

Eriphia gonagra (Fabricius).*Cancer gonagra*, Fabricius, Entom. Syst., vol. ii. p. 466, 1793; Suppl., p. 337, 1798.*Eriphia gonagra*, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 426, pl. xvi. figs. 16, 17, 1834.

,, ,, A. Milne Edwards, Crust. in Miss. Sci. au Mexique, pt. 5, p. 338, pl. xvi. fig. 4, 1880.

Bermuda (a small adult male) :—

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace,	5	10·5
Breadth of carapace,	7	14·5

Section II. **Trapeziinæ.***Cancériens quadrilatères*, Milne Edwards (pt.), Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. pp. 369, 424, 1834.*Trapézides*, A. Milne Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 4, Zool., vol. xviii. p. 41, 1862; Nouv. Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. i. p. 183, 1865.

Carapace depressed and nearly quadrilateral, smooth, with the postero-lateral angles truncated, the dorsal regions not defined; the antero-lateral margins are straight, form a right angle with the front, and are entire or have but one tooth (the lateral epibranchial tooth) developed. The front is horizontal, broad, lamellate, and projects over the antennules and bases of the antennæ, which are widely excluded from the orbits.

The genera comprised in this section are the following :—

<i>Trapezia</i> , Latreille (= <i>Grapsillus</i> , MacLeay).		<i>Tetralia</i> , Dana. <i>Quadrella</i> , Dana. ¹
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Trapezia, Latreille.*Trapezia*, Latreille, Fam. Nat. du Règne Animal, p. 269, 1825; Crust. in Règne Animal de Cuvier, ed. 2, vol. iv. p. 41, 1829.

,, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 427, 1834.

Grapsillus, MacLeay, Annulosa in Smith, Zool. South Africa, p. 67, 1838.

The carapace is nearly quadrate, depressed, smooth, with the antero-lateral margins parallel, the postero-lateral margins convergent backwards from the lateral epibranchial spine, which is not always developed, the regions on the dorsal surface are not indicated; the front projects beyond the orbits, and is divided into several lobes or teeth. The post-abdomen in the male is usually five-jointed. The short eye-peduncles are not concealed by the shallow orbits, whose margins are without fissures; there is often a tooth or

¹ The Crustacean from Providence Island (19 fathoms), referred to without specific or generic designation in my Report on the Crustacea of H.M.S. "Alert" (Zool. Coll., p. 536, footnote, 1884), belongs to this rare genus, and is even perhaps identical with Dana's species, *Quadrella coronata*