

The form of the ambulatory dactyli distinguishes *Polyonyx* from all other genera of Porcellanidæ; in other respects it appears scarcely to differ from *Megalobrachium*, founded by Stimpson for the reception of a West Indian species, and Miers has lately expressed a doubt as to the distinctness of the two genera. The ambulatory claws are merely special developments of the horny spines met with on the posterior surface of the dactyli in many other Porcellanids.

*Polyonyx obesulus* (White), Miers.

*Porcellana obesula*, White, List Crust. Brit. Mus., p. 130, 1847 (*sine descr.*).

*Polyonyx obesulus*, Miers, Crust. in Zool. H.M.S. "Alert," p. 272, pl. xxix. fig. D, 1884.

*Habitat.*—Station 186, Flinders Passage, North Australia; depth, 8 fathoms; bottom, coral mud. Three specimens, one of which is a female with ova, taken from the interior of a sponge (*Hippospongia anomala*, Poléjaeff); a female with ova also occurred in a free state at the same locality.

The types in the British Museum came from the Madgica-Sima group, and those described by Miers were taken on the Australian coasts.

### Section B. GALATHODEA.

*Galatheidæ*, Leach, Dict. d. Sci. Nat., t. xviii. p. 52, 1820.

*Galathéides*, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Crust., t. ii. p. 270, 1837.

*Galatheidea*, De Haan, Crust. Japon., pp. xxii, 198, 1850.

„ Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust., part i. p. 401, 1852.

„ Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 76, 1858.

„ Miers, Catal. New Zealand Crust., p. 68, 1876.

„ Haswell, Catal. Austral. Crust., p. 161, 1882.

Carapace elongate, the regions well defined and usually rugose, with the front produced into a prominent and acute rostrum. Chelipedes and ambulatory limbs elongated and frequently slender. Abdomen broad and well developed, simply bent, or folded on itself, never closely applied to the under surface of the thorax, terminating in a powerful swimming fan formed by the telson and the appendages of the sixth segment. Females with four pairs of simple and slender ovigerous appendages on the second, third, fourth, and fifth segments (those of the second and fourth segments may be rudimentary); males furnished with two pairs of well-developed accessory genital organs on the first and second segments (those of the first segment may be rudimentary or absent), and three pairs of short, usually flattened appendages on the third, fourth, and fifth segments, all of which may, however, be rudimentary. Antennules exposed; the antennal peduncle