Geograpsus eydouxi (Milne Edwards). Chili. (This species is regarded by Kingsley as identical with Pachygrapsus crassipes, Randall, but I believe its true place to be in the genus Geograpsus, since Milne Edwards says of the chelipedes "pinces aigües.")

Geograpsus (?) longipes (A. Milne Edwards). New Caledonia. Geograpsus hillii (Kingsley). West Indies; Florida.

Geograpsus grayi 1 (Milne Edwards).

Grupsus grayi, Milne Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., tom. cit., p. 170, 1853.

Geograpsus grayi, A. Milne Edwards, Nouv. Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. ix. p. 288, pl. xvi. fig. 1, 1873.

"Kingsley, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 196, 1880, et synonyma.

Fiji Islands, Kandavu (two small males).

₹.						Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, about		1.50	(**)	:•:		7	15
Breadth of carapace, about	•	•	•			8	17

Pseudograpsus, Milne Edwards.

Pseudograpsus (pt.), Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 81, 1837; Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 3, Zool., vol. xx. p. 191, 1853.

- " A. Milne Edwards, Nouv. Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. iv. p. 176, 1868.
- " Kingsley, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 204, 1880.

Carapace subquadrate, depressed or nearly flat on the dorsal surface, with the anterolateral margins arcuated and dentated; the branchial regions not defined as in Varuna;
in the middle of the carapace is an H-shaped impression formed by part of the cervical
and cardiaco-branchial sutures; the epigrastic lobes are well-defined; the front is but
slightly deflexed, and its anterior margin is sinuated or nearly straight. Orbits small,
with the interior subocular lobe acute or subacute. Epistoma very short and widely
transverse. Buccal cavity large; the ridges of the endostome or palate not very distinct.
Post-abdomen of the male distinctly seven-jointed; the basal segments do not cover the
whole width of the sternum, between the coxæ of the fifth ambulatory legs. Eyepeduncles short. Antennules transversely plicated. Antennæ with the basal joint short
and not markedly dilated at the antero-external angle, it sometimes does not reach the
infero-lateral frontal process. Exterior maxillipedes with the exognath much dilated,
as broad or nearly as broad as the ischium of the endognath; the merus of the endognath

¹ It is possible, as Mr. Kingsley has pointed out, that the species described by Dana as *Grapsus crinipes* is identical with *Geograpsus grayi*, and if so, his name having priority, must be used for the species, but I prefer to refer to it for the present under the designation which has been more generally adopted for it, since Dana's description is somewhat insufficient, and may belong to a species of *Pachygrapsus*.