

(but not so greatly as in *Thalamita*), and their extero-distal angles are considerably produced, the process thus constituted fills the interior hiatus of the orbit and thus excludes the flagellum from the orbit, and is usually in contact with the front. The ischium of the endognath of the exterior maxillipedes is not produced at its antero-internal angle; the merus has its antero-external angle more or less produced, and rounded or subacute, it is distally truncated, and its antero-internal angle is obliquely truncated or slightly emarginate. The chelipedes (in the adult male) are subequal and often considerably developed, as in other Portunidæ; the joints are armed with spines; the palms are often longitudinally costated on their exterior surface, and the fingers are straight and armed with unequal lobes or teeth on their inner margins. The ambulatory legs present nothing remarkable; the merus-joints of the fifth (or natatory) legs are usually armed with a spine placed near the distal extremity of the inferior margin.

The described forms are rather numerous and occur commonly in the littoral or shallow waters of the Indo-Pacific region, but I am not aware that any have been recorded from water of a greater depth than 50 fathoms.

The following are species of this genus which have been described since the publication of A. Milne Edwards' Monograph in 1861:—

Goniosoma hellerii, A. Milne Edwards. Indian Archipelago (Nicobars); New Caledonia.

Goniosoma acutum, A. Milne Edwards. Japan.

Goniosoma longifrons, A. Milne Edwards. Samoan Islands, Upolu.

Goniosoma acutifrons, de Man. Timor.

Goniosoma spiniferum, Miers. North-East Australia, Port Molle; South Formosa (Coll. Brit. Mus.). This species is perhaps a variety of *Goniosoma variegatum*.

The *Goniosoma dubium*, of Hoffman, from Réunion and Timor, is, according to de Man (Notes Leyden Mus., v. p. 151, 1883), identical with *Goniosoma orientale*, Dana.

Goniosoma variegatum (Fabricius).

Portunus variegatus, Fabricius, Entom. Syst. Suppl., p. 364, 1798.

„ „ Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 465, 1834.

Charybilis variegatus, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, pp. 10-42, pl. i. fig. 2, 1835.

Goniosoma variegatum, Miers, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 33, 1879; Crust. in Rep. Zool. Coll. H.M.S. "Alert," p. 232, 1884, et synonyma.

I have already, in the Report cited above, given a detailed description of the species I suppose to be *Goniosoma variegatum* (Fabricius).

Certain specimens in the Challenger series apparently belong to a new variety of this form which I propose to designate:—