Adult Q.					Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly				•	6	12
Breadth of carapace, about	•				71	16

In this species or well-marked variety the tubercles of the dorsal surface are stronger and more distinct than in the almost equally common *Phymodius ungulatus*, and they are more or less distinctly granulated or rugose, not (as often in *Phymodius ungulatus*) simply punctulated; the chelipedes have the palm and wrist very distinctly tuberculated, the tubercles becoming spinous in the younger animal, and the finger in the young is spinous at the base; whereas in *Phymodius ungulatus*, the chelipedes are smooth or but obscurely tuberculated, and the fingers are without spines at the base.

B. Endostome longitudinally ridged (Eriphiidæ, Dana):-

Eurytium, Stimpson.

Eurytium, Stimpson, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, vol. vii. p. 56, 1859.

A. Milne Edwards, Crust. in Miss. Sci. au Méxique, pt. 5, p. 332, 1880.

This genus can only be distinguished from *Panopeus* and *Eurypanopeus* by the broader transverse carapace, which is nearly smooth, not lobulated, on the dorsal surface, and in the typical species is convexly arcuated in a longitudinal, not a transverse direction. The ridges on the endostome or palate are distinct and well developed, and the ducts leading to the male copulatory appendages pass to them from the fifth joints of the ambulatory legs beneath the margin of the sternum; a character in which, as Dr. Stimpson notes, this genus is related to the Ocypodoidea.

Professor A. Milne Edwards, however, has shown that short sternal channels for the copulatory organs exist in certain species of *Eurypanopeus*, and I may add, that both in *Panopeus* and in *Eurypanopeus*, the ridges of the endostome or palate are occasionally partially developed.

Only two species are referred by A. Milne Edwards to this genus, Eurytium limosum (Say), which occurs on the eastern coasts of the American continent from New York to Rio de Janeiro, and was obtained by the Challenger Expedition at Bermuda, and Eurytium affine (Panopeus affinis, Streets and Kingsley), which is found on the Californian coast and is intermediate between this genus and Panopeus, having the ridges of the endostome well developed, but the carapace shaped nearly as in Panopeus and Eurypanopeus.

¹ In a large series of specimens of *Phymodius ungulatus*, in the collection of the British Museum, I have observed only one or two specimens which approach *Phymodius monticulosus* in these characters.