Gelasimus annulipes, Milne Edwards.
Gelusimus annulipes, Milue Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 55, pl. xviii. figs. 10-13, 1837; Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 3, Zool., vol. xviii. p. 149, pl. iv. fig. 15, 1852.
" " Hilgendorf, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 803-805, 1878. " " Kingsley, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 148, pl. x. fig. 22, 1880, and references to literature, in part only.
porcellanus, White, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 85, 1847 ; Crust. in Zool. H.M.S. "Samarang," p. 50, 1848.
,, Milne Edwards, tom. cit., p. 151, 1852.
, Kingsley, tom. cit., p. 155, 1880.
perplexus, Milne Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., tım. cit., p. 150, pl. iv. fig. 18, 1852 ; file Hilgendorf, tom. cit., p. 806, 1878.
marionis, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 53, 1837, not of Desmarest (?) splendidus, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 99, 1858.
" Kingsley, tom. cit., p. 149, 1880.
pulchellus, Stimpson, tom. cit., p. 100, 185 s.
rectilutus, Lockington, Proc. Calif. Acad. Nat. Sci., pt. 1, p. 148, 1876; ficle Kingsley. annulipes, var. albimana, Kossmann, Zool. Ergebn. einer Reise Küstengeb. d. rothen Meeres, Brachyura, p. 53, 1877.

Philippines, Samboangan, 10 fathoms (three males); Fiji Islands, Kandaru (a good series of specimens, mostly males); Matuku (three males and two females).

Adult d.
Length of carapace, about Breadth of carapace,

Lines. Millims.
$3 \frac{1}{2} \quad 7.5$
$6 \quad 13$

In the specimens I refer to this species the carapace is moderately convex, smooth, and shining; the front ordinarily subtruncated at the distal extremity, the posteriorly convergent lateral margins defined by a straight line, which proceeds from the rather prominent acute antero-lateral angles of the carapace nearly to the rounded posterolateral angles. The larger chelipede in the adult male has the hand elongated, externally granulated, the palm about once and a half as long as broad, with a vertical impressed line near the base of the fingers, internally armed with an angulated, coarsely granulated prominence near the base, and with two short granulated ridges near the bases of the fingers, the fingers are granulated on their inner margins; the pollex has two or three larger teeth or prominences, of which one is usually situated at about the middle of the inner margin, and one (triangulate) near the distal extremity; the dactylus is flat externally, with the margins subparallel nearly to the distal extremity, which is strongly incurved, and has usually two or three larger granules on the inner margin.

In the smaller males the tubercles and prominences of the inner margin of the fingers

