

*West-American Species.**Lambrus excavatus*, Stimpson. Mexico; Manzanillo.*Lambrus triangulus*, Stimpson. Cape St. Lucas.*Lambrus frons-acutis*, Lockington. California (Simaloa, Santa Catalina).¹*Lambrus (Parthenolambrus) massena*, Roux.*Lambrus massena*, Roux, Crust. de la Méditerranée, pl. xxiii., 1830.

" " Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 356, 1834.

" " Lucas, Animaux Articulés in Explor. Scientif. de l'Algérie, vol. i. (Crust.), p. 10, pl. i. fig. 3 ♀, 1849.

? *Lambrus rugosus*, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 220, 1857.*Lambrus (Parthenopoides) massena*, Miers, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. viii. p. 207, 1881.

A male and a female of what I have regarded (in the absence of types for comparison) as the typical form of this variable species were collected—the male at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, in July 1873, the female at the Azores, off Fayal, in 50 to 90 fathoms.

♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length and breadth of carapace and rostrum,	3½	7·5
Length of a chelipede,	5½	11·5
Length of first ambulatory leg, about	4	9

Lambrus massena, Roux, var. *atlanticus*, Miers.*Lambrus massena*, var. *atlanticus*, Miers, tom. cit., p. 208, 1881.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands (with the typical form) two males. The dimensions of the larger, which has lost nearly all the ambulatory legs are as follows:—

♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length and breadth of carapace and rostrum,	4	8·5
Length of a chelipede, nearly	6	12·5

Lambrus (Parthenolambrus) expansus, Miers.*Lambrus (Parthenopoides) expansus*, Miers, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. iv. p. 25, pl. v. fig. 9, 1879.

Azores, off Fayal, in 50 to 90 fathoms. Two males and a female were collected.

The colour (even in the spirit-preserved specimens) varies considerably; the ground-colour in all three specimens is a light pinkish-yellow, with slaty-coloured markings on the chelipedes. In the smaller male the carapace is covered with similar

¹ M. A. Milne Edwards has recently described two species of *Lambrus* from Upolu, one of the Samoan Islands, which I cannot with certainty refer to any one section of this genus; they are *Lambrus gracilipes*, A. Milne Edwards, and *Lambrus pugilator*, A. Milne Edwards; the latter is perhaps a species of *Aulacolambrus*.