

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum, rather over	7	15
Breadth of carapace, nearly	7	14·5
Length of a chelipede,	20	42
Length of first ambulatory leg, nearly	11	23

Lambrus intermedius, Miers (Pl. X. fig. 4).

Lambrus intermedius, Miers, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 30, 1879.

Torres Strait, 6 fathoms (Station 187), lat. 10° 36' 0" S., long. 141° 55' 0" E. (a small male).

This species may be regarded as intermediate in position between *Lambrus affinis* and *Lambrus nodosus*. The figure now given is from the type, from the Korean Seas, in the collection of the British Museum, which, being of much larger size than the Challenger specimen, better represents its characteristic peculiarities. Whether it is to be regarded as a small variety of one or the other above-mentioned species a larger series is needed to determine. I have elsewhere referred to its affinities with *Lambrus nodosus*.

Lambrus turriger, White.

Lambrus turriger, White, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 58, 1847.

" " Adams and White, Crust. in Zool. H.M.S. "Samarang," p. 26, pl. v. fig. 2, 1848.

" " Miers, Crust. Rep. in Zool. Col. H.M.S. "Alert," p. 201, 1884.

A fine adult male was dredged at Amboina, in 15 to 25 fathoms.

In this specimen the principal dimensions are as follows:—

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of the carapace and rostrum,	7	15
Greatest breadth of carapace,	6½	13·5
Length of a chelipede, rather over	39	83
Length of first ambulatory leg, about	14	30

There are several tubercles on the gastric, cardiac, and branchial regions of the carapace, besides the long vertical spines which always characterize this species.

Lambrus guérinii, var. ? Capello.

Lambrus guérinii, F. de B. Capello, Journ. de Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. de Lisboa, vol. iii. p. 264, pl. iii. fig. 5, 1871.

Bahia, shallow water (an adult female and a smaller male).

These specimens are referred to *Lambrus guérinii* with much uncertainty, since the types of that species were from the Mauritius; they only differ from Capello's figure in