

distinct families necessary. He would place the *Discoboli* not at all with *Gobius*, but in the neighborhood of the sculpins. He presented to the Society specimens of three new genera of this family, as follows: *Crossognathus*, Ag., from Charleston, S. Carolina; *Lobognathus*, Ag., from Peru; and *Ptychocheilus*, Ag., from Puget Sound.

The following communication was received from Mr. William Stimpson:—

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., Oct. 1, 1858.

I wish to place on record in the Proceedings of the Society the existence of a remarkable new form of Brachyurous Crustacean on the coral reefs at Hawaii. It cannot be properly referred to any known family, although having perhaps more resemblance to *Pinnotheres* than any other known genus, as its integuments are soft, and the female abdomen of great size,—in fact larger than the carapax. Its place in the series is probably between *Pinnotheres* and *Hymenosoma*. Four specimens only are in my possession, which are, unfortunately, all females. They were collected by the scientific corps of the U. S. North Pacific Surveying Expedition, under the command of Capt. John Rodgers. It may be called

HAPALOCARCINUS MARSUPIALIS.

The shell or general integument of the body is but little indurated, quite soft and flexible, such as occurs after moulting in other crabs. The feet however, particularly the chelipeds, are sufficiently firm. The carapax is rather depressed, smooth, and glabrous, suboval, longer than broad, narrower in front than behind, somewhat truncated at either extremity, and without teeth or spines on any part. Front horizontal, straight. Orbits small, excavated in the anterior margin. Eyes short, oblique, inclining to longitudinal, and scarcely retractile. Antennulæ very short and minute, placed at the inner angle of the orbit. The epistome is scarcely distinct, as the lamelliform maxillipeds reach nearly to the eyes and antennæ. The buccal area occupies the whole breadth of the carapax anteriorly, the outer maxillipeds covering the subhepatic regions. The maxillipeds are loosely applied, as in some *Anomoura*, and those of the two sides are

separated from each other at the base by the triangular anterior extremity of the sternum, which is greatly prolonged. In the outer maxillipeds the ischium-joint is enlarged and dilated within, while the meros is very small, and slender like the last three joints or palpus; the exognath is slender and palpigerous.

The feet are slender and weak, smooth and shaped nearly as in *Pinnotheres*. The chelipeds are equal, and about as long as the ambulatory feet, and twice as thick. Fingers of the hand nearly straight, longitudinal, and shorter than the palm. Dactyli of the ambulatory feet all very short, and slightly uncinat. Sternum very broad and smooth, with the genital orifices rather wide apart. Abdomen of great size, larger than the rest of the animal, smooth, but with the segments distinct; the sides much expanded and folded inward, forming a kind of pouch for the reception of the eggs.

Color a dark blue-gray, or "neutral tint." Length of the carapax, 0.21; breadth, 0.165 inch.

Found clinging to the branches of living madrepores, at the depth of one fathom, in the harbor of Hilo, Hawaii, March, 1856. They probably feed upon the coral-polypes.

The Corresponding Secretary read the following letters, which had been recently received, viz:—

From the Smithsonian Institution, June 23; the Royal Society of London, March 13; the Lyceum of Natural History of New York, February 11, acknowledging the receipt of the Society's publications; from Charles Looney, New York, August 19; the Royal Geographical Society, April 20, presenting various publications; from William Sharswood, Philadelphia, accompanying descriptions of insects; the same, August 26, proposing an exchange of publications with the Entomologischer Verein zu Stettin; the Société du Museum d'Histoire Naturelle de Strasbourg, March 1, 1857, proposing an exchange of publications.

Joseph Hyrtl, of Vienna, was elected an Honorary Member of the Society. W. G. Binney, of Burlington, N. J., and E. S. Morse, of Portland, Me., were elected Corresponding Members. Dr. Richard H. Wheatland, of Salem, was chosen a Resident Member.



Stimpson, William. 1859. "Crustacea." *Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History* 6, 412–413. <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.15471>.

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