

Actæodes, Dana.

Actæodes, Dana, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts., ser. 2, vol. xii. p. 126, 1851; U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust. 1, p. 149, 1852.

The genus *Actæodes*, which is not sustained by A. Milne Edwards and by some other authors, in Dana's system represents in the Chlorodiinæ the genus *Actæa* in the Xanthinæ, which it resembles in the transverse and distinctly lobulated carapace and in the rounded lobes of the antero-lateral margins, also in the structure of the orbits, antennæ, maxillipedes, and in other essential characters; it is, in fact, only distinguished from *Actæa* by the structure of the chelipedes, whose fingers are excavated in the adult at the apices, and is connected with that genus by almost insensible structural gradations.

The species are small, and inhabit the coasts and islands of the Indo-Pacific region; one species, *Actæodes faba*, Dana, occurs in the Atlantic region. Most of them are apparently somewhat local in distribution, but the only species (*Actæodes tomentosus*) collected by the naturalists of the Challenger Expedition, ranged from the Red Sea and the Mauritius eastwards to the Sandwich Islands.

Besides the species described by Dana which are placed by Milne Edwards in *Actæa*, the following are, I think, referable to *Actæodes*:—

Actæodes nodipes, Heller, perhaps = *Actæodes speciosa*, Dana. Red Sea.

Actæodes polyacanthus, Heller. Red Sea.

Actæodes fragifer (White). Philippine Islands.

Actæodes pubescens (Milne Edwards). Mauritius.

Actæodes variolosus (A. Milne Edwards). Upolu, Samoa Islands.

Actæodes tomentosus (Milne Edwards).

Zozymus tomentosus, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 385, 1834; Crust. in Latreille, Règne Animal de Cuvier, ed. 3, Atlas, pl. xi. *bis*, fig. 2.

Actæodes tomentosus, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust. 1, p. 197, 1852.

Actæodes affinis, Dana, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 78, 1852; U.S. Explor. Exped., *tom. cit.*, p. 197, pl. xi. fig. 3, 1852.

Actæa tomentosa and *affinis*, A. Milne Edwards, Nouv. Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. i. pp. 262, 263, 1865.

A series of specimens was collected at Samboangan, Philippines, on the beach.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace,	6	12·5
Breadth of carapace,	9½	20