

well as the orbital margins, may, however, be interrupted by very minute notches or fissures; the lobe at the exterior orbital angle, and ordinarily the lateral epibranchial lobe, are not developed. The post-abdomen in the male is usually five-jointed, with the third and fourth, and the fifth and sixth segments coalescent. The basal joint of the antennæ is shorter and attains the infero-lateral process of the front, but is not prolonged within the orbital hiatus. The merus of the exterior maxillipedes is much less obliquely truncated at the distal extremity. The chelipedes of the adult males are less massive, and usually subequal. The fourth to the sixth joints of the ambulatory legs are not merely compressed, but somewhat dilated, and carinated.

The species are rather numerous and occur throughout the Indo-Pacific region, in shallow water and on the shore. The sole representative of this genus in the Challenger collection is the *Atergatis floridus* of Linné, which is the longest known, commonest, and most widely distributed member of the genus.

To the species enumerated by A. Milne Edwards, I may add the following:—

Atergatis asperimanus, White = *Atergatis insularis*, Adams and White.
Philippines.¹

Atergatis montrouzieri, A. Milne Edwards. New Caledonia. This species is perhaps identical with *Atergatis asperimanus*.

Atergatis roseus, var. *alba* (sic.), Kossmann. Red Sea.

This author regards *Atergatis marginatus*, de Haan, *Atergatis scrobiculatus*, Heller, *Atergatis lævigatus*, A. Milne Edwards, and *Atergatis nitidus*, A. Milne Edwards, as mere varieties of *Atergatis roseus*.

Atergatis floridus (Linné).

Cancer floridus, Linn., Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 1041, 1766.

Cancer scyröe, Herbst, Naturgesch. der Krabben u. Krebse, vol. iii. p. 20, pl. liv. fig. 2, 1801.

„ „ Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 375, 1834.

Atergatis floridus, de Haan, Crust. in Siebold, Fauna Japonica, pp. 17, 46, 1835.

„ „ Dana, Crust. in U.S. Expl. Exped., vol. xiii. p. 159, pl. vii. fig. 4, 1852.

? *Atergatis compressipes*, MacLeay, Annulosa, in Smith, Zool. S. Africa, p. 59, 1849.

Ternate (an adult male and female); Zebu, on the reef (an adult male).

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly	14	29.5
Breadth of carapace,	20	42

¹ In the lobulated dorsal surface of the carapace this species approaches *Lophozozymus*, but as the antero-lateral margins are entire, I refer it to *Atergatis*. It has been considered by A. Milne Edwards to be synonymous with *Lophozozymus radiatus*, Milne Edwards, but it differs from Milne Edwards' description of *Lophozozymus radiatus* both as regards the antero-lateral margins and the chelipedes. In the *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.* ser. 5, vol. viii. p. 204, 1881, I erroneously referred to *Atergatis lateralis*, White, as being regarded by A. Milne Edwards as synonymous with *Lophozozymus radiatus*.