

As Professor A. Milne Edwards has shown, it is probable that the described species of this genus, eleven in number, are all to be regarded as synonymous with the type species, *Menæthius monoceros* (Latr.).<sup>1</sup>

This species is very widely distributed throughout the Oriental region, from the Red Sea and East African coast to the Fiji Islands, and has not, I believe, been recorded except from shallow water (depth not exceeding 18 fathoms).

*Menæthius monoceros* (Latreille), var. *angusta*, Dana.

*Menæthius angustus*, Dana, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, ser. 2, vol. xi. p. 272, 1851; U.S. Explor. Exped., Crust., vol. xiii. p. 120, pl. iv. fig. 5, 1852.

Three small male specimens, obtained off Nukalofa, Tongatabu, in 18 fathoms, lat. 20° 58' 0" S., long. 175° 9' 0" E. (Station 172), are referred to the variety designated by Dana, *Menæthius angustus*, of this very common and variable species; they agree with his description and figure in the narrowness of the carapace and the slenderness of the elongated and slightly emarginate rostrum, although presenting some differences with regard to the number and arrangement of the tubercles of the carapace, e.g., the smaller tubercles of the gastric, cardiac, and branchial regions, which are much less distinct than in his figure.

Another specimen, an adult male, obtained near Cape York, Australia, in 8 fathoms, lat. 10° 30' 0" S., long. 142° 18' 0" E. (Station 186), is of very different form, with a broad, very uneven, tuberculated carapace, flattened triangulate supraocular spines, and short rostrum, which scarcely exceeds in length the width of the carapace at the frontal region, and nearly resembles the variety figured by Dana (*tom. cit.*, p. 122, pl. iv. fig. 7), as *Menæthius subserratus*, Adams and White. Dana's specimens were from the Fiji and Samoan Islands.

The dimensions of these specimens are as follows:—

	Lines.	Millims.
Adult ♂, from Tongatabu (the largest).		
Length of carapace, rather over . . . . .	3	7
Length of rostrum, nearly . . . . .	2	5
Breadth of carapace, nearly . . . . .	3	5·5
Length of a chelipede, about . . . . .	5	11
Length of first ambulatory leg, nearly . . . . .	6	12·5
Adult ♂, from Cape York.		
Length of carapace, nearly . . . . .	5	10
Length of rostrum, nearly . . . . .	2	4
Breadth of carapace, . . . . .	4	8·5
Length of a chelipede, about . . . . .	5	11
Length of first ambulatory leg, nearly . . . . .	6½	13·5

<sup>1</sup> Exception may, however, perhaps be made provisionally for *Menæthius tuberculatus*, Adams and White, from the Mauritius, in which the tubercles of the carapace are more developed than in any other variety known to me, and take the form of blunt spines on the branchial, cardiac and intestinal regions.