

long. 136° 5' 0" E. (Station 190), a small female; also Kobé, Japan, 50 fathoms, two males, and Hong Kong, 10 fathoms, a fully grown female and smaller male. This, which is the largest male, measures as follows:—

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, about	7½	15·5
Breadth of carapace,	6	13

In the smaller examples of this species the lateral lobes of the front are sometimes obsolete, as in the form described by de Haan as *Leucosia rhomboidalis*, which may be a variety of *Leucosia craniolaris*, though perhaps distinguishable by the form of the thoracic sinus.

Family IV. DORIPPIDÆ.

Dorippiens, Milne Edwards (pt.), Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 151, 1837.

Dorippidæ, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust. 1, p. 390, 1882.

The afferent channels to the branchiæ open (normally) behind the pterygostomian regions and in front of the chelipedes; the carpal and following joints of the endognath of the exterior maxillipedes are not concealed by the merus-joint. The two to four posterior legs are short and feeble, and raised on the dorsal surface of the carapace, as in many *Anomura*. (The sexual appendages in the male are exerted from the sternum.)

Genera:—*Dorippe*, Fabricius; *Ethusa*, Roux (subgenus *Ethusina*, Smith); ? *Cymopolia*, Roux; *Corycodus*, A. Milne Edwards; ? *Cyclodorippe*, A. Milne Edwards; *Cymonomus*, A. Milne Edwards; *Cymopolus*, A. Milne Edwards; ? *Tymolus*, Stimpson.

This family is not very extensively represented in the Challenger collection, and as I have examined no specimens of the genus *Tymolus*, or of the new genera recently characterised by A. Milne Edwards, I will not attempt to separate the genera under subfamilies or sectional headings.

The genus *Cymopolia*, as I have noted below, is related in many points to the Catometopa. *Cyclodorippe*, A. Milne Edwards, should probably be regarded as the type of a distinct subfamily, since there are no openings communicating with the branchiæ in front of the chelipedes (in this character this genus establishes the transition to the Leucosiidæ).