

Neptunus sulcatus, A. Milne Edwards. Guadeloupe, 17 fathoms.

Neptunus inæqualis, Miers. Senegambia, Goree Island.

Neptunus amnicola, Rochebrune. Senegambia, rivers and marshes. (Perhaps a species of the subgenus *Neptunus*.)

Neptunus edwardsii, Rochebrune. Senegambia, rivers.

Neptunus pallidus, Rochebrune. Senegambia, lakes and marshes.

Neptunus tomentosus, Haswell. Port Jackson.

Neptunus spinipes, n. sp. Philippines, 18 fathoms.¹

Neptunus (Amphitrite) hastatus (Linné).

Cancer hastatus, Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 1046, 1766.

Lupa dufourii (Desmarest), Roux, Crust. de la Méditerranée, pl. xlv. figs. 1, 6, 1830.

Neptunus hastatus, A. Milne Edwards, Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. x. p. 327, 1861, et synonyma.

Four young males obtained off Teneriffe or Gomera, in 75 or 78 fathoms, are referred to this species.²

These specimens are very prettily mottled with purple on a yellowish ground; the frontal teeth are less prominent and acute than in adult examples of *Neptunus hastatus*.

In the smallest example, length only about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines (5 mm.), the full number of antero-lateral marginal teeth are developed.

The largest specimen measures as follows:—

♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, about	$4\frac{1}{2}$	9.5
Breadth of carapace to base of lateral epibranchial spine,	$7\frac{1}{2}$	15.5

Neptunus (Amphitrite) hastatoides (Fabricius).

Portunus hastatoides, Fabricius, Entom. Syst. Suppl., p. 368, 1798.

Portunus (Amphitrite) hastatoides, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, pp. 9, 39, pl. i. fig. 3 ♂, 1833.

Neptunus hastatoides, A. Milne Edwards, Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. x. p. 332, 1861.

South of New Guinea, lat. $9^{\circ} 59' 0''$ S., long. $139^{\circ} 42' 0''$ E., in 28 fathoms (Station 188), four males and one female; Hong Kong, 10 fathoms (a good series); Kobé, Japan, 8 to 50 fathoms (an adult male); Japanese Seas, lat. $34^{\circ} 18' 0''$ N., long. $133^{\circ} 35' 0''$ E. (Station 233B), 15 fathoms (three adult males).

¹ The *Portunus ponticus* of Fabricius (Entom. Syst. Suppl., p. 369, 1798) as described and figured by Herbst, is apparently a species of this subgenus. It is referred to by H. Milne Edwards (Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 457, 1837).

² There is some discrepancy between the label on the outside of the bottle and the written parchment note of the locality placed within it with the specimens. In the same bottle was an example of the common *Nautilograpsus minutus*, which generally occurs on the floating gulf-weed, perhaps, therefore, the depth is inaccurately noted.