

*Goniosoma variegatum*, var. *bimaculatum*, nov. (Pl. XV. fig. 3).

The specimens thus designated come in nearly all of their characters very near to the form I regard as the typical *Goniosoma variegatum* (Fabricius)<sup>1</sup> (*Goniosoma callianassa*, A. Milne Edwards), which they resemble in the prominent and laterally-projecting lateral epibranchial tooth, in the turgid three-spined palms of the chelipedes, &c., but are distinguished by having the median and submedian frontal teeth nearly wholly coalescent, and forming together a broad lobe with slightly concave anterior margin, and in having a very distinct black spot on each branchial region.

Japan, Kobé, 50 fathoms. Four adult males were collected.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, about . . . . .	9½	20
Breadth of carapace, nearly . . . . .	13	27

*Goniosoma cruciferum*<sup>2</sup> (Fabricius), A. Milne Edwards.

*Cancer cruciatus*, Herbst, Naturgesch. der Krabben u. Krebse, ii. Heft. v. p. 155, pl. viii. fig. 53, pl. xxxviii. fig. 1, 1794.

*Portunus crucifer*, Fabricius, Entom. Syst. Suppl., p. 364, 1798.

*Goniosoma cruciferum*, A. Milne Edwards, Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. x. p. 371, 1861, and references to literature.

Hong Kong, 7 fathoms, from the trawl (a fine adult male).

In this specimen the frontal teeth are all prominent and well developed; the first of the antero-lateral marginal teeth (or exterior orbital tooth) has a distinctly excavated apex.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, . . . . .	30	63·5
Breadth of carapace, about . . . . .	40½	86·5

*Goniosoma ornatum*, A. Milne Edwards.

*Portunus (Thalamita) truncatus*, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, pp. 10, 43, pl. ii. fig. 3 (*junior*), pl. xii. fig. 3, adult ♂, ♀, 1835, *nec Portunus truncatus*, Fabricius.

*Goniosoma ornatum*, A. Milne Edwards, Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. x. p. 376, 1861.

Arafura Sea, lat. 8° 56' 0" S., long. 136° 5' 0" E., in 49 fathoms (Station 190). An adult ova-bearing and an immature female.

<sup>1</sup> Fabricius' description of his *Portunus variegatus* is very brief, and the identification of the species, therefore, difficult. H. Milne Edwards, however (Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 465, 1834), supposes it to be "*une espèce très-variée*" of *Goniosoma callianassa* (Herbst), and as Fabricius' name has priority, I adopt it in preference to Herbst's designation. By de Haan (Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, p. 42, pl. i. fig. 2, 1835), *Portunus variegatus*, Fabricius, and *Cancer callianassa*, Herbst, are regarded as distinct species, but A. Milne Edwards (Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. x. p. 382, 1861), unites the form figured by de Haan as *variegatus* with *Goniosoma callianassa*, although he uses the last-mentioned name for the species.

<sup>2</sup> I retain Fabricius' designation *cruciferum* for this species, although Herbst's name, *cruciatus*, has distinct priority, because the former is not only the one that has been used by all systematists, but also is clearly indicative of the remarkable coloration, in reference to which the term *cruciatus* is inapplicable.