomen (in the male) is usually distinctly seven-jointed.

¹ *Dorippe sima*, Milne Edwards, is, as de Haan has pointed out (Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, p. 123), almost certainly identical with the crab figured by Herbst as *Cancer facchino*. But Herbst says in his description of this species, wherein he correctly distinguishes between it and the Mediterranean *Dorippe lanata*, “Man findet sie sowohl am mittelländischen Meere, als an den Ost-Indischen Küsten,” and there is a specimen purporting, though upon no reliable authority, to have been obtained in the Mediterranean, in the collection of the Museum.