

B. *West American Species.*

*Xanthodes taylori*, Stimpson = *Xanthodes spinituberculatus* (Lockington).  
California.

*Xanthodes xantusii*, Stimpson. California.

*Xanthodes insculpta*, Stimpson. California.

*Xanthodes* (?) *angustus*, Lockington. California.

C. *Atlantic Species.*

*Xanthodes eriphioides*, A. Milne Edwards. Cape St. Vincent.

*Xanthodes melanodactylus*, A. Milne Edwards. Cape St. Vincent; Cape Verde Islands and Azores (50 to 90 fathoms); Madeira, Ascension Island; Goree Island, Senegambia (Coll. Brit. Mus.).

*Xanthodes rufopunctatus*, A. Milne Edwards. Cape St. Vincent; Maio. (Very near the preceding.)

*Xanthodes bidentatus*, A. Milne Edwards. Grenada (92 fathoms). This species should, perhaps, be placed in the genus *Xantho*, and if so, a new name must be adopted for it.

*Xanthodes melanodactylus*, A. Milne Edwards.

*Xanthodes melanodactylus*, A. Milne Edwards, *Nouv. Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat.*, vol. iv. p. 60, pl. xvii. figs. 1-3, 1868.

Numerous specimens were obtained at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, and also off Fayal, in 50 to 90 fathoms, and a very small example off Gomera, Canary Islands, in 75 fathoms.

I have elsewhere remarked on the variability of the colour of this species.<sup>1</sup>

In nearly all of the specimens in the Challenger collection the figures are dark-coloured, and many have the carapace varied with dusky spots. In one example from St. Vincent (a male of large size) the chelipedes are rose-coloured, and the fingers a slaty-pink.

An adult male from St. Vincent has the following dimensions:—

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, . . . . .	3	6.5
Breadth of carapace, nearly . . . . .	5	10

*Panopeus*, Milne Edwards.

*Panopeus*, Milne Edwards (pt.), *Hist. Nat. Crust.*, vol. i. p. 403, 1834.

„ A. Milne Edwards, *Crust. in Miss. Sci. au Mexique*, pt. 5, p. 306, 1880.

Carapace transverse, depressed, shaped nearly as in *Xantho*, with the dorsal surface often marked with transverse prominences which are minutely granulated. The cervical

<sup>1</sup> *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 5, vol. viii. p. 212, 1881.