

directed forwards. External maxillipedes subpediform, with the ischium and merus narrow and frequently spinose internally. Eyes placed in very incomplete orbits.

The representatives of this section occur in all seas, but only the two genera *Galathea* and *Munida* are found in shallow water. So slight and at the same time so numerous are the modifications met with in those parts of the body from which the generic characters are derived, that it is questionable whether many of the deep-water (so-called) genera should not be united; the examination of a number of species shows at least that in otherwise closely allied forms there is considerable variation in the form and armature of the rostrum, carapace, chelipedes, and external maxillipedes. The number of gills in most if not all the genera<sup>1</sup> agrees with that of the Porcellanodea, viz., fourteen on each side, arranged as follows:—

Segment.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	Totals.
Pleurobranchiæ,	...	...	1	1	1	1	4
Arthrobranchiæ,	2	2	2	2	2	...	10
Podobranchiæ,	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

The genera as at present constituted may be arranged in two divisions, forming a single family:—

I. Abdomen simply bent.

a: Eyes normal. Many of the species inhabiting shallow water.

*Galathea*, Fabricius. | ? *Grimothea*, Leach.  
*Munida*, Leach.

b. Eyes non-pigmented. Species confined to deep water.

*Munidopsis*, Whiteaves. | ? *Anoplnotus*, S. I. Smith.  
*Elasmonotus*, A. Milne-Edwards. | *Galacantha*, A. Milne-Edwards.

II. Abdomen folded on itself. Species confined to deep water.

*Eumunida*, S. I. Smith. | *Ptychogaster*, A. Milne-Edwards.  
*Uroptychus*, Henderson.

Family GALATHEIDÆ.

*Galatheidæ*, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiv., Crust., part ii. p. 1431, 1852.

<sup>1</sup> I have examined the branchiæ in various species of *Galathea*, *Munida*, *Munidopsis*, *Elasmonotus*, *Galacantha*, and *Uroptychus*.