

carina of the posterior margin of the carapace well developed, but the rostrum is shorter than in *Notolopas brasiliensis* (about half as long as the first frontal portion of the carapace), and its spines are coalescent for nearly half their length and then strongly divergent (see Pl. VIII. fig. 1c).

Subfamily 2. SCHIZOPHRYSINÆ.

Schizophrysinæ, Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 659, 1879.

Carapace very broadly triangular, or oval, or nearly circular. Rostrum very short or obsolete. Chelipedes (in the male) small, slender; the fingers usually excavated at the tips.

In the genera referred to this subfamily the carapace is broadly subtriangulate or nearly circular; the epistoma short, the basal antennal joint largely developed, and the chelipedes have the fingers more or less excavated.

Schizophrys, White.

Schizophrys, White, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, vol. ii. p. 282, 1848.

„ Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 660, 1879, et synonyma.

Carapace broadly subpyriform (nearly orbiculate) or narrower and more elongated, depressed or moderately convex, and armed with a series of lateral marginal spines, and with tubercles, which tend to become spinuliferous, upon the dorsal surface. Orbits large, with fissures or notches both in the upper and lower margins, and with no præocular spine. Spines of rostrum short and armed with one or more accessory spines upon their outer margins. Post-abdomen (in the male) distinctly seven-jointed. Eyes rather large, retractile. Antennæ with the basal joint moderately enlarged and armed with a spine both at the antero-external and antero-internal angles, the mobile joints and flagellum not concealed by the rostral spines. Exterior maxillipedes with the merus joints distally truncated, the antero-external angle rounded and not much produced, the antero-internal angle emarginate. Chelipedes (in the adult male) with the merus and carpus spinuliferous; palm smooth, elongated and somewhat compressed; fingers excavated or rarely acute at the distal extremity, and with an intermarginal hiatus when closed. Ambulatory legs moderately elongated, with the joints subcylindrical; dactyli shorter than the penultimate joints.

The following species are referable to this genus: *Schizophrys dichotoma*, Milne Edwards, from the Mediterranean (Balearic Islands);¹ the very variable *Schizophrys aspera* (Milne Edwards), common throughout the shallower waters of the Indo-Pacific

¹ I have seen no specimens of this species, and am not aware that its occurrence in any other locality has been recorded.