

of Good Hope and West African coast, and thence to Ascension Island and Bermuda (see below).

The following are species which have been described since Milne Edwards' account of the genus in 1853 :—

Geocarcinus planatus, Stimpson. California, near Cape St. Lucas.

Geocarcinus depressus, Saussure. West Indies, Hayti. This species is perhaps not distinct from *Geocarcinus lagostoma*.¹

Geocarcinus lagostoma (?) (Pl. XVIII. fig. 2).

? *Geocarcinus lagostoma*, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 27, 1837; Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 3, Zool. xx. p. 203, 1853.

Two adult females, from Ascension Island, are referred to this species.

The largest specimen has the following dimensions :—

Adult ♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace,	33½	71
Breadth of carapace,	43½	92

A small male from Bermuda differs so slightly from small examples of *Geocarcinus lagostoma* that I do not venture to separate it as a distinct species. It is distinguished principally by the form of the merus of the outer maxillipedes, which, although notched as in *Geocarcinus lagostoma*, has the antero-external lobe less produced and rounded, so that the notch is more nearly terminal than in the specimens of *Geocarcinus lagostoma* I have examined. The spinules of the inferior margin of the penultimate joints of the ambulatory legs, which are well developed in small specimens of *Geocarcinus lagostoma*, are, in the specimen from Bermuda, nearly obsolete. In the coloration it nearly resembles specimens of *Geocarcinus lateralis*.

This specimen may perhaps be referable to *Geocarcinus depressus*, Saussure,² in which, however, the maxillipedes (as figured) are of rather different form.

The specimen from Bermuda is of the following dimensions :—

♂ .	Lines	Millims.
Length of carapace,	15½	32·5
Breadth of carapace,	18½	39

Geocarcinus lagostoma has been but briefly described, and never, I believe, figured. I think it useful, therefore, to figure the adult female from Ascension Island in the Challenger collection, to facilitate its identification by future authors. The adult males

¹ *Geocarcinus barbatus*, Pæppig, from Chili, is thought by Milne Edwards (*tom. cit.*, p. 205, 1853), to be a species of *Cardiosoma*; *Geocarcinus regius*, Pæppig, also from Chili, is perhaps not a *Geocarcinus*.

² *Vide Mém. Soc. Phys. d. Genève*, vol. xiv., pt. ii. p. 439, pl. ii. fig. 14, 1858.