

Type-catalogue of the Decapod Crustacea in the collections of the Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, with appendices of pre-1900 collectors and material

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In this catalogue the type specimens of Decapod Crustacea in the collections of the Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum are listed in systematic order. Some lectotypes have been designated. The history of the collection is described. The first appendix lists all specimens in the dry collection collected before 1900. In the second appendix the pre-1900 sources of crustacean material in the collection are listed alphabetically; short biographies and portraits of collectors are given. An index to scientific names is added.

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Introduction

The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature states in Recommendation 72G (4) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1985: 147, hereafter referred to as the Code) that: "Every institution in which name-bearing types are deposited should ... publish lists of name-bearing types in its possession or custody ...". The type-catalogue presented is in accordance with this Recommendation, and emanates from the wish of the authors to fix the knowledge which is present in the crustacean department to the collection.

In 1990, the "Delta Plan for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage" was launched by the Netherlands Ministry of Welfare, Health and Cultural Affairs. The name "Delta Plan" incidentally is derived from the Delta Plan that led to the extensive hydraulic engineering works needed to prevent the southwestern river delta area of Holland from flooding again after the 1953 disaster - prevention was indeed also one of the pri-

mary objectives of the present operation (Ministry of Welfare, Health and Cultural Affairs, 1992). Within the framework of the "Delta Plan" two projects were carried out: 1) registration of decapod type-material, and 2) renovation of the dry collection.

History of the collections

In recent years several papers were published dealing with the history of the Leiden Museum, some of these are concerned with its carcinological collections in particular. These publications deal entirely or partly with the period between 1820 (the founding of the Museum) and 1958 (the end of the directorate of prof. dr H. Boschma, the fifth director of the Museum). The first comprehensive publication on the history of 's Rijks Museum van Natuurlijke Historie is that by A. Gijzen (1938), who covered the period 1820-1915, and dealt with all aspects of the history of the institution. Holthuis (1995a) published an account of the history of the Museum during the first five directorates (1820-1958); although the emphasis here was placed on the personnel, several other aspects of the Museum history also received some attention. Yamaguchi & Baba (1993) published a complete catalogue of the Japanese Crustacea collected by Ph.F. von Siebold and H. Bürger in the period 1823-1834, and paid some attention to the history of these collections, which at present are housed in the Leiden Museum. In the same year Holthuis (1993a) described the history of the carcinological collections of the Museum in the period 1820-1950. That paper gave special attention to the curators of the Crustacea collection and their scientific investigations on the material.

Here we will try to give a sketch of the preservation and treatment of the carcinological material in the course of time and stress the technical rather than the scientific treatment. In a special appendix attention will be paid to the sources of the carcinological material that was acquired by the Museum before 1900.

Origin of the collection.— As pointed out by Holthuis (1993a), at the founding of the Museum its collections were formed by combining three existing collections: (1) the collection of the director C.J. Temminck; this was very important as far as Vertebrata are concerned, but to our knowledge it did not contain any Crustacea, (2) the National collection ("s Lands Kabinet van Natuurlijke Historie"), a small collection that started as the "Cabinet du Roi" under King Louis Napoleon in 1808; it did contain Crustacea, but these evidently were considered not enough important scientifically, and were donated en bloc to the University of Liège (now in Belgium; at that time, before 1830, part of The Netherlands), to be used in the zoological courses, and (3) the collection of the University of Leiden. The latter contained a number of Crustacea that were placed in the Museum collection and actually formed the beginning of the carcinological collections of the Museum. This original collection consisted of 15 species of Decapoda (in 18 specimens) and some Cirripedia. A list of the specimens is provided by Holthuis (1993a: 227).

Growth.— From this beginning of 15 species the Decapod collection grew steadily and rapidly. Material was acquired in the following ways: (1) directly from collectors, (2) through exchange with other institutions. and (3) by purchase. Temminck, the first director, was very active in encouraging interested people to collect for the Museum, especially those living in overseas locations; diplomatic and military personnel were asked to provide material from the countries where they were stationed, also physi-

cians, dispensers, military personnel in the service of the Dutch colonial government and many others were asked for cooperation. Temminck, a patrician with many good contacts in government circles, was quite successful in his efforts. Also the fact that the governor-general of the Netherlands East Indies, baron G.A.G.P. van der Capellen, was much interested in natural history was a great asset. At Temminck's instigation, the Netherlands government appointed a commission, named "Natuurkundige Commissie voor Nederlandsch Indië" (= Natural Science Commission for the Netherlands East Indies) consisting of two naturalists, an artist and a preparator-anatomist, to be sent out to the Indies for the study of the fauna and flora and for making collections for the Leiden Museum. The surgeon of the trading post Decima in Japan, Ph.F. von Siebold was likewise charged by the government to study and collect natural history objects next to his medical duties. Also H.S. Pel, a government official in Ghana, and a former preparator at the Museum was charged with the collecting of zoological material in his spare time. In this way the collections of the Museum grew rapidly. Curator W. de Haan of the Invertebrate section, was much interested in Crustacea and published an important monograph on von Siebold's Japanese Crustacea, which still form a very valuable part of the collection. The growth of the collection is shown by comparing the number of identified and catalogued Decapoda in the years from which such numbers are known. In 1820, the Decapoda comprised 15 lots, in 1834 the number had risen to 250, in 1861 it was 445, in 1865 512, in 1940 about 7.000, in 1955 10.600, in 1976 30.600, in 1981 34.774, in 1995 it surpassed 46.000 (fig. 1). Not included are the unidentified lots and the identified lots that have not yet been catalogued, which both are very considerable.

Preservation.— Alcohol material. From the beginning the collection contained both alcohol and dry material. This is shown by the presence of alcohol specimens obtained by H. Kuhl and J.C. van Hasselt in W. Java between 1820 and 1823. That alcohol material was preferred is evident from Temminck's (1825) instructions for the

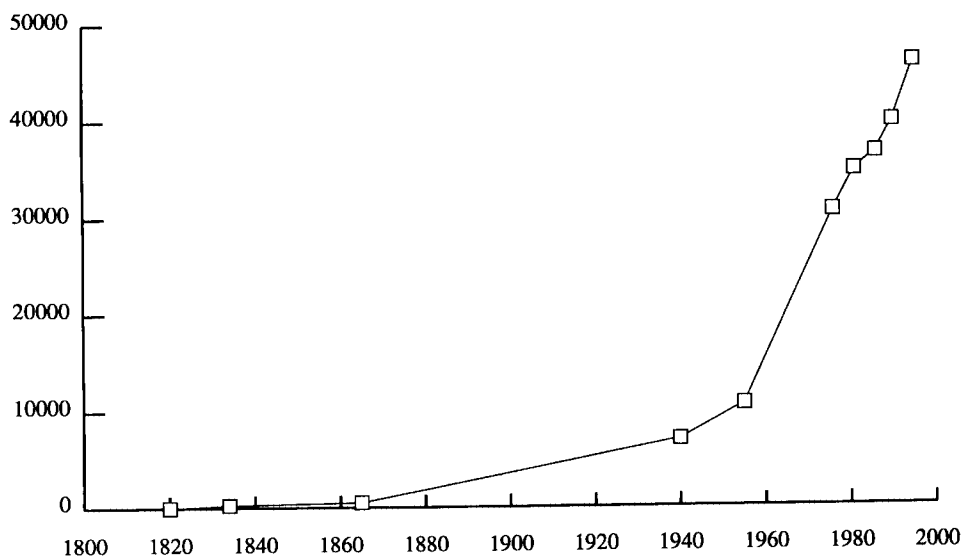


Fig. 1. Growth of the collection Decapoda from 1820 to 1995.

preservation of specimens. On p. 20, under Lobsters and Crabs, he says the following (translated): "The small species are to be placed in jars with spirit; the larger specimens that have a rather soft shell should, by preference, be placed in wooden casks, to prevent breaking of the antennae or the legs. The larger hard-shelled species should first be submerged for several hours in a lime-water solution in order to better keep the colours. After that they should be placed to dry in a place where there is a draught of air, but not in direct sunlight; preferably, however, they should be well dried in an oven. The dried large specimens should be tied to frames made of strong cane or bamboo, which should fit into tin boxes, and should be fastened in the four corners so that the layers of specimens cannot touch each other. The tin box then must be provided with much camphor and soldered so that it is air tight. This metal box then should be placed in a wooden crate".

The impression that more of the old specimens were preserved dry than in alcohol, is probably due (1) to the fact that some alcohol specimens upon arrival in the museum were dried as they were more easy to exhibit that way, (2) to the possible loss of much of the alcohol material in the course of time by evaporation of the alcohol. This problem still forms a headache, but was far more difficult to solve in the old times than it is now. E. Jacobson in a letter of 1930 to R. van Eecke, wrote about the condition of the alcohol insect collection of the Museum around 1910 as follows (translated): "The very important alcohol collection was not properly taken care of. Instead of placing the vials in larger well-sealed containers with alcohol, they were closed with corks and placed horizontally on racks; of course almost everything was dried out and completely spoiled". It is likely that during de Haan's time (1822-1846) vials in the Crustacea collection were closed with corks. However, de Man was known later (1872-1882) to have placed vials together in well closed glass jars. Until about 1985 all the catalogued alcohol material was kept in cylindrical jars. These jars have a heavy base and a cylindrical body. The upper rim of the cylinder is widened and ground flat. A circular glass plate of the same size as the top of the jar is used as a cover; it is attached to the rim of the jar with a sealing substance. These cylindrical jars seem to have been used since very early times, judging by the fact that also the oldest lots are placed in such jars. The possibility exists of course that at some time all old containers have been replaced by these cylinders. However, in the archives of the museum we found a letter dated Prague, 5 February 1831, signed by a Mr Banza, Bergstein no. 357, Prague, offering "Cylinder mit aufgeschliffenen Glasplatten", which exactly describes our cylindrical jars; the prices varying between Hfl. 1,- for a jar 39 cm high and 12 cm wide to Hfl. 0.45 for a jar of 20 cm high, 7.5 cm wide. This offer has evidently been accepted and until long after World War II the Museum acquired its glass cylinders from Czechoslovakia.

For sealing of the cylinders various methods have been used. In the oldest jars the top glass plate was attached to the cylinder by a vaseline-like substance, or with a red sticky mass, which seems to have contained rubber. In both cases a soft and wet pigs bladder was placed over the top of the sealed jar and closely tied with thin string under the rim of the cylinder. The bladder, when drying out, would fit tightly over the top and add to the sealing of the jar. The pieces of the bladder sticking out below the string were cut off, and the dry bladder was painted white, the number of the lot being written on it in black ink. Several of such jars, easily recognisable by the white top, are still in use in the older part of the collection (fig. 2b). Sometimes a label (per-

haps the original), with the collecting data and the name, was placed between the bladder and the glass top. This way of closing the jars was very time consuming, and later other methods were tried. Also different sealing media were used: some jars were sealed with a kind of lacquer, others had some tar-like substance (fig. 2a), which became very hard and was difficult to open. Around 1930 some of the preparators went with their problem of closing the cylinders to a nearby druggist Mr Bik, and together several kinds of substances were tried out: such a substance (1) should close so well that differences in temperature would not break the seal: it should not become too soft in the summer and not too hard in the winter, (2) should make an airtight seal, (3) should be so soft that the jar could easily be opened with a knife, and (4) be resistant to alcohol. Finally they came up with the following mixture: 500 gram tallow, 250 gram paraffin, 100 gram caoutchouc and 50 gram emplastrum oxydi plumbici (diapalm). These ingredients were heated together in an iron pan and well stirred until a homogeneous mass was formed. The resulting hot liquid substance was brought with a small brush on the top of the widened rim of the cylinder. When two or three layers had been applied, the circular glass cover was heated over an open flame and then placed on top of the cylinder. It would sink into the sealing material and, after the whole had cooled, would close the cylinder hermetically. The cooling caused also an under-pressure in the cylinder which strengthened the seal. This sealing mixture (fig. 2c) was used with good results until after World War II. In the 1970's the formation of small white globules was discovered in the jars. These white concretions were found on the specimens, usually on hairs, thin legs, antennae etc., but

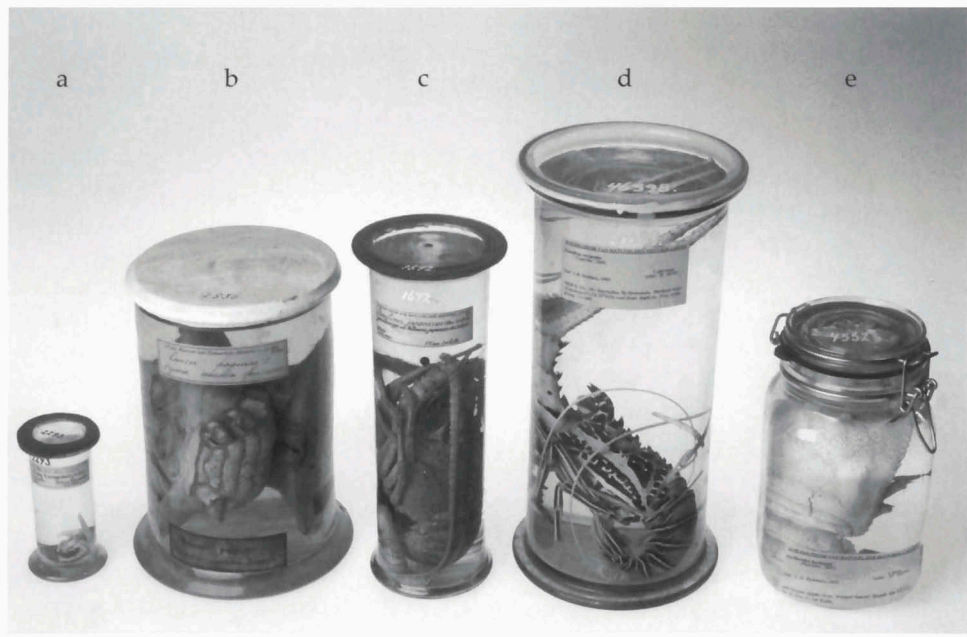


Fig. 2. Type of jars and ways of sealing cylinders in the alcohol collection: a, sealing with tar-like substance; b, with pigs bladder; c, with mixture containing tallow, paraffin, caoutchouc and diapalm; d, with neutral medium; e, clamp-top jar with ring of alcohol resistant material.

sometimes also on the inside labels or on the bottom. In 1980 samples of the globules were collected and sent to the Central Laboratory for Research concerning Objects of Arts and Science, in Amsterdam. The concretions proved to consist mostly of sodium stearate and possibly other stearin-derivates, which possibly could have found their origin in the sealing material, dissolved in the alcohol and later crystallized out. It is possible that the ingredients for the sealing mixture obtained in recent years were less pure than before the war or that they were produced in a different way. Also the possibility was considered that the alcohol used in the later years was produced in a way different from that before the war. We were advised to use a different sealing medium and after consultation with a company that could produce such a material, a new supposedly perfectly neutral medium was found, and used to replace the old sealing substance, so far with good results (fig. 2d). In the 1980's when the cylinder jars were considered too expensive, clamp-top jars came into use. Before this time clamp-top jars had only been used for temporary storage as the rubber rings, used for sealing, usually were affected by alcohol and deteriorated after a rather short time. In the new jars these rubber rings are replaced by rings of a material that is resistant to alcohol, and seals as well as did the rubber seals (fig. 2e).

In the old times the labels were glued to the outside of the jar with the danger that they could come off. Later the labels were glued to the inside, and the original collecting label was placed in a small vial and placed in the jar with the lot. At present the main label is placed within the jar against the glass in such a way that, even without being glued, it still can be read. If the objects are small, they are placed in vials closed with cotton wool plugs; several vials of the same species are placed together in a jar; the number of each lot, written in India ink, is placed with the specimens in the vial; the label of the jar lists all the samples contained in it with their register numbers.

The alcohol used at present is 70% ethanol; the percentage may have been different in the early times of the Museum, but there is no way of checking this.

Dry material.— In the early times, when all the dry material had to be shown to the public, the smaller specimens were placed in systematic order on sheets of cardboard. At either side of the carapace a hole was drilled in the cardboard and a piece of thin string was passed through these holes over the carapace and tied on the underside of the cardboard. The labels were glued below the object. In the exhibit the sheets were placed under an angle so that they were more easily visible to the public. The larger specimens were placed on a wooden base to which the labels were fastened. The dry specimens thus exposed to dust and light became quite dirty. As the old museum was rather damp the specimens suffered also from humidity. In his annual report for 1861-1862 the director (H. Schlegel) remarked that a proposed new addition to the museum would make it possible to remove the insects and Crustacea collections from the damp rooms where they had been housed for several years and be placed in a drier location. Evidently this did not materialize as the next director (F.A. Jentink) in his report for 1896-1897 stated that "the dry Crustacea are white, because they are covered by mould and are now placed to dry in sunny spots wherever these can be found". In the same report he remarked that large parts of the collection, including the entire insect and Crustacea collection were closed to the public, as the humidity made it necessary to keep cabinets and drawers opened.

In 1912 the situation changed drastically as then the new museum-building at

Raamsteeg was finished and the dry Crustacea collection was moved there. As the new museum had no exhibition wing yet (actually, it would never be built) all the dry Crustacea were placed in the scientific collection. It is probably at that time that all the lots of dry specimens were taken off the cardboard sheets and placed in separate open boxes of white cardboard. In several instances the strings that kept the specimens in place on the cardboard sheets had deteriorated in the course of years and had broken. The specimens then slithered down the slope and got separated from their labels. Although everything possible was done to restore the specimens with their original labels, mistakes did occur. These open boxes proved a great improvement, but of course did not keep out the dust. In the 1950s the open boxes were replaced by closed boxes with a glass-topped cover. After 1980, for economic reasons, the glass of the covers of the boxes was replaced by transparent plastic film. Still later, the new additions to the dry collection were placed in all-plastic boxes, which seems no improvement either. The large dry specimens are placed in glass or plexiglass cases with a wooden bottom. The collection is in a remarkably good condition. Some of the old specimens are almost black because of the dust that had accumulated on them for more than half a century. A number of these have been cleaned, but this is impossible with the small and very fragile ones. In some of the uncleaned crabs a transverse white line over the carapace still indicates the place of the string that kept the specimen in place on the old cardboard sheet.

The dry material in the collection is disinfected with naphthaline. Before being placed in the collection the lots were placed for some time in a space saturated with carbon disulphide. Later the specimens were disinfected by staying for 14 days at a temperature of minus 20-25 °C. Of course, *Anthrena* and other vermin usually do not harm dry Crustacea too much, if at all, but they could form a source of infection for other collections.

Storage.— From 1820 to 1905 the alcohol collection was stored in the old building of the Museum on Rapenburg. The jars were placed in high wooden cabinets with glass doors. According to Jentink (1892: 9) these cabinets were too high as the specimens on the top shelves were invisible without a step-ladder. Many of the cabinets were open at the back and placed against the wall. The humidity of the building made several of the walls crumble to the detriment of the specimens in the cabinets. The alcohol collection was placed on the ground floor of the Museum, along the south wall with Houtstraat, at least in 1892 (Jentink, 1892: 19). Evidently part of the alcohol collection, consisting of duplicates was stored in some of the spaces indicated on the plans of figs. 3 and 4 as "Magazijn". In 1905 the first part of the new building of the Museum was finished. This included the spirit building and in that year all the alcohol collections were moved to the new site. The Crustacea got a place on the top floor. The jars were placed in fixed cabinets, the floors and walls of which were of concrete and the doors of iron. The only wooden parts were the shelves that were placed on fixed iron racks. The doors of the cabinets were dust- and light-proof. We do not know the size of the alcohol collection of the Crustacea in 1905, but it grew steadily and in December 1985, when the spirit building was going to be remodelled inside, the Crustacea occupied 78 cabinets, 50 of which contained the identified Decapod material. In 1986 the fixed cabinets were removed from the spirit building and replaced by open metal racks each with 6 metal drawers of about 75 × 87 cm. The identified Decapoda occupied 74 of those racks.

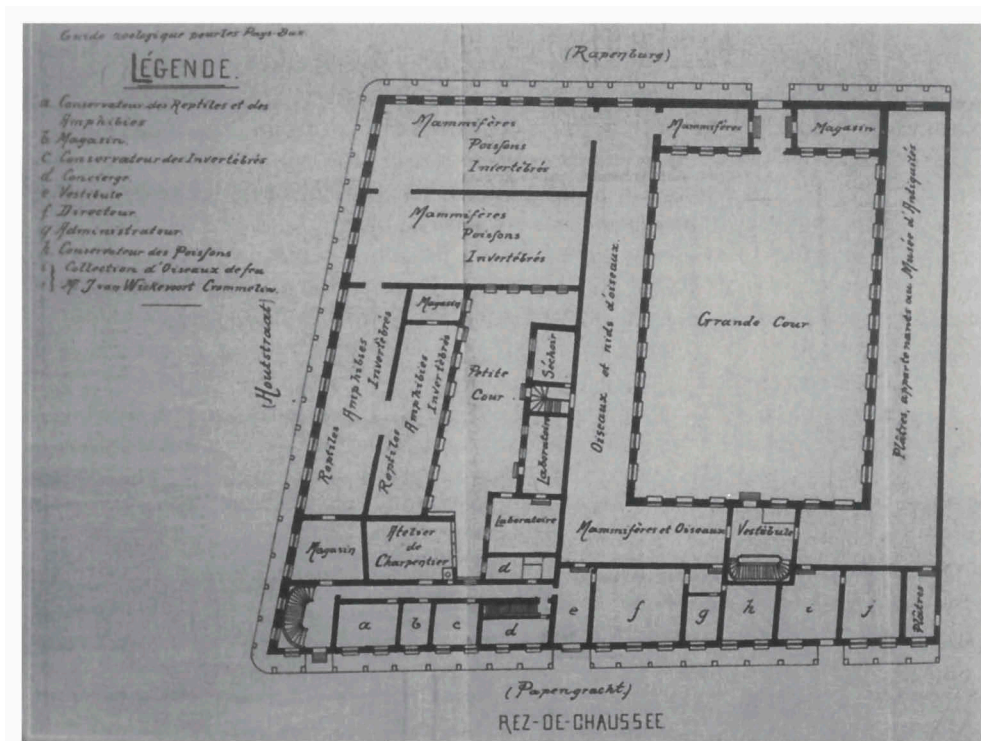


Fig. 3. Plan of the groundfloor of the old Museum building at Rapenburg (from Jentink, 1895: pl. VII).

In the old building the dry Crustacea were housed in a small room on the first floor next to the insect collection. Their location in 1892 is indicated in fig. 4. We do not know how they were exhibited other than that the small specimens were tied to cardboard sheets as explained above. In 1912 the second part of the new Museum building was finished. It included the gallery for the dry collections. The Crustacea at that time formed part of the Invertebrate Division and were supervised by the Curator of that section (R. Horst). The dry specimens were placed, with the rest of the dry invertebrates, in the front half of the upper (= 6th) floor of the east wing of the dry building (the other half was left empty). The Crustacea were placed in the first side alley after the entrance of the east wing: the identified ones in the left side alley in cabinets 40a to 42b (at present 6007-6012), and the unidentified material in the right alley in cabinets 35a to 36b (at present 6093-6096). Around 1927, when the Crustacea were transferred to the Division of Arthropods under curator H.C. Blöte, the dry collection was moved to the insect gallery on the fifth floor of the west wing of the dry building, occupying the row of cabinets immediately left of the entrance (at present numbered 5101a to 5106b). In 1950, when the Crustacea and Invertebrate Divisions had the same curator, and the Insect gallery became hopelessly overcrowded, it was decided to move the Crustacea from the Insect stacks back to the Invertebrate gallery. This was the more logical as in the Invertebrate division three rows of cabinets (at present numbered 6031 to 6048), which during the war had housed the library of the

Crustacea placed in the division of:	with curator:	with technicians:	under directorate:
Arthropoda	J. van der Hoeven, honorary curator, 29.xi.1822 - 30.ix.1823		C.J. Temminck (1820 - 1858)
Evertebrata	W. de Haan, 30.ix.1823 - 1.vii.1846 J.A. Herklots, 1.vii.1846 - 1.vii.1854	C. Overdijk, 9.viii.1824 - 1.i.1838	
Evertebrata Articulata	S.C. Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1.vii.1854 - 1.vii.1860	? H. Kramer, 1.i.1838 - 3.viii.1859	H. Schlegel (1858 - 1884)
Evertebrata non-Insecta (in 1909 the Mollusca were split off from this division)	J.A. Herklots, 1.vii.1860 - 30.iii.1872 C.K. Hoffmann, 30.vii.1872 - 1.i.1875 J.G. de Man, 15.v.1875 - 1.xi.1883 R. Horst, 1.xi.1883 - 16.v.1915	? P.P. de Koning, 1.i.1912 - vii.1946 (after 1.xi.1927 mostly for alcohol collections)	F.A. Jentink (1884 - 1913)
Crustacea	J.J. Tesch, 16.v.1915 - 1.ix.1918		
Evertebrata non-Insecta et non-Mollusca	R. Horst, 1.ix.1918 - 1.x.1923		
Crustacea	A.L.J. Sunier, 1.x.1923 - 1.x.1927		E.D. van Oort (1913 - 1933)
Arthropoda	H.C. Blöte, 1.xi.1927 - 1.i.1944. From 1 January 1936 to 1 January 1944 the care of the crustacean collections (together with those of the Apterygogenea, Chelicerata, Myriapoda and Onychophora) was entrusted to Miss A.M. Buitendijk, who from 1 January 1936 to 1 January 1938 was "laborante" (technical aide) and from 1 January 1938 to 1 January 1944 assistant curator	H.B. Nieuwenhuis, 1.xi.1927 - 1.viii.1944 (mainly for dry collections)	H. Boschma (1933 - 1958)
Arthropoda non-Insecta	Miss A.M. Buitendijk, 1.i.1944 - 12.ix.1950	H.K. Brandhorst, 1.viii.1944 - 1.viii.1946 J.A.G. Delfos, 10.vii.1946 - 1.xii.1983	
Crustacea	L.B. Holthuis, 12.ix.1950 - 1.v.1986 C.H.J.M. Fransen, 1.iii.1986 -	I.J. Smit, 1.viii.1964 -	L.D. Brongersma (1958 - 1972) W. Vervoort (1972 - 1982)

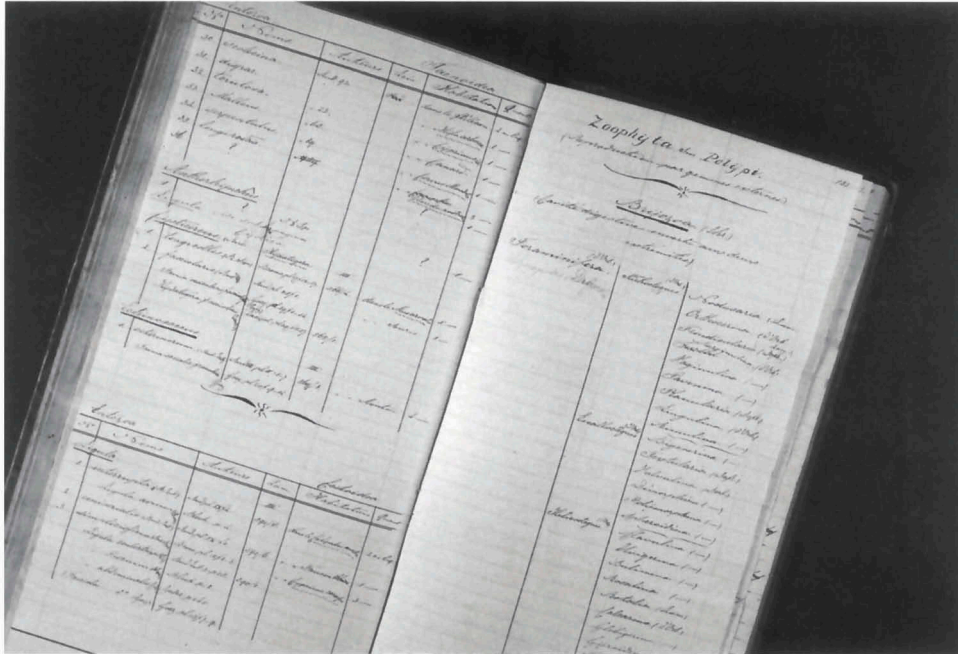


Fig. 5. Page from the handwritten catalogue by R.F. Maitland, 1846.

Herklots' (1861) published catalogue likewise is in a systematic order. Part of the species are numbered, but not all. No numbers are given to the lots. In a handwritten catalogue of 1882 by J.G. de Man, dealing with the alcohol collection of part of the Brachyura (including Gecarcinidae, Grapsidae, Ocypodidae, Mictyridae, Goneplacidae, Pinnotheridae, Atelecyclidae, Corystidae, Trapeziidae and Xanthidae, roughly in this order), of each species all the lots are mentioned (with locality, collector, and number of specimens). The lots themselves are not numbered. They are arranged in two groups: "Galerij" (= in the public exhibit) and "Magazijn" (= in the store room not open to the public). Of each species one or a few lots evidently were on exhibit, the rest were in storage.

The first catalogue in which the lots are numbered, and the numbers arranged consecutively, is one in which the first 1475 numbers deal with Decapoda in alcohol, nos. 1476 to 1500 with a mixture of Stomatopoda, Mysidacea, Cumacea, Leptostraca and Xiphosura, likewise in alcohol. A note in this catalogue indicates that it was written by H.F. Hessing, who from 1899 to 1912 was custodian of the Museum. Later the various Crustacean groups were given their own catalogue and their lots renumbered starting with 1. The numbers used in Hessing's catalogue for the Decapods as a rule were kept in the new Decapod catalogue. This "definite" catalogue was first written in small octavo exercise-books, but in the 1950's we switched over to hard-bound quarto books. In the old books every lot was given a single line, and the text was written on both sides of the paper. In the later books only the righthand page was used and each entry given six lines, to accommodate biological and other information given of the samples, that could no longer be squeezed into a single line. The additional space

could also be used to add information about the fate of the sample. Until about 1950 only the alcohol samples received a number. Of the dry material the lots of one species were given the letters a, b, c, etc. Later also the dry material was included in the general catalogue and included in its number system. Until about 1950 a species card file was kept for the Decapoda, listing for each species both the alcohol and dry lots. The rapid growth of the collection made it impossible to keep both the catalogue and the card file going, and the card file was somewhat neglected then. For the other Crustacean groups the card file was kept up to date. The arrival of the computer age will do away with these difficulties. Under the old system, an identified lot was given a label with all information, written by the curator. The technical assistant then gave the lot a number, entered the known information in the catalogue, copied it for the label inside the jar and then again entered it in the card file. This cumbersome copying is now something of the past. The application used for the registration of the collection was initially made (1988) in the database program dBase III+. In 1993 it was translated into FoxBASE 2.0.1 for a Macintosh computer. All incoming material since 1988 is now registered by computer. The database now holds over 16.000 records.

Table 1. Number of identified lots of different groups of Crustacea in the collection of the Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden at 1 January 1997.

Amphipoda	4912
Ostracoda	2151
Cirripedia	5983
Decapoda, Euphausiacea	47689
Mysidacea	3501
Copepoda	1051
Leptostraca, Anaspidae, Thermosbaenacea, Spelaeogriphacea	78
Isopoda, Tanaidacea	7166
Branchiura, Mystacocarida	23
Cumacea	282
Branchiopoda, Cephalocarida	260
Stomatopoda	1161

Methodology

A first inventory of type-material was made by checking the catalogue-books of the decapod Crustacea. In these catalogues, type-specimens as a rule are indicated. The practice of indicating types, however, has not always been applied consistently. Especially the samples given registration numbers 1 to 3500 cannot be trusted in this respect. These samples therefore have been given special attention when we looked for possible types.

When we started with this project in 1990, the dry Brachyura had not yet received catalogue numbers, and were only registered in the cardfile. All these dry lots (2442 in all) now have their labels checked, and if necessary, corrected and completed; they were given registration numbers and were entered in the catalogue under these numbers. At the same time the types in this dry collection were noted and included in our inventory. All the information on each lot, whether obtained from the label, from the archives of the Museum, or from any other reliable source, were noted for each lot

and entered in the catalogue and on the labels. In this way several types, not marked as such, were discovered. On the other hand in a number of cases specimens were incorrectly indicated as types, and such errors were corrected.

How to use the catalogue

The catalogue lists type-specimens in systematic order down to the family level. Within families, genera are listed alphabetically, and within genera, species are listed alphabetically.

Incorporated are only types as recognized by the Code:

Holotype.— A single specimen designated as the name-bearing type of a species or subspecies when it was established, or the single specimen on which such a taxon was based when no type was specified [Art. 73a].

Lectotype.— A syntype designated as the single name-bearing type specimen subsequent to the establishment of a nominal species or subspecies [Art. 74].

Neotype.— The single specimen designated as the name-bearing type of a nominal species or subspecies for which no holotype, or lectotype, or syntype(s), or prior neotype, is believed to exist [Art. 75].

Syntype.— Each specimen of a type series from which neither a holotype nor a lectotype has been designated [Arts 72a (ii), 73b, 74].

Paratype.— Each specimen of a type series other than the holotype [Art. 72a (iii), Rec. 73D].

Paralectotype.— Each specimen of a former syntype series remaining after the designation of a lectotype [Art. 72a (iii), Rec. 74F].

An exception is made for types which are mentioned in manuscripts like those of de Haan which became *nomina nuda* after the publication of the catalogue by Herklots (1861). These are indicated simply as "Types", even though they do not have a proper status.

The names used are the current scientific names as far as known to us. As the nomenclature in certain groups is changing rapidly some of the names used may not be up to date. In the type-catalogue the original name is always provided when differing from the current name. No other synonyms are provided. In the index all epithetons are listed. Subgenera are only used when there is a consensus about them in the literature, they are not used within the genera *Charybdis*, *Portunus*, *Sesarma* and *Uca*.

Where possible, the data on the labels of the specimens are cited in their original form. The categories are: type + registration number (old catalogue indications): number of specimens, sex, preservation; locality; date of collecting; collector; person who donated the material. Information following the first full stop is provided by us. The information comes from sources like archives, museum correspondence etc. If this information is placed between square brackets, it is not based on any official source but merely based on our presumptions.

The registration number, where appropriate, is followed in parentheses by the old catalogue indications (e.g., the former alphabetical indications "cat. a", "cat. b" etc. of the dry Brachyura, or former (incorrect) identifications). Specimens mentioned in the catalogue of Crustacea by Herklots (1861) have been indicated as such. Several of the lots listed by Herklots could not be located in the present collection. In most cases

these lots are lost or exchanged with other institutions. Sometimes, however, the labels are misplaced or lost, and not enough other data are available to make the connection with Herklots' list. Wherever possible, however, we have indicated such a connection.

Those references to Herklots' catalogue of which we are not sure are indicated with a question mark.

Labels which were originally in the Dutch language, have been translated in English. If a geographic name has changed in the course of history, the name and spelling, in use when the specimen was collected, has been used. The current name is then placed in brackets. Initials of collectors and of those who donated specimens were added.

As shown by his studies in *Fauna Japonica*, de Haan attached great importance to the study of the mouthparts of the Decapoda. In numerous instances he extracted the mouthparts of a specimen, and glued these to a narrow strip of heavy cardboard, adding name and locality. When the specimen from which the mouthparts were taken can be found, the specimen and the strip with the mouthparts are given the same registration number, otherwise the mouthparts are numbered separately.

In the case of a lectotype or neotype, the publication in which the type was designated is referred to.

In Appendix I, dry material is listed which was collected before 1900. Specimens of which the date of collecting is unknown to us are listed also. Although the complete dry collection is now registered by means of a computer we decided to list only the material collected before 1900, as this material is more interesting in the historical perspective of our Museum.

The same criterion holds for the list of collectors (Appendix II) which gives brief information on collectors, expeditions and traders named in the type catalogue and the first appendix. At many occasions the exact date of collecting of the older material is not given whereas the collector is known. An indication then can be found in the list of collectors, where dates of birth and death as well as collecting trips are provided as far as possible.

Acknowledgements

Thanks are due to I.J. Smit who helped with the registration of the material and completely renovated the dry collection, R. Malherbe who helped obtaining and reproducing the figures; the Ministry of Welfare, Health and Cultural Affairs for providing funds.

Type-catalogue of decapod Crustacea

Ordo Decapoda Latreille, 1803

Subordo Dendrobranchiata Bate, 1888

Infraordo Penaeidea Rafinesque, 1815

Superfamilia Penaeoidea Rafinesque, 1815

Familia Aristeidae Wood Mason, 1891

Aristeus varidens Holthuis, 1952

Paratypes RMNH D 8608: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Angola, 40 miles W of Cap Morro, 10°45'S 13°17'E; depth 400-500 m; bottom: green mud and sand; 12.xii.1948; "Mbizi" Exp. sta. A.S.88; don. Museum Brussels.

Paratypes RMNH D 8609: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Angola, 53 miles W of Ambrizette, 7°16'S 12°02'E; depth 440 m; bottom: green mud and sand; 1.x.1948; "Mbizi" Exp. sta. A.S.35; don. Museum Brussels.

Paratypes RMNH D 8610: 3 specimens; without label. "Mbizi" Exp. 1948-1949; don. Museum Brussels.

Paratypes RMNH D 8611: 2 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Angola, 47 miles W by S of Cabinda, 5°39'S 11°25'E; depth 480 m; bottom: brown mud and sand; 14.x.1948; "Mbizi" Exp. sta. A.S.45; don. Museum Brussels.

Paratypes RMNH D 8612: 2 specimens; Angola, 50 miles WSW of Moita Seca, 6°25'S 11°29'E; depth ca. 430 m; bottom: mud and sand; 18.v.1949; "Mbizi" Exp. sta. A.S.203; don. Museum Brussels.

Paratypes RMNH D 8613: 6 specimens; Angola, 28 miles W by N of Egito, 11°53'S 13°20'E; depth 500 m; bottom: green mud; 18.xii.1948; "Mbizi" Exp. sta. A.S.97; don. Museum Brussels.

Familia Penaeidae Rafinesque, 1815

Atypopenaeus bicornis Racek & Dall, 1965

Paratype RMNH D 23292: 1 ♀; Papua New Guinea, Papua, 8 miles E off Parama Island, mouth of Fly River; vii.1963; leg. L.W. Filewood; don. Australian Museum, P. 14423.

Atypopenaeus formosus Dall, 1957

Paratypes RMNH D 23289: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Australia, Queensland, Moreton Bay, off Sandgate; depth 2-3 fms; sandy mud; 28.xii.1951; don. Australian Museum, P. 12701.

Mesopenaeus brucei Crosnier, 1986

Paratype RMNH D 36213: 1 specimen; Australia, Western Australia, 17°41.2'S 118°42.5'E; trawling; depth 354-360 m; 2.ii.1984; F.R.V. "Soela" Cruise ASO 184 sta. 55; don. A. Crosnier.

Metapenaeopsis aegyptia Galil & Golani, 1990

Paratypes RMNH D 37284: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Israel, off Palmahim, 31.56'N 34.35'E; depth 50 m; 27.ii.1987; collected by B. Galil; don. Zoological Museum, Tel Aviv University. Was first registered under manuscript name: *Metapenaeopsis yehudaensis*. (cited by Por, 1989 as *M. judaensis* (p. 210), and *M. aegyptiacus* (p. 59)).

Metapenaeopsis assimilis (de Man, 1920)

Syntypes RMNH D 2390: 2 specimens; Indonesia, N Sumatra, off Pulu Weh; vii.1915; leg. P. Buitendijk. Syntypes of *Penaeopsis assimilis* de Man, 1920.

Metapenaeopsis barbata (de Haan, 1844)

Paralectotype RMNH D 5553 (Herklots, 1861: 35, as *P. Affinis* Edw.): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Penaeus barbatus* de Haan, 1844.

Lectotype RMNH D 5554 (Herklots, 1861: 35, as *P. Affinis* Edw.): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Abdomen was attached to cephalothorax of lectotype of *Metapenaeus ensis* (de Haan, 1844). Lectotype of *Penaeus barbatus* de Haan, 1844, designated by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 206, 207, fig. 30a.

Metapenaeopsis ceylonica Starobogatov, 1972

Syntypes RMNH D 19811: 5 specimens; Ceylon (= Sri Lanka), W coast, W of Mannar; depth 6 fms;

Muddy and sandy bottom; received in 1963; leg. G.H.P. de Bruin. Identified as *M. hilarulus* by de Bruin (1965).

? Syntypes RMNH D 21466: 8 specimens; Ceylon, W of Mannar; depth 6 fms; with handnet; scuba-diving; bottom with mud and sand; 1964; leg. G.H.P. de Bruin.

Metapenaeopsis crassissima Racek & Dall, 1965

Paratypes RMNH D 23299: 3 specimens; Australia, Western Australia, Shark Bay; depth 7-8 fms; sand, shells and mud; prawn Survey Lancelin; 4.vi.1958; Block 28, haul 22; don. Australian Museum, P. 14222.

Metapenaeopsis gaillardi Crosnier, 1991

Paratype RMNH D 38039: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Timor, Koepang; reef; xi.1929; Snellius expedition.

Paratype RMNH D 38040: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Poeloe Weh; xii.1924; leg. P. Buitendijk.

Metapenaeopsis insona Racek & Dall, 1965

Paratype RMNH D 23290: 1 ♀; Australia, New South Wales, off Broken Bay; depth 30-35 fms; muddy bottom; 1.vii.1959; leg. A.A. Racek; don. Australian Museum, P. 14362.

Metapenaeopsis lamellata (de Haan, 1844)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 1120 (Herklots, 1861: 35): 4 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Penaeus lamellatus* de Haan, 1844. Lectotype designated by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 207.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 2464 (Herklots, 1861: 35): 10 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Penaeus lamellatus* de Haan, 1844.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 5555 (Herklots, 1861: 35): 2 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Penaeus lamellatus* de Haan, 1844.

Metapenaeopsis mannarensis de Bruin, 1965

Paratypes RMNH D 19810: 4 specimens; Ceylon (= Sri Lanka), W coast, W of Mannar; depth 6 fms; muddy and sandy bottom; received 1963; leg. G.H.P. de Bruin.

Holotype RMNH D 21236: 1 specimen; Ceylon (= Sri Lanka), off Mannar; depth 6 fms; by aqualung and handnet; mud and sand; 1964; leg. G.H.P. de Bruin.

Paratype RMNH D 21237: 1 specimen; Ceylon (= Sri Lanka), off Mannar; depth 6 m; by aqualung and handnet; mud and sand; 1964; leg. G.H.P. de Bruin.

Metapenaeopsis mogiensis consobrina (Nobili, 1904)

Syntypes RMNH D 19805: 5 specimens; Sri Lanka, E of Mullaitivu lighthouse, off Mannar; depth 6 fms; mud-sand substratum; leg. G.H.P. de Bruin; received 1963. Syntypes of *Metapenaeopsis bruini* Starobogatov (1972: 405). Identified as *M. mogiensis* (Rathbun) by de Bruin (1965: 84, fig. 1a, c).

Metapenaeopsis provocatoria Racek & Dall, 1965

Paratypes RMNH D 23287: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Australia, Queensland, NNE of Cape Moreton; depth 80-90 fms; trawl 31, L.F.B. "Challenge"; 18.xi.1959; don. Australian Museum, P. 14338.

Metapenaeopsis rosea Racek & Dall, 1965

? Paratypes RMNH D 23305: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Australia, Queensland, Cape York, Albany Passage region; dredged; ix.1928; leg. M. Ward; don. Australian Museum P. 14254.

Metapenaeopsis scotti Champion, 1973

Holotype RMNH D 28565: 1 ♀; South Africa, Natal, off Durban; depth 160 fms; vii.1969; leg. George Scott.

Paratype RMNH D 28566: 1 ♂; South Africa, Natal, off Durban; depth 160 fms; vii.1969; leg. George Scott. Indicated as allotype.

Metapenaeus bennettiae Racek & Dall, 1965

Paratypes RMNH D 23293: 4 specimens; Australia, New South Wales, Tuggerah Lakes, Lake Budge-woi; 1945-1947; leg. M. Morris & I. Bennett; don. Australian Museum, P. 12525.

Metapenaeus dalli Racek, 1957

Paratypes RMNH D 23303: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Australia, Western Australia, Peel Inlet, 4 mile from mouth of Murray River; 12.i.1956; leg. W. Dall; don. Australian Museum P. 12900.

Metapenaeus demani stephani Miquel, 1982

Holotype & paratype RMNH D 33828: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Papua New Guinea, Gulf of Papua, Port Moresby; 8.vi.1979; leg. J.C. Miquel. Holotype ♀ (photo's 756-757), paratype ♂ (indicated as allotype (photo's 746-748)).

Paratypes RMNH D 34701: 9 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀; Papua New Guinea, Gulf of Papua, Port Moresby; 8.vi.1979; J.C. Miquel.

Metapenaeus eboracensis Dall, 1957

Paratype RMNH D 23285: 1 ♀; Australia, Queensland, Townsville, main beach. 25.vii.1945; don. Geo. Coates; don. Australian Museum, P. 11662.

Metapenaeus elegans de Man, 1907

Paratypes RMNH D 23294: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; N. Borneo, mouth of Tuaran River; shallow brackish water; depth 4-5 fms; 18.xii.1959; leg. Chin Phui Kong; don. Australian Museum, P. 14380. Paratypes of *Metapenaeus conjunctus* Racek & Dall, 1965.

Paratype RMNH D 32713: 1 ♀; N. Borneo, mouth of Tuaran River; shallow brackish water; depth 4-5 fms; 18.xii.1959; leg. Chin Phui Kong; don. Australian Museum, P. 14380. Paratype of *Metapenaeus conjunctus* Racek & Dall, 1965.

Metapenaeus endeavouri (Schmitt, 1926)

Paratypes RMNH D 23298: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Australia, southern Queensland coast; Endeavour Expedition; don. Australian Museum, E. 3198. Paratypes of *Penaeopsis endeavouri* Schmitt, 1926.

Metapenaeus ensis (de Haan, 1844)

? Paralectotypes RMNH D 1121: 2 specimens; Japan? Ph.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger? 1823-1834? Possible paralectotypes of *Penaeus ensis* de Haan, 1844.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1124 (Herklots, 1861: 35): 5 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Penaeus ensis* de Haan, 1844.

Lectotype RMNH D 5581 (Herklots, 1861: 35): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Abdomen of lectotype of *Metapenaeopsis barbata* (de Haan, 1844) attached to the cephalothorax. Lectotype of *Penaeus ensis* de Haan, 1844, designated by Racek & Dall, 1965: 59.

Metapenaeus insolitus Racek & Dall, 1965

Paratypes RMNH D 23306: 4 specimens; Australia, Queensland, coastal waters of southern Gulf of Carpentaria; C.S.I.R.O Prawn Survey; 1964; don. Australian Museum P. 14818.

Metapenaeus moyebi (Kishinouye, 1896)

"Type" RMNH D 3192: 1 specimen; Japan; probably Ph.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger; 1823-1834. "Type" of *Metapenaeus tweedei* Burkenroad, MS.

"Types" RMNH D 3193: 3 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Makassar (= Ujung pandang); 1844-1849; leg. D.M. Piller. "Types" of *Metapenaeus tweedei* Burkenroad MS. Material seen by M.D. Burkenroad during his visit to the Leiden Museum in August 1938.

Metapenaeus papuensis Racek & Dall, 1965

Paratypes RMNH D 23302: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Papua New Guinea, Gulf of Papua, 8°16'S 144°12'E; muddy bot-

tom; 6.iv.1955; leg. A. Rapson; don. Australian Museum P. 14388.

Metapenaeus suluensis Racek & Dall, 1965

Paratype RMNH D 23308: 1 ♀; Philippines, Sulu Sea; depth 20 fms; muddy bottom; vii.1959; leg. K. Hill; don. Australian Museum P. 14377.

Parapenaeopsis arafurica Racek & Dall, 1965

Paratypes RMNH D 23291: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Papua New Guinea, Gulf of Papua, off mouth of Fly River; 25.iv.1955; leg. A. Rapson; don. Australian Museum, P. 14796.

Parapenaeus australiensis Dall, 1957

Paratype RMNH D 23297: 1 ♀; Australia, New South Wales, off Wata Mooli; depth 68 fms; 7.iv.1919; don. State Trawling Dept; don. Australian Museum, P. 4444.

Penaeus (Fenneropenaeus) merguensis de Man, 1888

Syntype RMNH D 1183: 1 ♀; Burma, Mergui Archipelago; 1886; leg. J. Anderson.

Penaeus (Marsupenaeus) japonicus Bate, 1888

Paralectotype RMNH D 1108 (Herklots, 1861: 35): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Penaeus canaliculatus* var. *japonicus* Bate, 1888.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 5551 (Herklots, 1861: 35): 2 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Penaeus canaliculatus* var. *japonicus* Bate, 1888. Lectotype in British Museum (Nat. Hist.) London, designated by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 196, fig. 14b.

Penaeus (Melicertus) canaliculatus (Olivier, 1811)

Neotype RMNH D 5829: 1 ♂; Indonesia, N Sumatra, Poeloe Weh; vi.1921; leg. P. Buitendijk. Selected from lot RMNH D 3706. Designated by I. Pérez Farfante, 1976: 27.

Penaeus (Melicertus) plebejus Hess, 1865

Syntype RMNH D 1127: 1 specimen; Australia, New South Wales, Sydney; leg. R. Schütte; don. Museum Göttingen.

Penaeus (Penaeus) monodon (Fabricius, 1798)

Neotype RMNH D 5734: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Java, Bay of Batavia (= Jakarta); v-vi.1924; leg. P. Buitendijk. Neotype designated by Holthuis, 1949: 1056.

Penaeus (Penaeus) semisulcatus de Haan, 1844

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 1129 (Herklots, 1861: 35): 3 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Penaeus semisulcatus* de Haan, 1844. Lectotype designated by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 201.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1744 (Herklots, 1861: 35): 2 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Penaeus semisulcatus* de Haan, 1844.

Paralectotype RMNH D 5550 (Herklots, 1861: 35): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Penaeus semisulcatus* de Haan, 1844.

Tanypenaeus caribeus Pérez Farfante, 1972

Paratypes RMNH D 28575: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Colombia, off Punta Faro, 11°08'N 74°47'W; depth 155-157 m; 31.vii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 788. no. USNM 138269.

Trachypenaeopsis mobilispinis (Rathbun, 1915)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 2194: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; West Indies, Antilles, Saba, Cave Round Bay; depth ca. 4 fms; rocky bottom; dredge; 20.viii.1905; coll. J. Boeke. Paralectotypes of *Metapenaeus mobilispinis* Rathbun, 1915.

Lectotype RMNH D 2298: 1 ♀; West Indies, Antilles, Saba, Cave Round Bay; depth ca. 4 fms; rocky bottom; dredge; 20.viii.1905; coll. J. Boeke, 1920. Lectotype of *Metapenaeus mobilispinis* Rathbun, 1915. Lectotype designated by present selection.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 2332: 7 specimens; West Indies, Antilles, Saba, Cave Round Baai; depth ca. 4 fms; rocky bottom; dredge; 20.viii.1905; coll. J. Boeke, 1920. Paralectotypes of *Metapenaeus mobilispinis* Rathbun, 1915.

Trachypenaeus fulvus Dall, 1957

Paratypes RMNH D 23296: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Australia, Queensland, Moreton Bay, 3 mile E of Sandgate; depth 2-3 fms; don. Australian Museum, P. 12772.

Trachypenaeus gonospinifer Racek & Dall, 1965

Paratypes RMNH D 23288: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Australia, Northern Territory, Chambers Bay, 12°12'8"S 131°31'2"E; depth 9 fms; grey mud; 7.xi.1959; leg. V. Wells; don. Australian Museum, P. 14656.

Familia Sicyoniidae Ortmann, 1898

Sicyonia bispinosa (de Haan, 1844)

Lectotype RMNH D 1105 (Herklots, 1861: 36, as *Sicyonia Bispinosa*): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Hippolyte bispinosus* de Haan, 1844. Lectotype designated by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 212, fig. 33.

Sicyonia burkenroadi Cobb, 1971

Paratypes RMNH D 8928: 1 ♂, 1 juvenile; U.S.A., off Texas, 27°4'N - 96°36'W; depth 24-8 fms; 22.iv.1938; "Pelican" U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, no. 42; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 94597, acc. no. 195691.

Paratypes RMNH D 12963: 4 specimens; off Surinam, off mouth of Suriname River, 6°49' - 6°47'N 55°21' - 55°18'W; bottom: mud and shell gravel; depth 27-29 fms; 21.vii.1957; "Coquette" sta. 337.

Paratype RMNH D 12964: 1 specimen; off French Guyana, 6°47'N 53°10'W; depth 105 m; 25.vii.1958; J. Durand, Position 417.

Paratype RMNH D 12965: 1 specimen; off Surinam, off mouth of Suriname River, 6°50'N 55°22'W; depth 29 fms; bottom: sand; 20.vii.1957; "Coquette" sta. 334.

Paratypes RMNH D 17830: 2 specimens; U.S.A., Gulf of Mexico, off Louisiana, 28°26.5'N 93°43'W; depth 26 fms; dredge; 15.ix.1962; "Oregon" sta. 3822. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pascagoula.

Paratype RMNH D 22841: 1 specimen; U.S.A., S of Florida, Florida Strait, 25°47'N 80°05'W; depth 101-115 m; ottertrawl; 1.iv.1964; "Gerda" sta. 283; don. Inst. Mar. Sci., Miami.

Sicyonia cristata (de Haan, 1844)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 5562 (Herklots, 1861: 35, as *Sicyonia Cristata*): 4 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Hippolyte cristata* de Haan, 1844.

Lectotype RMNH D 21088 (Herklots, 1861: 35, as *Sicyonia Cristata*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Hippolyte cristata* de Haan, 1844. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 212, fig. 34a.

Sicyonia galeata Holthuis, 1952

Syntypes RMNH D 8619: 4 specimens; Angola, Luanda, 13 miles WSW of Cape Ledo, 9°47'S 13°11'E; depth 35 m; bottom sand, mud and rock; 12.iv.1949; "Mbizi" Expedition sta. A.S. 182; don. Museum Brussels.

Syntypes RMNH D 8620: 2 specimens; Congo, 10 miles W of Pointe Noire, 4°48'S 11°41'E; depth 49 m; green mud; 31.iii-iv.1949; "Mbizi" Expedition sta. A.S. 170; don. Museum Brussels.

Sicyonia martini Pérez Farfante & Boothe, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 35794a: 5 specimens; Gulf of Panama, SW of Punta Ana Maria, 7°50.5'N 78°49'W;

depth 58 m; hard bottom; 10-foot ottertrawl; 8.v.1967; "Pillsbury" st. 556.

Paratypes RMNH D 35795a: 3 specimens; Gulf of Panama, off Puerto Escondido, 7°59.3'N 78°30.3'W - 7°59.4'N 78°29.7'W; depth 55 m; 7.v.1967; "Pillsbury" sta. 549.

Sicyonia parvula (de Haan, 1844)

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 1106 (Herklots, 1861: 36, as *Sicyonia Parvula*): 2 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotype of *Hippolyte parvulus* de Haan, 1844. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 211, fig. 32.

Familia Solenoceridae Wood-Mason, & Alcock, 1891

Solenocera alfonso Pérez Farfante, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 34578: 1 ♀, 1 ♂; Philippines, off Ponson Island, 10°50'00"N 124°26'18"E; depth 348 m; 17.iii.1909; "Albatross" sta. 5404.

Solenocera geijskesi Holthuis, 1959

Holotype RMNH D 11248: 1 ♂; Surinam, 20 miles off the coast, between mouths of Nickerie and Coppename Rivers; depth 27 m; 15-20.iv.1957; third Cruise "Coquette"; leg. D.C. Geijskes.

Paratype RMNH D 11249: 1 ♀; Surinam, NNW of mouth of Marowijne River, 20 miles offshore; depth 35 m; 8-12.iv.1957; second Cruise "Coquette"; leg. D.C. Geijskes.

Paratypes RMNH D 12969: 2 ♀ ♀; off French Guyana, ca. 5°17'N 51°25'W - 5°27'N 51°40'W; depth 70-55 m; 7.viii.1958; leg. J. Durand, Position 424-425.

Paratype RMNH D 12970: 1 specimen; off French Guyana, ca. 6°02'N 52°25'W; depth 67 m; 6.ix.1957; leg. J. Durand, Position 379.

Paratypes RMNH D 12971: 4 specimens; off French Guyana, ca. 5°17'N 52°14'W; depth 35 m; 11.vii.1958; leg. J. Durand, Position 411.

Solenocera membranacea (Risso, 1816)

Holotype RMNH D 1114 (Herklots, 1861: 35, as *P. distinctus* de Haan): 1 specimen; Japan (erroneous locality). Holotype of *Penaeus distinctus* de Haan, 1849.

Neotype RMNH D 15822: 1 specimen; France, Ligurian Sea between Corsica and Nice, 42°56.5'N 9°37.2'E; depth 310-415 m; 15.vii.1957; "Président Théodore Tissier" sta. J.376; don. C. Maurin, Reg. no. D. Neotype of *Penaeus membranaceus* Risso, 1816. Neotype designated by Holthuis, 1961b: 309, 310, pl. 4.

Superfamilia Sergestoidea Dana, 1852

Familia Sergestidae Dana, 1852

Lucifer intermedius Hansen, 1919

Syntypes RMNH D 3182: 20 specimens; Indonesia, near Kwandang Bay, N coast of Celebes (= Sulawesi), 01°15'N 123°37'E; 12.vii.1899; Siboga Exp. sta. 117a.

Lucifer orientalis Hansen, 1919

Syntypes RMNH D 3181: 21 specimens; Indonesia, Banda Sea, 03°32'S 124°15.5'E; 19.ix.1899; Siboga Exp. sta. 203.

Lucifer penicillifer Hansen, 1919

Syntypes RMNH D 3183: 106 specimens; Indonesia, near Kwandang Bay, N coast of Celebes (= Sulawesi), 01°15'N 123°37'E; 12.vii.1899; Siboga Exp. sta. 117a.

Sergestes fulgens Hansen, 1919

Syntypes RMNH D 3178: 2 ♂ ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Saleh Bay, Sumbawa, 08°19'S 117°41'E; depth 174 m; 14.ii.1900; Siboga Exp. sta. 312.

Subordo Pleocyemata Burkenroad, 1963**Infraordo Stenopodidea Claus, 1872****Superfamilia Stenopodoidea Claus, 1872****Familia Stenopodidae Claus, 1872***Odontozona addaia* Pretus, 1990

Holotype RMNH D 37748: 1 ♂; Spain, Balearic Islands, NE coast of Minorca, cave near Port Addaia Bay, 40°01'57"N 4°11'46"E; 2.vii.1988; leg. J.L. Pretus & F. Orfila.

Paratype RMNH D 37749: 1 ♀; Spain, Balearic Islands, NE coast of Minorca, cave near Port Addaia Bay, 40°01'57"N 4°11'46"E; 2.vii.1988; leg. J.L. Pretus & F. Orfila.

Odontozona rubra Wicksten, 1982

Paratype RMNH D 34280: 1 specimen; Mexico, Baja California, Sheppards Rock, Cabo San Lucas, 22°50'N 109°53'W; depth 5-10 m; rocky bottom, in deep crevices; 26-28.vii.1981; leg. A. Kerstitch. no. AK810726-28; don. M.K. Wicksten.

Richardina fredericii Lo Bianco, 1903

Syntypes RMNH D 33144: 3 specimens; Italy, Gulf of Salerno, 6.5 km S of Galli di Positano; depth 950 m; bottomtrawl; pteropoda mud; 21.ii.1902; "Puritan" sta. 18. Don. Zool. Stat. Napoli, through E. Caroli.

Syntype RMNH D 33145: 1 specimen; Italy, Capri, 10 km W of Punta Carena; depth 1000 m; mud with Orbulina and Pteropoda; 10.iv.1902; "Puritan" sta. 57. Don. Zool. Stat. Napoli, through E. Caroli.

Spongicola venustus de Haan, 1844

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 1132 (Herklots, 1861: 35): 2 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 213, 214, fig. 35a.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 2921 (Herklots, 1861: 35): 6 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Spongiocaris hexactinellicola Berggren, 1992

Paratype RMNH D 42021: 1 ♂; Bahamas, Cat Island, Tartar Bank, 24°30'N 74°28'W; Johnson Sea Link II, dive no. 2826; depth 606-610 m; 29.x.1990; in internal cavity of hexactinellid sponge *Euplectella* sp.

Spongiocaris semiteres Bruce & Baba, 1973

Holotype RMNH D 27308: 1 specimen; South Africa, 13 miles SE of Durban; depth 230 fms; in hexactinellid sponge; 12.xii.1969; collected by B. Taylor and D. Davis.

Stenopus zanzibaricus Bruce, 1976

Holotype RMNH D 29610: 1 specimen; Indian Ocean, NE of Zanzibar Island, Mwemba Island, 5°46.6'S 39°23.5'E; under dead coral on reef flat; depth 0.9 m; 17.ix.1971; leg. A.J. Bruce, Manihine cruise 3, sta. 91.

Infraordo Caridea Dana, 1852**Superfamilia Procaridoidea Chace & Manning, 1972****Familia Procarididae Chace & Manning, 1972***Procaris ascensionis* Chace & Manning, 1972

Paratype RMNH D 29879: 1 specimen; Atlantic Ocean, Ascension Island, coral pool back of Shelly Beach; 23.v.1971, 12:00-2:00 p.m.; leg. R.B. Manning sta. ASC-19; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 139464.

Procaris hawaiana Holthuis, 1973

Holotype RMNH D 28945: 1 specimen; Hawaiian Archipelago, Maui, Cape Kinau, near Nukuele Point; in closed tidal pool in lavastream; 26.ii.1972; leg. J.A. Maciolek, K.W7.

Paratypes RMNH D 28946: 4 specimens; Hawaiian Archipelago, Maui, Cape Kinau, near Nukuele

Point; in closed tidal pool in lavastream; 26.ii.1972; leg. J.A. Maciolek, K.W.7.

Paratypes RMNH D 28947: 2 specimens; Hawaiian Archipelago, Maui, Cape Kinau, near Nukuele Point; in closed tidal pool in lavastream; 8.iii.1972; leg. J.A. Maciolek, K.W.8.

Paratypes RMNH D 28948: 2 specimens; Hawaiian Archipelago, Hawaii, Ka Lea (= South Cape), Lua o Palahemo, 18°55'N 155°40.8'W; lavapool; depth 10-25 foot; 20.x.1972; leg. J.A. Maciolek & V. Brock.

Paratypes RMNH D 28949: 2 specimens; Hawaiian Archipelago, Maui, Cape Kinau; small lavapool near coast of Keoneio (= Laperouse) Bay; 7.vi.1972; leg. J.S. Lenic; don. J.A. Maciolek.

Superfamilia Atyoidea de Haan, 1849

Familia Atyidae de Haan, 1849

Atya lanipes Holthuis, 1963

Holotype & paratype RMNH D 2338: 2 specimens; West Indies, Virgin Islands, St. Thomas; ca. 1898; leg. C. Eggert.

Atya limnetes Holthuis, 1986

Holotype & paratype RMNH D 36331: 2 ♂♂; W Colombia, Departamento del Valle del Cauca, Rio Anchicaya, ca. 3°46'N 77°10'W; don. Dr Mary K. Wicksten; leg. Carlos Caicedo M. and Gabriel Ramos T. Holotype (no. 9), paratype (no. 8).

Atyoida pilipes (Newport, 1847)

Syntypes RMNH D 534: 2 ovigerous ♀♀; Indonesia, Flores, Lella river near Sikka; 21.xi.1888-9.i.1889; leg. Max Weber. Syntypes of *Atya brevirostris* de Man, 1892.

Syntype RMNH D 2599: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Flores, Wukur river near Sikka; 21.xi.1888-9.i.1889; leg. Max Weber. Coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930. Syntype of *Atya brevirostris* de Man, 1892.

Atyopsis moluccensis (de Haan, 1849)

Lectotype RMNH D 5580 (Herklots, 1861: 147, as *Atya Moluccensis*): 1 dry ♂ specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1828-1829; leg. S. Müller. Lectotype of *Atya moluccensis* de Haan, 1849. Lectotype selected by Holthuis, 1993c: 638, fig. 26a.

Paralectotype RMNH D 21090: 1 dry ♀ specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1828-1829; collected by S. Müller. Paralectotype of *Atya moluccensis* de Haan, 1849.

The above lectotype and paralectotype, both dry, from a single lot with the label "Moluccas. 1828-1829. S. Müller". The possibility exists, however, that the male lectotype actually is the holotype of *Atya moluccensis* de Haan. De Haan (1849: 186) described and figured a male. De Haan also stated "Altera adest *Atya* ab insulis Sondaicis, pedibus quartis et tertiis aequalibus; posterioribus inermibus tenuissime spinulosis: femina, pedibus spurii primis simplicibus." This second specimen is listed by Herklots (1861: 34) as: "[*Atya* spec. F]auna]. J[aponica]. p. 186. Iles de la Sonde." It is possible that the two later have been placed in a single lot. The female specimen then is not a type and would originate from the Sunda Islands (probably W. Java) and not from the Moluccas. The lectotype would then possibly be the holotype of *Atya moluccensis*; however this may be, the specimen (whether holotype or lectotype) remains a primary type of the species.

In the iconographic collection of the Crustacea Division of the Museum there is a colour sketch of a male specimen of this species with the manuscript name "*Sphyrachela lineolata*" and originating from Buitenzorg (= Bogor), West Java, Indonesia. The painting was made in W Java between 1821 and 1826 by A. Maurevert, an artist working for the Natural History Commission for the Dutch East Indies (see Chace, 1983: 35).

Caridina brachydactyla de Man, 1908

Syntypes RMNH D 977: 6 specimens; Indonesia, Flores, near Reo; 21.xi.1888-9.i.1889; leg. Max Weber.

Syntypes of *Caridina nilotica* var. *brachydactyla* de Man, 1908.

Syntypes RMNH D 2551: 3 specimens; Indonesia, Flores, river near Mbawa; 21.xi.1888-9.i.1889; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930. Syntypes of *Caridina nilotica* var. *brachydactyla* de

Man, 1908.

Syntypes RMNH D 2552: 3 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Luwu, river near Palopo; -ii.1889; leg. Max Weber. Coll. J.G. de Man. Syntypes of *Caridina nilotica* var. *brachydactyla* de Man, 1908.

Caridina brevicarpalis de Man, 1892

Syntype RMNH D 1778: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Luwu, river near Palopo; -ii.1889; leg. Max Weber.

Syntypes RMNH D 2561: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Luwu, river near Palopo; -ii.1889; leg. Max Weber. Coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930.

Caridina celebensis de Man, 1892

Syntypes RMNH D 1060: 6 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Luwu near Palopo; ii.1889; leg. Max Weber. Syntypes of *Caridina serratiostris* de Man var. *celebensis* de Man.

Syntypes RMNH D 2564: 4 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Luwu near Palopo; ii.1889; leg. M. Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930. Syntypes of *Caridina serratiostris* de Man var. *celebensis* de Man.

Caridina cognata de Man, 1915

Syntypes RMNH D 2945: 3 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), river near Njao, 2°50'S 141°00'E; 14-15.vi.1910; N. New Guinea Exp. 1910-1911.

Syntypes RMNH D 2946: 7 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Zoutbron; vi-vii.1910; N. New Guinea Exp. 1910-1911.

Syntype RMNH D 2947: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Tjahai River (?= Tjaha River, 2°50'S 141°05'E); 12.vi.1910; N. New Guinea Exp. 1910-1911.

Syntypes RMNH D 2949: 10 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Bronbeek; 16.v.1910. N. New Guinea Exp. 1910-1911.

Syntypes RMNH D 2950: 12 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), small river between Tjahai and Jasa, 2°45'S 140°59'E; 13.vi.1910; N. New Guinea Exp. 1910-1911.

Caridina fernandoi Arudpragasam & Costa, 1962

Paratypes RMNH D 17329: 4 specimens; Ceylon (= Sri Lanka), shallow small stream near Warakapola; 1961; leg. K.D. Arudpragasam.

Caridina fijiana Choy, 1983

Paratypes RMNH D 35333: ca. 20 specimens; Fiji, Viti Levu, Nukunuku Creek near Nadarivatu, 17°35'40"S 177°57'25"E; altitude 640 m; 3.vii.1980; leg. et don. S. Choy.

Paratypes RMNH D 35334: ca. 15 specimens; Fiji, Viti Levu, Nadala Creek near Nadarivatu, 17°35'50"S 178°58'15"E; altitude 690 m; 3.vii.1980; leg. et don. S. Choy.

Caridina gracilirostris de Man, 1892

Syntypes RMNH D 1076: 3 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), near Balangnipa; 15-21.x.1888; leg. Max Weber.

Syntypes RMNH D 2557: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), river near Balangnipa; 15-21.x.1888; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930.

Caridina imitatrix Holthuis, 1970

Paratypes RMNH D 2605: 88 specimens; SE New Caledonia, swamp of Rivière Blanche near Ouénarou; alt. 160 m; 22.vii.1965; leg. F. Starmühlner, FNK 28.

Paratypes RMNH D 26059: 2 specimens; SE New Caledonia, Rivière des Lacs from Lac en Huit; alt. 180 m; 17.viii.1965; leg. F. Starmühlner, FNK 71.

Paratype RMNH D 26060: 1 specimen; SE New Caledonia, branch of Rivière Blanche near log-cabin on Mt. Pouédihi near Ouénarou; alt. 300 m; 22.vii.1965; leg. F. Starmühlner, FNK 31.

Paratype RMNH D 26061: 1 specimen; New Caledonia, E of Nouméa, Rivière Thir, Grosses Gouttes near Saint-Louis; alt. 100 m; 5.viii.1965; leg. F. Starmühlner, FNK 58/1.

Paratypes RMNH D 26062: 15 specimens; S New Caledonia, W flank of Mt. Pouédihi, branch of Rivière Blanche near station Ouénarou; alt. 300 m; 22.vii.1965; leg. F. Starmühlner, FNK 29.

Paratypes RMNH D 26063: 3 specimens; SE New Caledonia, Rivière Bleue near Ouénarou rainforest; alt. 165 m; 21.vii.1965; leg. F. Starmühlner, FNK 24.

Caridina kumariae de Silva, 1990

Syntypes RMNH D 37511: 9 ♀♀, 6 ♂♂; Sri Lanka, small stream near the railway station at Rozella. 6°56' - 6°57'N 80°33' - 80°35'E; alt. 1150-1375 m; the river joins the Mahaweli River at about 1070 m alt.; depth of stream 0-0.75 m, width 1-5 m; moderately fast flowing; shrimps among the fine roots of floating branches of grasses; i/ii.1987; leg. K.H.G.M. de Silva; received 24.i.1989.

Caridina kunnathurensis Richard & Chandran, 1994

Paratypes RMNH D 35564: 15 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂, 5 juveniles; India, S India, Tamilnadu State, 25 km from Madras, Kunnathur pond; 1982; leg. et don. J. Richard.

Caridina lamiana Holthuis, 1965

Syntypes RMNH D 3397: 28 specimens; Madagascar, E. coast, N. of Soanierana, Simianona river, 20-30 km NW of Ambahoabé, in woodland; 8.xii.1938; leg. H.J. Lam & A.D.J. Meeuse.

Caridina lanzana Holthuis, 1980

Paratypes RMNH D 32335: 13 specimens; Somalia, Nugal Valley, small well named Bogder (= Bug-Der), 8°35'54"N 48°46'30"E; depth 4 m; 20.viii.1964; leg. B. Lanza, Idro. Sta. no. 25.

Caridina nilotica zeylanica Arudpragasam & Costa, 1962

Paratypes RMNH D 17188: 4 specimens; Ceylon (= Sri Lanka), near Colombo, ricefields at Nawala; 1961; leg. K.D. Arudpragasam.

Caridina norvestica Holthuis, 1965

Syntypes RMNH D 19285: 5 specimens; Madagascar, near Majunga, km 530 of main road Tananarive - Majunga; in small stream; x.1949; leg. R. Paulian; don. Institut de Recherche, Madagascar.

Syntypes RMNH D 19286: 2 specimens; Madagascar, river N of Majunga; xii.1951; leg. R. Paulian; don. Institut de Recherche, Madagascar.

Syntypes RMNH D 19287: 2 specimens; Madagascar, Mahajamba Lake; x.1949; leg. R. Paulian; don. Institut de Recherche, Madagascar.

Caridina nudirostris Choy, 1984

Paratypes RMNH D 35329: ca. 25 specimens; Fiji, central Viti Levu, Nadrau Plateau, Nanuku Creek, above Monasavu Falls, 17°44'30"S 178°02'30"E; alt. 700 m; 2.vi.1980; leg. et don. S. Choy.

Paratype RMNH D 35330: 1 specimen; Fiji, Vanua Levu, Kuludrusi Creek, 16°46'15"S 179°27'25"E; running water; 16.vii.1980; leg. et don. S. Choy.

Paratypes RMNH D 35331: 8 specimens; Fiji, Viti Levu, river near Monasavu, 17°44'40"S 178°04'E; among vegetation in running water; 9.x.1980; leg. et don. S. Choy.

Paratypes RMNH D 35332: 8 specimens; Fiji, central part of Viti Levu, Nadrau Plateau, Wainisavulevu Creek above Vuwa Falls, 17°50'30"S 178°01'30"E; alt. 815 m; among vegetation in creek; 3.vi.1979; leg. et don. S. Choy.

Caridina pareparensis de Man, 1892

Syntypes RMNH D 2562: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), river near Pare-pare; 6-15.x.1888; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930.

Caridina parvirostris de Man, 1892

Syntypes RMNH D 1776: 3 specimens; Indonesia, Flores, river near Bombang; 21.xi.1888-9.i.1889; leg. Max Weber.

Syntypes RMNH D 2560: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Flores, river near Bombang. 21.xi.1888-9.i.1889; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930.

Caridina rouxi de Man, 1915

Syntypes RMNH D 2948: 14 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya); Bougainville Mts, about 2°38'S 141°E; in fast flowing stream; 1.vi.1910; alt. ca. 500 m; N. New Guinea Exp. 1910-1911.

Caridina serratiostris de Man, 1892

Syntypes RMNH D 1771: 7 specimens; Indonesia, Salayar, S of Sulawesi, Bangkalan river; ii.1889; leg. Max Weber.

Syntypes RMNH D 2563: 4 specimens; Indonesia, Salayar, S of Sulawesi, Bangkalan river; ii.1889; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930.

Caridina sundanella Holthuis, 1978

Paratypes RMNH D 30461: 3 specimens; Indonesia, West Sumba, 4 km N of Waimangura Waikamburu Creek; alt. ca. 250 m; 19.viii.1949; leg. E. Sutter, no. 450.

Caridina temasek Choy & Ng, 1991

Paratypes RMNH D 38562: 10 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀; Republic of Singapore, MacRitchie catchment area, freshwater stream near Sime Road; ca. 01°20'14"N 103°48'47"E; viii.1990; leg. P.K.L. Ng & K.K.P. Lim, viii.1990.

Caridina timorensis de Man, 1893

Syntypes RMNH D 1248: ca. 20 specimens; Indonesia, SW Timor, E of Kupang, Lake Nefko; 1891; leg. H.F.C. ten Kate.

Syntypes RMNH D 2565: 3 specimens; Indonesia, SW Timor, E of Kupang, Lake Nefko; 1891; leg. H.F.C. ten Kate; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930.

Caridina troglodytes Holthuis, 1978

Syntypes RMNH D 31936: 3 specimens; New Ireland, Danmin Cave near Konogusgus; in pool in cave, at 0.3-0.6 m depth; 29.xi.1975; leg. P. Beron, British Speleological Expedition to Papua New Guinea, 1975.

Caridina troglophila Holthuis, 1965

Syntypes RMNH D 19225: 12 specimens; NW Madagascar, Ambovononby cave near Namoroka; ix.1952; leg. R. Paulian; don. Inst. Rech. Madagascar.

Caridina typus H. Milne Edwards, 1837

Syntypes RMNH D 2554: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Salayar; ii.1889; leg. M. Weber; coll. J.G. de Man; received 26.iv.1930. Syntypes of *Caridina typus* H. Milne Edwards var. *longirostris* de Man, 1892.

Syntypes RMNH D 2555: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Luwu, Palopo; ii.1889; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man; received 26.iv.1930. Syntypes of *Caridina typus* H. Milne Edwards var. *longirostris* de Man, 1892.

Caridina weberi de Man, 1892

Syntypes RMNH D 1770: 3 specimens; Indonesia, Flores, Kotting; ii.1889; leg. Max Weber.

Syntypes RMNH D 2558: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Flores, Kotting; ii.1889; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930.

Syntypes RMNH D 2559: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Luwu, Palopo; ii.1889; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man; received 26.iv.1930.

Caridina wyckii (Hickson, 1888)

Syntypes RMNH D 1441: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Minahassa.; vi-vii.1894; coll. W. Kükenthal. Syntypes of *Caridina nilotica* var. *minahassae* de Man, 1902.

Syntypes RMNH D 1456: 33 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Lake Tondano; altitude 2000 feet (= 696 m); iv.1886; leg. S. Hickson. Syntypes of *Atya wyckii* Hickson, 1888.

Caridina wyckii var. *gracilipes* de Man, 1892

Syntypes RMNH D 1317: 4 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Maros river; ix-x.1888; leg. Max Weber.

Syntypes RMNH D 2553: 3 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Maros river; ix-x.1888; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man; received 26.iv.1930.

Caridinopsis brevinaris Holthuis, 1956

Syntypes RMNH D 46301: 8 specimens; West Africa, French Guinea, Garrigues Cave near Sougouéta; 6.iv.1955; leg. A. Villiers; don. IFAN.

Edoneus atheatus Holthuis, 1978

Holotype RMNH D 31898: 1 specimen; Philippines, Luzon, Isabela Province, Maddela district, Cave near Santiago [recte: Philippines, Luzon, Quirino Province, Aglipay Municipality, Barrio Palasian, cave (no. 6) near Sitio Disiload]; 1974; leg. F. Brandsma; don. C.L. Deeleman-Reinhold.

Paratypes RMNH D 31899: 2 specimens; Philippines, Luzon, Isabela Province, Maddela district, Cave near Santiago [recte: Philippines, Luzon, Quirino Province, Aglipay Municipality, Barrio Palasian, cave (no. 6) near Sitio Disiload]; 1974; leg. F. Brandsma; don. C.L. Deeleman-Reinhold.

Halocaridina rubra Holthuis, 1963

Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 17994: 2 specimens; Hawaii Islands, Kau district, W of Ka Lae or South Point, from pool in the base of Lohena Rock, ; 5.xii.1962; leg. W.H. Meinecke; don. A.H. Banner.

Paratya compressa compressa (de Haan, 1844)

Lectotype & paratypes RMNH D 1007 (Herklots, 1861: 35, as *Ephyra Compressa* de Haan): 8 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Ephyra compressa* de Haan, 1844. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 215, fig. 36.

Parisia edentata Holthuis, 1956

Syntypes RMNH D 16930: 5 specimens; W Madagascar, Majunga prov., southern Antsingy mountains between the Manambolo and Morafenobé rivers, near Bekopaka; in very dark deep hole in calcareous rock, under stone; vii.1949; leg. R. Paulian.

Parisia macrophthalma Holthuis, 1956

Syntypes RMNH D 16931: 10 specimens; N Madagascar, N of Ambilobé, Ankarana Mountains, Grotte des Fanihy; in freshwater pool, ca. 10 m long, 2-3 m deep; at end of cave, in complete darkness; iv.1951; leg. R. Paulian.

Stygiocaris lancifera Holthuis, 1960

Holotype RMNH D 13180: 1 specimen; Western Australia, North-West Cape Peninsula, Yardie Creek Station, Kuddumurra Well near Vlamingh Head; v.1959; leg. A. Snell; don. Australian Museum, Sydney.

Paratypes RMNH D 13181: several specimens; Western Australia, North-West Cape Peninsula, Yardie Creek Station, Kuddumurra Well near Vlamingh Head; v.1959; leg. A. Snell; don. Australian Museum, Sydney.

Paratypes RMNH D 13182: 2 specimens; Western Australia, North-West Cape Peninsula, Yardie Creek Station, Milyering; 1957; leg. A. Snell; don. Australian Museum, Sydney.

Paratypes RMNH D 13183: 25 specimens; Western Australia, North-West Cape Peninsula, Yardie

Creek Station, Milyering Well, 20 miles SW of Vlamingh Head; 23.iv.1957; leg. A. Snell; don. Australian Museum, Sydney.

Paratypes RMNH D 15154: 28 specimens; Western Australia, North-West Cape Peninsula, Yardie Creek Station, Kuddumurra Well; 8.viii.1959; leg. G.F. Mees & A.M. Douglas.

Stygiocaris stylifera Holthuis, 1960

Holotype RMNH D 13178: 1 specimen; Western Australia, North-West Cape Peninsula, Yardie Creek Station, Kuddumurra Well near Vlamingh Head; v.1959; leg. A. Snell; don. Australian Museum, Sydney.

Paratypes RMNH D 13179: 5 specimens; Western Australia, North-West Cape Peninsula, Yardie Creek Station, Kuddumurra Well near Vlamingh Head; v.1959; leg. A. Snell; don. Australian Museum, Sydney.

Typhlatya consobrina Botosaneanu & Holthuis, 1970

Paratype RMNH D 26548: 1 ♀; Cuba, Camagüey Province, Sierra de Cubitas, Cueva del Agua; subterranean lake; 25.iv.1969; leg. L. Botosaneanu.

Paratype RMNH D 28924: 1 dry specimen; Cuba, Pinar del Rio province, Guanahacabibes Peninsula, "El Veral" Cueva del Agua; subterranean lake; 3.vi.1969; leg. V. Decu & St. Negrea; don. L. Botosaneanu.

Typhlatya galapagensis Monod & Cals, 1970

Paratypes RMNH D 25617: 5 specimens; Galapagos Islands, Santa Cruz (= Indefatigable) Island; in cave 15-20 m deep, ca. 50 m alt., 2 km from coast. -ii.1965; leg. J. & N. Leleup.

Typhlopatsa pauliani Holthuis, 1956

Syntypes RMNH D 16235: 9 specimens; SW Madagascar, Mahafaly province, NE corner of Tsimanampetsotsa Lake, Grotte de Mitoho; v.1951; leg. R. Paulian.

Familia Nematocarcinidae Smith, 1884

Nematocarcinus sigmoideus Macpherson, 1984

Paratypes RMNH D 35835: 3 specimens; off Namibia, SW Africa, 24°43.7'S 6°24.3'E; depth 934-936 m; mud; 22.v.1982; "Valdivia" I sta. P-12; don. E. Macpherson.

Paratype RMNH D 36291: 1 specimen; off Namibia, SW Africa, 25°27.9'S 6°2.6'E; depth 908 m; hard clay; 17.v.1982; "Valdivia" I, sta. P-2; don. E. Macpherson.

Paratypes RMNH D 36335: 2 specimens; off Namibia, SW Africa, 25°25.5'S 6°2.9'E; depth 908 m; hard clay; 21.v.1982; "Valdivia" I sta. P-11; don. E. Macpherson.

Familia Oplophoridae Dana, 1852

Acanthephyra chacei Krygier & Forss, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 32804: 2 specimens; U.S.A., W coast off Oregon, 44°43.0'N 125°42.6'W; 24.v.1975; depth 1630-1900 m; leg. E.E. Krygier. R/V Yaquina, cruise Y7505-D 8'JKM trawl; sta. NH 65, haul MT 2328 no. 2. ♂ 26.2 mm, ♀ 27.2 mm cl.

Paratype RMNH D 32805: 1 specimen; U.S.A., W coast off Oregon, 44°43.3'N 125°45.4'W; depth 2000-1700 m; 17.vi.1976; leg. E.E. Krygier. R/V Wecomaa, cruise W7606-B. 8'JKM trawl; sta. NH 65, haul MT 2363 no. 2. ♀ 22.8 mm cl.

Acanthephyra pelagica (Risso, 1816)

Neotype RMNH D 41173: 1 ♂; Ligurian Sea, 50 miles SE of Nice, 43°28'06"N 8°19'11"E 43°34'35"N 8°18'23"E; bottom depth ca. 1800 m; IKMT 15; Sampling depth 0-300 m; 12.viii.1990, at sunset; leg. L. Relini Orsi; don. C. Frogli. Neotype of *Alpheus pelagicus* Risso, 1816, designated by Frogli & Manning, in press.

Superfamilia Pasiphaeoidea Dana, 1852**Familia Pasiphaeidae Dana, 1852***Pasiphaea japonica* Omori, 1976

Paratypes RMNH D 29887: 3 specimens; Japan, Suruga Bay; v.1965; caught together with *Sergestes lucens*; leg. M. Omori; don. Ocean Research Inst., University of Tokio.

Paratypes RMNH D 31035: 6 specimens; Japan, Toyama Bay, off Iwase; commercial catch by purse seine; depth 0-300 m; 31.x.1974; coll. M. Omori.

Pasiphaea nishiei Iwasaki, 1989

Paratype RMNH D 37411: 1 ovigerous ♀; "Pillsbury" sta. P-342, off Caribbean coast of Panama, 9°02.5'N 77°33.8'W - 9°04.7'N 77°31.2'W; depth 280-300 m; 10'I.K.M.T. (Isaac Kidd Midwater Trawl); 23.28-01.00 hrs 9/10.vii.1966. In the original publication the number of this lot is incorrectly given 37410.

Paratypes RMNH D 39114: 2 ovigerous ♀♀, 1 ♀; "Pillsbury" sta. P-1174, Caribbean Sea, S of Great Inagua Island. 20°42'N 73°48'W - 20°42'N 73°40'W; depth 800-1100 m; Gear: 10' I.K.M.T.; 09.45-05.40 hrs. 29.vi.1970.

Superfamilia Rhynchocinetidae Ortmann, 1890**Familia Agostocaridae Hart & Manning, 1986***Agostocaris williamsi* Hart & Manning, 1986

Holotype RMNH D 36599: 1 ♀; Bahama Islands, Big Fountain, Blue Hole, 24°27'N 75°30'W; 15.i.1985; leg. R. Palmer.

Familia Bresiliidae Calman, 1896*Alvinocaris lusca* Williams & Chace, 1982

Paratype RMNH D 35035: 1 ♀; Galapagos Rift "Rose garden", 00°48'15"N 86°13'29"W; depth 2450 m; suction tube; 9.xii.1979; URV "Alvin" sta. 990; don. A.B. Williams & F.A. Chace jr.

Rimicaris chacei Williams & Rona, 1986

Paratype RMNH D 36550: 1 juvenile specimen; Mid-Atlantic Ridge, TAC Hydrothermal Field, 26°08.3'N 44°49.6'W; depth 3620-3650 m; dredge; R/V "Researcher"; 3.viii.1985.

Rimicaris exoculata Williams & Rona, 1988

Paratypes RMNH D 36545: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Mid-Atlantic Ridge, TAC Hydrothermal Field, 26°08.3'N 44°49.6'W; depth 3620-3650 m; dredge; R/V "Researcher"; 3.viii.1985.

Familia Disciidae*Discias pascuensis* Fransen, 1987

Holotype RMNH D 37156: 1 ♀; Tahai, west coast of Easter Island, Chile; depth 39 m; in dead coral; ii.1986; dissected; leg. L.H. DiSalvo.

Pseudocheles chacei Kensley, 1983

Paratypes RMNH D 36167: 1 ♂, 1 juvenile; U.S.A., Florida, Looe Key; depth 6 m; 27.i.1983; collected by B. Kensley and M. Schotte.

Familia Rhynchocinetidae Ortmann, 1890*Rhynchocinetes hiatti* Holthuis & Hayashi, 1967

Paratypes RMNH D 8939: 4 specimens; Tuamotu Islands, Raroia Atoll, N end of Oneroa Island; from

surge channels in outer reef; 6.viii.1952; leg. J.P.E. Morrison, no. 2064; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 95146, acc. no. 196971.

Paratypes RMNH D 8940: 10 specimens; Marshall Islands, Enewetak Atoll, Enewetak Island; lagoon 1-0.5 mile from the coast; caught at night with light on surface; 20.v.1946; leg. L.P. Schultz, no. S-46-158; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 95174, acc. no. 175286.

Paratype RMNH D 16186: 1 specimen; Kapingamarangi Atoll, 1°4'27"N 154°42'10"E; Tewawaelal, outer reef flat, surge channels and surf zone; 14.vii.1954; leg. R.R. Rofen, George Vanderbilt Foundation Exp. sta. 41.

Paratype RMNH D 23022: 1 ♂; Japan, Ryukyu Islands, NW coast of Okinawa, Yona; tidal zone; 8.iv.1961; leg. K.-I. Hayashi.

Rhynchocinetes typus H. Milne Edwards, 1837

Syntype RMNH D 1056: 1 specimen; Indian Ocean; don. Museum Paris through H. Milne Edwards in 1843.

Superfamilia Palaemonoidea Rafinesque, 1815

Familia Gnathophyllidae Dana, 1852

Gnathophylloides robustus Bruce, 1973

Holotype RMNH D 27146: 1 ovigerous ♀; Australia, Western Australia, Geraldton, off Point Moore, 28°47.0'S 114°34.2'E; depth 3 m; 7.vii.1969; leg. M. Kramer, sta. R.U. 540; don. R.U. Gooding through A.J. Bruce.

Paratype RMNH D 27147: 1 ♂; Australia, Western Australia, Geraldton, off Point Moore, 28°47.0'S 114°34.2'E; depth 3 m; 7.vii.1969; leg. M. Kramer, sta. R.U. 540; don. R.U. Gooding through A.J. Bruce. Indicated as allotype.

Familia Palaemonidae Rafinesque, 1815

Allopontonia iaini Bruce, 1972

Paratype RMNH D 27134: 1 ♂; Tanzania, Zanzibar Harbour, 6°09.5'S 39°10.2'E; depth 20 m; 28.ix.1970; leg. B. Benbow sta. 95 (no. 1262); don. A.J. Bruce; on *Salmaciella dussumieri erythraxis* (H.L. Clark). Indicated as allotype.

Altopontonia disparostris Bruce, 1990

Paratype RMNH D 37690: 1 ovigerous ♀; Station CP/45 (Biocal), New Caledonia, 22°47'S 167°15'E; depth 430-465 m; 30.viii.1985; leg. B. Richer de Forges (?); donated by Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (Alain Crosnier).

Anapontonia denticauda Bruce, 1966

Paratype RMNH D 21238: 1 specimen; East Africa, Tanzania, Pange Reef, off W coast of Zanzibar Island; 21.iii.1962; leg. A.J. Bruce.

Anchiopontonia hurii (Holthuis, 1981)

Paratypes RMNH D 9248: 2 specimens; Tuamotu Islands, Raroia Atoll, Tepatahiti Island. From reef in lagoon; depth 25-30 feet; from *Spondylus* spec; 27.viii.1952; leg. J.P.E. Morrison no.2227; don. U.S. National Museum, reg. no. 95179, acc. no. 196971. Paratypes of *Pontonia hurii* Holthuis, 1981.

Balssia gasti (Balss, 1921)

Holotype RMNH D 33146: 1 ovigerous ♀; Italy, Gulf of Naples. On *Corallium rubrum* Lamarck; 7.ix.1910; leg. R. Gast; don. E. Caroli, Stazione Zoologica Napoli. Holotype of *Amphipalaemon gasti* Balss, 1921.

Bithynops luscus Holthuis, 1973

Syntypes RMNH D 28705: 8 specimens; Mexico, Chiapas State, La Trinitaria, Grutas de l'Arco near

San Raphael de l'Arco, 16°10'N 92°01'W; altitude 1740 m; 7.iii.1971; leg. R. Argano, V. Sbordoni & A. Zullini.

Bithynops perspicax Holthuis, 1977

Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 30889: 1+12 specimens; Mexico, Chiapas, La Trinitaria, Lagunas de Montebello, Cenote La Cueva; alt. 1480 m; 18.viii.1973; leg. V. Sbordoni.

Paratypes RMNH D 30890: 4 specimens; Mexico, Chiapas, La Trinitaria, Lagunas de Montebello, Cenote La Cueva; alt. 1480 m; 18.viii.1973; leg. R. Vomera.

Paratypes RMNH D 30891: 7 specimens; Mexico, Chiapas, La Trinitaria, Lagunas de Montebello, Cenote La Cueva; alt. 1480 m; 18.viii.1973; leg. R. Argano.

Chacella tricornuta Hendrickx, 1990

Holotype RMNH D 37661: 1 ovigerous ♀; Mexico, Nayarit, Islas Tres Marias, east coast of Isla Maria Madre, 21°38'N 106°32'W; depth 30-40 m; trawled; 22.iii.1985; leg. et don. M.E. Hendrickx.

Conchodytes monodactylus Holthuis, 1952

Syntype RMNH D 6525: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Lesser Sunda Islands; 18.xii.1909; leg. H.J.M. Laurence.

Syntypes RMNH D 4491: 1 ♂, 2 ovigerous ♀♀; S Taiwan, Takao; from *Pinna* sp; 15.ix.1907; leg. H. Sauter.

Coralliocaris pavonae Bruce, 1972

Holotype RMNH D 27148: 1 ovigerous ♀; Fiji Islands, Viti Levu, Sigatoka; fringing reef; depth 0.5-1 m; vii.1969; on *Pavona divaricata* (Lamarck); leg. P.M.J. Woodhead; don. A.J. Bruce.

Coralliocaris viridis Bruce, 1974

Paratypes RMNH D 29448: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; E Africa, Kenya, Mombasa Island, 4°04.5'S 39°40.5'E; in small pools at seaward reef at low tide, on *Acropora* spec.; 16.viii.1973; leg. A.J. Bruce.

Coralliocaris woodheadi Bruce, ?MS

Holotype RMNH D 25627: 1 specimen; Fiji Islands, Viti Leu, Sigatoka; depth 0.5-1.0 m; viii.1969; on *Pavona divaricata* (Lamarck); leg. P.M.J. Woodhead; don. A.J. Bruce, 1129A. Might be the same as *Coralliocaris pavonae*, as locality and host are the same. Probably a manuscript name.

Coutierella tonkinensis Sollaud, 1914

Syntypes RMNH D 6529: 16 specimens; Vietnam, Tonkin, delta of Fleuve Rouge, near Hanoi; fresh water; ca. 1914; don. E. Sollaud, 30.v.1950.

Dasycaris zanzibarica Bruce, 1973

Paratype RMNH D 27309: 1 ♂; Zanzibar, Changu Island, 6°6.2'S 39°8.9'E; reef; depth 8 m; on *Cirripathes anguinis*; 2.vi.1970; leg. B. Benhow, sta. 78; don. A.J. Bruce. Indicated as allotype.

Desmocarbis bislineata Powell, 1977

Holotype RMNH D 29922: 1 ♂; Nigeria, Midwest State, Ethiopie River near Adagbrassa Amukpe, 5°51'N 5°45.5'E; 10.viii.1974; leg. C.B. Powell, no. 1.

Paratypes RMNH D 29923: 9 ♂♂, 24 ♀♀, 1 juvenile; Nigeria, Midwest State, Ethiopie River near Adagbrassa Amukpe, 5°51'N 5°45.5'E; 10.viii.1974; leg. C.B. Powell, no. 2.

Paratypes RMNH D 29924: ca. 51 specimens; Nigeria, Midwest State, Ethiopie River near Adagbrassa Amukpe, 5°51'N 5°45.5'E; 27.viii.1974; leg. C.B. Powell, no. 3.

Paratypes RMNH D 29925: 57 specimens; Nigeria, Midwest State, ca. 100 m E of Adagbrassa, small creek entering Ethiopie River; 7.i.1975; leg. C.B. Powell.

Diapontonia maranulus Bruce, 1986

Paratype RMNH D 36341: 1 specimen; Bahama Island, Grand Bahama Island, West End, off Wood Cay, 26°42.55'N 79°01.72'W; depth 244-309 m; Johnson Sea Link dive JSL-I-1375; 14.vi.1983; on *Palaeopneustes tholoformis* (Chesher); leg. Miller, Askew, Hendler and Chulamanis.

Epipontonia anceps Bruce, 1977

Paratype RMNH D 33340: 1 specimen; Australia, Queensland, Heron Island; depth 60 ft; 17.viii.1979; in sponge host *Dysidia* spec; leg. et don. A.J. Bruce.

Eupontonia noctalbata Bruce, 1971

Holotype RMNH D 25626: 1 specimen; Seychelle Islands, Mahé, Anse Étoile, 4°35'12''S 55°27'48''E; coral reef flats; depth 0.3 m; 21.vi.1966. Sta. 32; don. A. J. Bruce, sta. 32 no. 112.1.

Euryrhynchina edingtonae Powell, 1976

Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 30917: 1 ♂ (holotype), 42 ♀♀ (paratypes); Nigeria, Midwest State, swamp forest along Ogba River, 1 km S of Ogba village, approx. 8 km SW of Benin City centre, 6°16.5'N 5°35'E; 5.xi.1975; leg. C.B. Powell.

Paratypes RMNH D 30918: 307 specimens; Nigeria, Midwest State, swamp forest along Ogba River, 1 km S of Ogba village, approx. 8 km SW of Benin City centre, 6°16.5'N 5°35'E; 5.xi.1975; leg. C.B. Powell.

Paratypes RMNH D 30919: ca. 300 specimens; Nigeria, Midwest State, swamp forest stream entering River Ethiopie, W side of Atighwo, near Jesse, 5°52'N 5°44.5'E; 11.i.1975; leg. C.B. Powell, lot 1.

Paratypes RMNH D 30920: ca. 100 specimens; Nigeria, Midwest State, 1 km S of Ogba village, backwater of Ogba River, ca. 6°17'N 5°35'E; 16/22.v.1975; leg. C.B. Powell, lot 2B.

Paratypes RMNH D 31380: ca. 15 specimens; West Africa, Nigeria; 1974; leg. C.B. Powell.

Euryrhynchoides holthuisi Powell, 1976

Paratypes RMNH D 31183: 2 specimens; West Africa, Sierra Leone, Njala, Taja River, 8°06'N 12°04'W; 11-12.iv.1969; leg. D.F.E. Thys van de Aüdenaerde; received 21.vi.1976; don. C.B. Powell.

Euryrhynchus amazoniensis Tiefenbacher, 1978

Paratypes RMNH D 21749: 5 specimens; Brazil, Amazonia, Lago Redondo, small lake in riverbasin of Amazon, right bank, ca. 3°16'S 50°48'W; 20.viii.1963; leg. Antonio dos Santos; don. G. Marlier, no. 27.

Paratype RMNH D 24209: 1 specimen; Brazil, Amazonia, Rio Purus, Tapaua; x-xi.1963; leg. H.R. Axelrod; don. J. Géry.

Exoclimenella maldivensis Duris & Bruce, 1995

Paratypes RMNH D 42626: 1 ♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; Timor Sea, Australia, Cartier Reef, 12°32'S 132°32'E; depth 18 m; 4.v.1992; leg. J.W. Short.

Exoclimenella sudanensis Duris & Bruce, 1995

Holotype RMNH D 37304: 1 ♂; Red Sea, Sudan, Port Sudan; coral reef, in coral head of *Stylophora pistillata* (Esper); viii-ix.1978; leg. H. Emberton; don. A.J. Edwards.

Exopalaemon vietnamicus Nguyen Van Xuan, 1992

Holotype RMNH D 41190: 1 ♂; Vietnam, Can Giò, 15 km W of Vung Tàu (= Cap St. Jacques); with conical set net; xi.1989; leg. et don. Nguyen Van Xuan DH2.

Paratype RMNH D 41191: 1 ♀; Vietnam, Can Giò, 15 km W of Vung Tàu (= Cap St. Jacques); with conical set net; xi.1989; leg. et don. Nguyen Van Xuan DH1. Indicated as allotype.

Paratype RMNH D 41192: 1 ♀; Vietnam, Can Giò, 15 km W of Vung Tàu (= Cap St. Jacques); with conical set net; xi.1989; leg. et don. Nguyen Van Xuan.

Paratypes RMNH D 41193: 5 specimens; Vietnam, coastal area south of Mekong Delta, rice fields of Tra Vinh; vii.1989; leg. et don. Nguyen Van Xuan.

Paratype RMNH D 41194: 1 specimen; Vietnam, E. coast of S. Vietnam, near local fishery station at Ca Mau; vi.1988; leg. et don: Nguyen Van Xuan.

Paratypes RMNH D 41195: many specimens; Vietnam, from three localities: 1. Near Saigon, Can Giuoc; ii.1974. 2. Can Giò, 15 km W of Vung Tau (= Cap St. Jacques); in conical set net; xi.1989. 3. Coastal area south of Mekong Delta, Tra Vinh; vii.1989; leg. et don: Nguyen Van Xuan.

Fennera chacei Holthuis, 1951

Paratypes RMNH D 9232: 5 specimens; Panama, Bahia Honda; in shallow water, coral; depth 2 fms; 10.iii.1933; Allan Hancock Exp. 114-33; don. U.S.N.M., reg. no. 90279, acc. no. 122445.

Paratypes RMNH D 9233: 4 specimens; Colombia, Gorgona Island; in shallow water, *Pocillopora* coral; 22.i.1935; Allan Hancock Exp. 411-35; don. U.S.N.M., reg. no. 90282, acc. no. 131571.

Hamodactyloides incompletus (Holthuis, 1958)

Holotype RMNH D 15158: 1 specimen; Red Sea, Sinai Peninsula, Sharam a Sheikh; 28.xii.1956; H. Steinitz E56/219. Holotype of *Hamodactylus incompletus* Holthuis, 1958.

Hamodactylus aqabai Bruce & Svoboda, 1983

Holotype RMNH D 33233: 1 specimen; Jordan, Red Sea, Jordan, Aqaba; on *Lithophyton arboreum* Forskål. 24.ii.1976; leg. A. Svoboda no. 2398; don. A.J. Bruce.

Hamodactylus boschmai Holthuis, 1952

Syntypes RMNH D 8999: 1 ovigerous ♀, 2 juveniles; Indonesia, Ternate; diver, 2-4 m; 6.vi.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Hamopontonia corallicola Bruce, 1970

Holotype RMNH D 25533: 1 ovigerous ♀; Hong Kong, Mirs Bay, New Territories, Kat O Chau, 22°32.1'N 114°17.95'E; on *Goniopora stokesi* H. Milne Edwards & Haime; depth 2-3 feet below low water line; 18.viii.1963; leg. A.J. Bruce.

Paratypes RMNH D 25534: 5 specimens; Hong Kong, Mirs Bay, New Territories, Kat O Chau, 22°32.1'N 114°17.95'E; on *Goniopora stokesi* H. Milne Edwards & Haime; depth 2-3 feet below low water line; 18.viii.1963; leg. A.J. Bruce.

Hamopontonia essingtoni Bruce, 1986

Paratype RMNH D 36584: 1 ovigerous ♀; Australia, Northern Territory, Coral Bay, Port Essington, 11°11.05'S 132°03.4'E; depth 6 m; host *Stylophora pistillata* (Esper); 13.ix.1985; coll. L. Vail. NTM Cr. 004073.

Harpiliopsis spinigera (Ortmann, 1890)

"Topotype" (part of the type series before the other part was described as new) RMNH D 312; 1 specimen; Pacific Ocean, Samoa; Mus. Godeffroy. "Topotype" of *Anchistia spinigera* Ortmann, 1890.

Jocaste japonica (Ortmann, 1890)

Holotype RMNH D 8992: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Ternate; diver; ca. 4 m depth; 1.viii.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930. Holotype of *Cavicheles kempii* Holthuis, 1952.

Leander kempii Holthuis, 1950

Holotype RMNH D 6858: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Talaud Islands, Beo; 14-21.vi.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Leander tenuicornis (Say, 1818)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 1024 (Herklots, 1861: 32, as *Palemon Latiostris* de Haan): 5 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Palaemon*

latirostris de Haan, 1844. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 217, fig. 38.

Leandrites celebensis (de Man, 1881)

Syntypes RMNH D 1035: ca. 20 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Makassar (= Ujung Pandang); i.1880; leg. J. Semmelink; received 1881. Syntypes of *Leander celebensis* de Man, 1881 and *Leander wieneckii* (de Man, MS) Holthuis, 1950. According to Art. 11(e) of the Code the name *wieneckii* is unavailable: although published before 1961, it has never been adopted as the name of a taxon or treated as a senior homonym.

Syntype RMNH D 7692: 1 ♀; S. India, Tuticorin, Silavathurai Lagoon; leg. J. Hornell; don. Zoological Survey of India; received 1951. Syntype of *Palaemonetes hornelli* Kemp, 1917.

Leandrites indicus Holthuis, 1950

Syntypes RMNH D 1028: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), off Makassar (= Ujung Pandang); i.1880; leg. J. Semmelink.

Leptopalaemon gagadjui Bruce & Short, 1993

Paratype RMNH D 41285: 1 ♂; Australia, Northern Territory, Arnhem Land; escarpment stream between Saw Cut Gorge and Deaf Adder Creek, 12°57'S 132°55'E; 21.ii.1980; collected by P. Outridge; don. Queensland Museum, QM W16540.

Macrobrachium acherontium Holthuis, 1977

Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 30896: 1+2 specimens; Mexico, Tabasco, Grutas del Coconá near Teapa; alt. 60 m; 26.viii.1973; leg. V. Sbordoni.

Paratypes RMNH D 30897: 4 specimens; Mexico, Tabasco, Grutas del Coconá near Teapa; iii.1975; leg. H. Wilkens.

Paratype RMNH D 30898: 1 specimen; Mexico, Tabasco, Grutas del Coconá near Teapa; 1970; in dark part of cave; leg. H. Wilkens.

Paratypes RMNH D 30899: 9 specimens; Mexico, Tabasco, Grutas del Coconá near Teapa; alt. 60 m; 26.viii.1973; V. Vomera.

Macrobrachium ahkowi Chong & Khoo, 1987

Holotype RMNH D 36517: 1 ♂; Malaysia, Johore, 1st landing, Gunong Pulai Waterfall, stream ca. 200 m alt; 18.v.1985; leg. S.S.C. Chong, P.K.L. Ng and H.P. Ng. Holotype of *Macrobrachium ahkowi* Chong & Koo, 1987 and *Macrobrachium johnsoni* Chong & Koo, 1987.

Paratype RMNH D 36518: 1 ♀; Malaysia, Johore, foot of mountain, Gunong Pulai Waterfall stream; 18.v.1985; leg. S.S.C. Chong, P.K.L. Ng & H.P. Ng. Paratype of *Macrobrachium ahkowi* Chong & Koo, 1987 and *Macrobrachium johnsoni* Chong & Koo, 1987. Indicated as allotype.

Paratype RMNH D 36519: 1 ♂; Malaysia, Johore, foot of mountain, Gunong Pulai Waterfall stream; 18.v.1985; leg. S.S.C. Chong, P.K.L. Ng & H.P. Ng. Paratype of *Macrobrachium ahkowi* Chong & Koo, 1987 and *Macrobrachium johnsoni* Chong & Koo, 1987.

Macrobrachium amazonicum (Heller, 1862)

Syntypes RMNH D 1061: 6 specimens; Surinam; 1824-1836; leg. H.H. Dieperink. Syntypes of *Palaemon Dieperinkii* (de Haan MS), and *Palaemon Dieperinkii* de Man, 1879.

Syntypes RMNH D 2449: 6 ♂, 3 ♀; Surinam. Syntypes of *Palaemon Dieperinkii* (de Haan MS), and *Palaemon Dieperinkii* de Man, 1879.

Macrobrachium australe (Guérin, 1838)

Syntypes RMNH D 2953: 3 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), mouth of a small river near Oinaké, ca. 2°36'S 141°01'E; 31.vi.1910; New Guinea Exp. 1910-1911; Syntypes of *Leander lepidus* de Man, 1915.

Macrobrachium callirhoe (de Man, 1898)

Syntype RMNH D 1773: 1 juvenile ♂; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Ketoengau river; Borneo Exp.; 1894. Syntype of *Palaemon (Macrobrachium) callirhoe* de Man, 1898.

Syntypes RMNH D 1793: 3 ♂♂; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Mandai river at Nanga Raoen; 1894; Borneo Exp., 1894. Syntypes of *Palaemon (Macrobrachium) callirhoe* de Man, 1898.

Macrobrachium carcinus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 1063: 4 specimens; Japan. (Erroneous locality). Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Palaemon brevicarpus* de Haan, 1849. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 222.

Macrobrachium cavernicola (Kemp, 1924)

Syntypes RMNH D 7690: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; India, Assam, Garo Hills, Siju Cave; i-ii.1922; leg. S. Kemp & B. Chopra; don. Zoological Survey of India; received v.1951. Syntypes of *Palaemon cavernicola* Kemp, 1924.

Macrobrachium clymene (de Man, 1902)

Syntypes RMNH D 1787: 4 specimens; Malaysia, Borneo, Sarawak, Baram River; 4.viii-10.ix.1893; coll. W. Kükenthal. Syntypes of *Palaemon (Macrobrachium) clymene* de Man, 1902.

Macrobrachium crenulatum Holthuis, 1950

Paratypes RMNH D 8818: 2 specimens; Venezuela, Macuto. Rocky stream, freshwater; 1.viii.1900; leg. M.W. Lyon & W. Robinson; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 23794, acc. no. 36930.

Paratypes RMNH D 8819: 2 specimens; Jamaica, Montego Bay; well near river which supplies water for the town; 5.vii.1910; leg. E.A. Andrews; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 85356.

Macrobrachium dux (Lenz, 1910)

Syntypes RMNH D 1469: 2 specimens; West Africa, Congo, near Boma; leg. A. Greshoff; 1894. Syntypes of *Palaemon Eupalaemon Lenzii* de Man, 1911.

Macrobrachium equidens (Dana, 1852)

Syntypes RMNH D 2433: 3 ovigerous ♀♀; Indonesia, Java, river near Batavia (= Jakarta); 1896; leg. A.G. Vorderman. Syntypes of *Palaemon sundaicus bataviana* de Man, 1897.

Macrobrachium felicinum Holthuis, 1949

Syntypes RMNH D 6421: 16 specimens; Angola, Catumbella near Benguella; 1897; leg. P. Kamerman; collection J.G. de Man.

Macrobrachium formosense Bate, 1868

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 1080 (Herklots, 1861: 32, as *Palaemon Longipes* de Haan): 5 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Palaemon longipes* de Haan, 1849. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 221, fig. 41.

Macrobrachium gallus Holthuis, 1952

Paratypes RMNH D 7675: 5 specimens; Ecuador, Rio Peripa; leg. E. Festa; don. Museum Turin. Identified by Nobili as *Palaemon (Eupalaemon) acanthurus*, Wiegman var.

Macrobrachium gangeticum Bate, 1868

Paratypes RMNH D 7685: 2 specimens; India, Patna, Prajmal; 9.iii.1912; leg. B.L. Chaushri; don. Zool. Survey of India through Dr Tiwari. Paratypes of *Palaemon choprai* Tiwari, 1949.

Macrobrachium glabrum Holthuis, 1995

Holotype RMNH D 46157: 1 ♂; NW Madagascar, Majunga Province, sous-préfecture Mitsinjo, Koto-

may; 11.viii.1972; leg. et don. Y. Thézézien, no. 9.

Paratypes RMNH D 46158: 2 ♀ ♀; NW Madagascar, Majunga Province, sous-préfecture Mitsinjo, Kotomay; 28.viii.1972; leg. et don. Y. Thézézien, no. 9.

Macrobrachium gua Chong, 1989

Paratypes RMNH D 38005: 6 specimens; Malaysia, Borneo, Sabah, stream at resurgence from Goman-tong Hill, ca. 5°33'N 118°06'E; 28.iii.1986; leg. P. Chapman, Zoological Reference Collection Department of Zoology, National University of Singapore no. 1990.421-426.

Macrobrachium hancocki Holthuis, 1950

Paratypes RMNH D 8810: 10 specimens; Panama, Archipiélago de las Perlas, San José Island, S side of Hog Creek Valley; 5.vi.1944; leg. J.P.E. Morrison, no. 2811; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 84097. acc. no. 168826.

Paratypes RMNH D 8811: ca. 15 specimens; Panama, Archipelago de las Perlas, San José Island, S side of Hog Creek Valley; 12.ix.1944; leg. J.P.E. Morrison, no. 3072; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 84092. acc. no. 168826.

Macrobrachium holthuisi Genofre & Lobão, 1978

Holotype RMNH D 31709: 1 specimen; Brazil, N São Paulo State, São Sebastião, in Rio Guaecá; leg. P. Sawaya; received 23.viii.1977.

Paratypes RMNH D 31710: 8 specimens; Brazil, N São Paulo State, São Sebastião, in Rio Guaecá; leg. P. Sawaya; received 23.viii.1977.

Macrobrachium inca Holthuis, 1950

Paratypes RMNH D 8814: 7 specimens; Peru, Jequetepeque River at Cultambo near Pacasmayo; 12.i.1919; leg. C.H. Eigenmann; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 84088.

Paratypes RMNH D 8815: 5 specimens; Peru, Rio Mochè near Salaverry; 23.x.1926; leg. W.L. Schmitt, no. 19; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 84086, acc. no. 93322.

Macrobrachium jacobsoni Holthuis, 1950

Syntypes RMNH D 6408: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Sumatra Simalur, Sinabang Bay, Lugu; ii.1913; leg. E. Jacobson & W.C. van Heurn; don. Museum Amsterdam.

Macrobrachium japonicum (de Haan, 1849)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 1075: 7 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Palaemon japonicus* de Haan, 1849. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 219.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 5492: 6 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Palaemon japonicus* de Haan, 1849.

Macrobrachium johnsoni Ravindranath, 1979

Holotype RMNH D 31954: 1 ♂; India, Andhra Pradesh State, river Krishna, fishmarket at Guntur, 16°20'N 80°27'E; 7.ix.1975; leg. K. Ravindranath.

Macrobrachium joppae Holthuis, 1950

Syntypes RMNH D 6425: 2 specimens; Indonesia, off NW Sumatra, Nias; leg. J.P. Kleiweg de Zwaan; don. Zoological Museum Amsterdam.

Macrobrachium lar (Fabricius, 1798)

Syntypes RMNH D 1081: 9 specimens; Comoros, Mayotte Island, N.W. of Madagascar; 1865; leg. F.P.L. Pollen & D.C. van Dam. Syntypes of *Palaemon mayottensis* Hoffmann, 1874.

Syntypes RMNH D 1092: 8 specimens; Indian Ocean, Reunion; 1863-1866; leg. F.P.L. Pollen & D.C. van Dam. Syntypes of *Palaemon longimanus* Hoffmann, 1874.

Syntypes RMNH D 1503: 11 specimens; Indian Ocean, Reunion; 1865; leg. F.P.L. Pollen & D.C. van Dam. Syntypes of *Palaemon reunionnensis* Hoffmann, 1874. In the old catalogue a lot RMNH D 1096 is present. This lot has the same data as RMNH D 1503. It is possible that RMNH D 1096 has been incorporated in lot RMNH D 1503.

Macrobrachium latidactylus (Thallwitz, 1891)

Syntypes RMNH D 2570: 3 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), waterfall near Bantimurong near Maros; ix-x.1888; leg. M. Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930. Syntypes of *Palaemon lampropus* de Man, 1892

Syntype RMNH D 2583: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Flores, Nanga Ba near Endeh; xi.1888-i.1889; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930. Syntype of *Macrobrachium endehensis* de Man, 1892.

Macrobrachium lorentzi (J. Roux, 1921)

Syntype RMNH D 6420: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lorentz River (= Noord River), "Kloofbivak", ca. 2 km above "Alkmaar-bivak", 04°39'S 138°43.3'E; 139 m above sea-level; 27.xi.1912; leg. G. Versteeg, New Guinea Exp. 1912. Syntype of *Palaemon (Parapalaemon) lorentzi* J. Roux, 1921.

Macrobrachium lucifugum Holthuis, 1974

Paratypes RMNH D 18397: 3 specimens; West Indies, Curaçao, N.E. coast, Sjingod, cave 4 km WNW of Hato Airport, 60 m from the sea; 24.iv.1960; leg. I. Kristensen.

Paratype RMNH D 29615: 1 specimen; West Indies, Jamaica, between Discovery Bay and Runaway Bay, Green Grotto Cave, about 18°28'N 77°21'W; 18.ii.1971; leg. P. Colin; don. D. Opresko.

Holotype RMNH D 29846: 1 ♀; Cuba, Oriente prov., Barrio Yara, E of Baracoa, Cueva del Agua de Yara; 21.ii.1973; leg. L. Botosaneanu, D. Deas & A. Boudet.

Paratype RMNH D 29847: 1 ♀; Cuba, Oriente prov., Barrio Yara, E of Baracoa, Cueva del Agua de Yara; 21.ii.1973; leg. L. Botosaneanu, D. Deas & A. Boudet.

Paratypes RMNH D 29848: 2 ♂♂; Cuba, NW coast of Oriente prov., Cueva de los Panaderos near Gibara; 9.iii.1973; leg. L. Botosaneanu, no. 35.

Paratype RMNH D 29849: 1 specimen; Cuba, Pinar del Rio prov., Cueva del Palmero near "La Caoba" on main road Quemada Pinedo to SantoTomá-Moncada; 13.iv.1973; leg. L. Botosaneanu, no. 68.

Paratypes RMNH D 29850: 1 specimen; Cuba, Oriente prov. near Gibara, seacave near Playa Caletone; 10.iii.1973; leg. L. Botosaneanu, no. 43.

Macrobrachium macrobrachion (Herklots, 1851)

Syntypes RMNH D 955: 2 specimens; West Africa, Goldcoast (= Ghana), Ashanti, Boutry (= Butry), E of Dixcove, 4°5'N 1°56'W; 1840-1855; leg. H.S. Pel. Syntypes of *Palaemon macrobrachion* Herklots, 1851.

Macrobrachium malayanum (J. Roux, 1935)

Holotype RMNH D 5137: 1 specimen; Indonesia, off E Sumatra, Banka; 1907; leg. J.A. Buddingh. Holotype of *Macrobrachium geron* Holthuis, 1950.

Macrobrachium naso (Kemp, 1918)

Syntypes RMNH D 7687: 2 ♀♀; Burma, S Shan State, bought at market at Nan-Pan, originating from Yawnghwe State, Tang-do Circle, Sizeon, in river originating in Inlé Lake; leg. N. Annandale; don. Zoological Survey of India; received v.1951. Syntypes of *Palaemon naso* Kemp, 1918.

Macrobrachium natulorum Holthuis, 1984

Holotype RMNH D 35778: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Wisselmeren, Jawej River at level of Waghete, Tigi Lake; bought from Papua women; 13.i.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 675.

Paratypes RMNH D 35779: 6 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Wisselmeren; 1952-1953; leg. M. Boelen; don. K.W.J. Boelen.

Paratypes RMNH D 35780: 15 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Wis-

selmeren, Jawej River not far from Paniai Lake; caught by children; 0-0.8 m depth; 7.i.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 669.

Paratypes RMNH D 35781: 82 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Wis-selmeren, Paniai Lake, near Enarotali; exact location not known; 16.ii.1955; found by L.B. Holthuis in Enarotali hospital; leg. ? K.W.J. Boelen 1953-54.

Paratypes RMNH D 35782: 104 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Wis-selmeren, at Tigi Lake, Jawej River at level of Waghete; bought from Papua women; 13.i.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 675.

Paratypes RMNH D 35783: 261 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Wis-selmeren, Paniai Lake between Bobairo peninsula and Muje district; i-iii.1954; leg. K.W.J. Boelen.

Macrobrachium niphanae Shokita & Takeda, 1989

Paratypes RMNH D 37510: 1 ♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; Thailand; Klong Yai; 20.viii.1987 (♂), and Khao Cha-mao (♀); 21.viii.1987; leg. S. Shokita.

Macrobrachium nipponense (de Haan, 1849)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 1762 (Herklots, 1861: 145): 8 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Palaemon nipponensis* de Haan, 1849. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 218.

Paralectotype RMNH D 5489 (Herklots, 1861: 145): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Palaemon nipponensis* de Haan, 1849.

Macrobrachium occidentale Holthuis, 1950

Paratype RMNH D 8808: 1 specimen; El Salvador, Rio Lempa near Suchitoto; 5.ii.1924; leg. S.F. Hildebrand & A.O. Foster; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 58171, acc. no. 71512.

Paratype RMNH D 8809: 1 specimen; Guatemala, Rio Guacalate near Masagua; 1947; leg. R.R. Miller, A.D. Holloway & J. Midence, M.47-5; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 85257, acc. no. 174756.

Macrobrachium oenone (de Man, 1902)

Syntypes RMNH D 1796: 18 specimens; Indonesia, Halmahera, Kaeo; 22.i-24.iv.1894; leg. W. Kükenthal. Syntypes of *Palaemon oenone* de Man, 1902.

Macrobrachium olfersii (Wiegmann, 1836)

Paratype RMNH D 23591: 1 specimen; Mexico, Campeche, Ciudad del Carmen, brackish water brook near Av. Ultima Paseo; iii.1955; leg. M. Cárdenas F.; don. M.C. Rodriguez de la Cruz. Paratype of *Palaemon rosalesi* Rodriguez de la Cruz, 1965.

Macrobrachium oxyphilus Ng, 1993

Holotype RMNH D 42022: 1 ♂; Peninsular Malaysia, N Selangor, 39 km road marker, on Sungei Besar to Tanjong Malim trunk road, 43 km from Tanjong Malim to Sungai Besar; leg. P.K.L. Ng et al.; 24.viii.1991; don. Zoological Reference Collection of Singapore.

Paratype RMNH D 42023: 1 ovigerous ♀; Peninsular Malaysia, N Selangor, 39 km road marker, on Sungei Besar to Tanjong Malim trunk road, 43 km from Tanjong Malim to Sungai Besar; leg. P.K.L. Ng et al.; 24.viii.1991; don. Zoological Reference Collection of Singapore.

Macrobrachium palaemonoides Holthuis, 1950

Syntypes RMNH D 5140: many specimens; Indonesia, Sumatra, N Simalur, Laut Tawar, Lauo Lake; viii.1913; leg. E. Jacobson.

Macrobrachium papuanum (J. Roux, 1927)

Holotype RMNH D 7268: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Mamberamo River, Pionier bivak, 2°15'S 138°E; 60-70 m altitude; 5.i.1921; leg. W.C. van Heurn. New Guinea Exp. 1920-1921. Holotype of *Palaemon (Macrobrachium) oenone* var. *papuanus* J. Roux, 1927.

Macrobrachium pilimanus (de Man, 1897)

Syntype RMNH D 1095: 1 specimen; Indonesia, W. Sumatra, Alahanpandjang; 1877; Midden Sumatra Expedition. Syntype of *Palaemon pilimanus* de Man, 1879.

Syntypes RMNH D 1477: 5 specimens; Indonesia, W. Sumatra, Moearalaboeh; 1877; Midden Sumatra Exp., 1877. Syntypes of *Palaemon pilimanus* de Man, 1879.

Syntypes RMNH D 1801: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java, Buitenzorg (= Bogor); leg. Max Weber; iii-ix.1888. Syntypes of *Palaemon pilimanus* var. *leptodactyla* de Man, 1892.

RMNH D 2489: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Sumatra, Padang Highlands, river near Silago, 1°2'S 101°13'E; v-vii.1877; Midden-Sumatra Expedition 1877-1879; Koninklijk Nederlands Aardrijkskundig Genootschap. The specimen is listed in de Man's (1880a: 4) description of the new species, but it is not a type as in de Man's (1879) original preliminary description it was not mentioned.

Syntypes RMNH D 2490: ca 50 specimens; Indonesia, W. Sumatra, river near Alahanpandjang; 1877; Midden Sumatra Exp. 1877. Syntypes of *Palaemon pilimanus* de Man, 1879.

Syntype RMNH D 38072: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java, Buitenzorg (= Bogor); iii-ix.1888; leg. Max Weber. Syntype of *Palaemon pilimanus* var. *leptodactyla* de Man, 1892.

Macrobrachium placidulum (de Man, 1892)

Syntypes RMNH D 2582: 4 specimens; Indonesia, Flores, Wukur river near Sikka; ii-iv.1889; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930. Syntype s of *Palaemon placidulus* de Man, 1892.

Macrobrachium poeti Holthuis, 1984

Paratype RMNH D 35794: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Java, S coast, Gunung Sewu, Luwang Tong Pocot; pool with mud floor; 5.viii.1982; leg. A. Eavis; don. P. Chapman.

Paratype RMNH D 35795: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Java, Gunung Sewu, E of Kampong Baran, Gua Sodong, cave near Mudal. 23.viii.1982; leg. T. Atkinson; don. P. Chapman.

Holotype & paratype RMNH D 35796: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Java, Gunung Sewu, Luwang Jurangjero; in main river. ca. 100 m below cave entrance; viii.1983; leg. R. Willis; don. G.S. Proudlove. Holotype in separate vial.

Macrobrachium rathbunae Holthuis, 1950

Paratypes RMNH D 8804: 12 specimens; Panamá, Archipiélago de las Perlas, San José Island, Rio Marina above crossroad; 22.viii.1944; leg. J.P.E. Morrison, no. 3033-3035; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 84201. acc. no. 168826.

Paratypes RMNH D 8805: 5 specimens; Panamá, Archipiélago de las Perlas, San José Island, upstream Survey Camp Stream; in pools; 20.vi.1944; leg. J.P.E. Morrison M. no. 2053 Don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 84155. acc. no. 168826.

Macrobrachium rosenbergii (de Man, 1879)

Holotype RMNH D 1097: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Andai; 2.vi.1869, ii-v.1870; leg. C.B.H. v. Rosenberg. Holotype of *Palaemon Rosenberggii* de Man, 1879.

Lectotype RMNH D 1065: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java, Batavia (= Jakarta); 1842-1860; leg. P. Bleeker. Lectotype of *Palaemon d'Acqueti* Sunier, 1925. Lectotype selected by Holthuis, 1995b: 148-150.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1064: 2 specimens; Thailand; 1877; leg. Winkel. Paralectotypes of *Palaemon d'Acqueti* Sunier, 1925.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1066: 1 ♂, 3 ♀ ♀; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Makassar (= Ujung Pandang); 1844-1849; leg. D.M. Piller. Paralectotypes of *Palaemon d'Acqueti* Sunier, 1925.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1068: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan); Pelaihari, near Banjarmasin; 1886; leg. J. Semmelink. Paralectotypes of *Palaemon d'Acqueti* Sunier, 1925.

Paralectotype 1069: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan); 1843-1847; leg. C.A.L.M. Schwaner. Paralectotype of *Palaemon d'Acqueti* Sunier, 1925.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 2435: 3 ♂ ♂; Indonesia, Java; 1842-1860; leg. P. Bleeker. Paralectotypes of *Palaemon d'Acqueti* Sunier, 1925.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 2437: 2 ♂ ♂, 9 ♀ ♀; Indonesia, Java, kampong (= village) Makassar near Bata-

via (= Jakarta); 1861; S.F. Groen. Paralectotypes of *Palaemon d'Acqueti* Sunier, 1925.
 Paralectotype RMNH D 2439: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Java, Batavia (= Jakarta); 1896; leg. A.G. Vorderman.
 Paralectotype of *Palaemon d'Acqueti* Sunier, 1925.
 Paralectotype RMNH D 2440: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Java, Batavia (= Jakarta); 1842-1860; leg. P. Bleeker. Paralectotype of *Palaemon d'Acqueti* Sunier, 1925.
 Paralectotype RMNH D 2446: 1 ♀; Indonesia, E Java, Besuki; 1864-1865; leg. J. Semmelink. Paralectotype of *Palaemon d'Acqueti* Sunier, 1925.
 Paralectotypes RMNH D 2453: 2 ♀♀; Indonesia, SW Borneo (= Kalimantan), Pontianak; 1894; leg. A.W. Nieuwenhuis, Borneo Expedition, 1894. Paralectotype of *Palaemon d'Acqueti* Sunier, 1925.
 Paralectotype RMNH D 2475: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Upper Mahakem River, near Tepuh; v.1894; leg. A.W. Nieuwenhuis, Borneo Expedition, 1894. Paralectotype of *Palaemon d'Acqueti* Sunier, 1925.
 Paralectotype RMNH D 5482: 1 ♂ dry; Indonesia, W Java; 1820-1823; H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Paralectotype of *Palaemon d'Acqueti* Sunier, 1925.

Some of the other specimens in the collection of the Leiden Museum may be paralectotypes, but as their paralectotype status is not quite certain, or as the locality information is doubtful, they are not listed here.

Macrobrachium shokitai Fujino & Baba, 1973

Holotype RMNH D 28432: 1 ♂; Japan, Ryukyu Islands, Iriomote Island, head of Urauchi River; 15.vi.1970; leg. S. Shokita.
 Paratype RMNH D 28433: 1 ♀; Japan, Ryukyu Islands, Iriomote Island, head of Urauchi River; 29.v.1971; leg. S. Shokita. Indicated as allotype.

Macrobrachium sintangense (de Man, 1898)

Syntypes RMNH D 1794: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java, Buitenzorg (= Bogor); iii-ix.1888; leg. Max Weber. Syntypes of *Palaemon elegans* de Man, 1892.
 Syntypes RMNH D 1797: 8 specimens; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Sintang, drainage of the Kapuas River; Borneo Exp. 1894. Syntypes of *Palaemon sintangense* de Man, 1898.
 Syntypes RMNH D 2571: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java, Buitenzorg (= Bogor); iii-ix.1888; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930. Syntypes of *Palaemon elegans* de Man, 1892.

Macrobrachium surinamicum Holthuis, 1948

Paratypes RMNH D 5013: 3 specimens; Suriname (Surinam). 1907; leg. M.D. Horst.
 Paratype RMNH D 5014: 1 specimen; Suriname (Surinam), Suriname river; 23.iii.1939; leg. H.W.C. Cossee.
 Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 5015: 1 + 93 specimens; Suriname (Surinam), Plantage "Geyersvlijt"; vii.1911; leg. W.C. van Heurn.
 Paratype RMNH D 5016: 1 specimen; Suriname (Surinam), Plantage "Geyersvlijt"; x.1911; leg. W.C. van Heurn.
 Paratypes RMNH D 5132: 121 specimens; Surinam, Paramaribo; vii & x.1911; leg. W.C. van Heurn.
 Paratypes RMNH D 5914: 4 specimens; Suriname (Surinam); mouth of Suriname river; 5.vii.1944; leg. D.C. Geyskes. Holthuis (1959: 93-94) mentions 6 specimens from this date and locality. Probably two specimens were given to the USNM in Washington. There should also be a lot with 6 specimens from the same locality but from one day later: 6.vii.1944, leg D.C. Geyskes, also paratypes. On 31.i.1994 this lot was not found in the collection.

Macrobrachium therezieni Holthuis, 1965

Holotype RMNH D 21234: 1 specimen; Madagascar, Tamatave prov., distr. Fénériver, river of Manin-gory; 16.ii.1961; leg. Y. Thézézien, no. 9.
 Paratypes RMNH D 21235: 5 specimens; Madagascar, Tamatave prov., sous-préf. Brickaville, Andev-oranto; handnet; 22.ix.1963; leg. Y. Thézézien, no. 37.

Macrobrachium transandicum Holthuis, 1950

Paratypes RMNH D 8812: 6 specimens; SW Colombia, Rio Telembi near San Lorenzo; 14.i.1913; leg. C.H. Eigenmann; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 84115.

Paratypes RMNH D 8813: ca. 10 specimens; Colombia, Rio Dagua near Cisnero; altitude 1046 feet; 33 miles inland from Buenaventura; leg. C.H. Eigenmann; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 85101, acc. no. 141797.

Macrobrachium trompii (de Man, 1898)

Syntypes RMNH D 1520: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Mandai river near Nangaraoen; 1894; Borneo Exp. 1894. Syntypes of *Palaemon Trompii* de Man, 1898.

Syntypes RMNH D 1779: 1 ♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Ketungau river; leg. M. Moret, 1894. Syntypes of *Palaemon Trompii* de Man, 1898.

Syntypes RMNH D 1783: 2 juveniles; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Sintang; 1894; Borneo Exp., 1894. Syntypes of *Palaemon Trompii* de Man, 1898.

Paratypes RMNH D 6434: 3 specimens; Indonesia, S Sumatra, Moesi River near Moeara Klingi; 10.v.1929; leg. Prof. A. Thienemann. Deutsche Limnol. Sunda Exp. Paratypes of *Palaemon* (*Parapalaemon*) *thienemanni* J. Roux, 1932.

Macrobrachium villosimanus (Tiwari, 1949)

Paratypes RMNH D 7684: 2 specimens; India, Hughly River, Pulta Survey Party; 25.ix.1936; don. Zool. Survey of India. Paratypes of *Palaemon villosimanus* Tiwari, 1949.

Macrobrachium vollenhovenii (Herklots, 1857)

Syntypes RMNH D 1101: 3 ♀ ♀; West Africa, Ghana (= Goldcoast); 1840-1855; leg. H.S. Pel. Syntypes of *Palaemon Vollenhovenii* Herklots, 1857.

Syntypes RMNH D 6395: 10 specimens; Angola, Catumbella near Benguella; iv.1897; leg. P. Kamerman. Syntypes of *Palaemon jamaicensis angolensis* de Man, 1904.

Macrobrachium weberi (de Man, 1892)

Syntype RMNH D 1802: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Lake Sidenreng; 6-15.x.1888; leg. Max Weber, 1888. Paratype of *Palaemon weberi* de Man, 1892.

Syntype RMNH D 2574: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Lake Sidengreng; 6-15.x.1888; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930. Paratype of *Palaemon weberi* de Man, 1892.

Syntypes RMNH D 2575: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Minralang river near Tempe; 6-21.x.1888; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930. Paratypes of *Palaemon weberi* de Man, 1892.

Macrobrachium zariquieyi Holthuis, 1949

Syntypes RMNH D 5895: 3 specimens; West Africa, Fernando Poo (= Bioko), Rio Consul, 1 km upstreams from mouth; leg. Sr. Mateu, -viii.1934; don. R. Zariquiey Alvarez.

Mesopontonia gorgoniophila Bruce, 1967

Paratypes RMNH D 21217: 3 specimens; South China Sea, 21°47.7'N 116°28.5'E - 21°43.3'N 116°28'E; depth 64-72 fms; Granton trawl; coarse sand; 10.i.1964; "Cape St. Mary" Cr. 1/64, sta. 49, trawl T/142; leg. A.J. Bruce.

Miopontonia yongei Bruce, 1985

Paratype RMNH D 35796a: 1 ♀; Australia, off NW coast, 19°29.0'S 118°52.0'E; depth 40 m; 26.iv.1983; F.R.V. "Soela" (CSIRO) (AS 0283) sta. NWS-8; leg. et don A.J. Bruce.

Nematopalaemon schmitti (Holthuis, 1950)

Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 6118: many specimens; Surinam, mouth of Suriname river near Resolutie; in shrimp trap. 22.xii.1942; leg. D.C. Geyskes. Syntypes of *Palaemon schmitti* Holthuis, 1950.

Paratypes RMNH D 6119: many specimens; Surinam, mouth of Warappa river near Matappica, north

of Commewijne River, E. of Paramaribo; 11.xii.1942; leg. D.C. Geyskes. Syntypes of *Palaemon schmitti* Holthuis, 1950.

Neoanchistus nasalis Holthuis, 1986

Syntypes RMNH D 36608: 1 ♂, 2 ovigerous ♀♀; South Oman, Dhofar, Raysut Harbour, 16°57'45"N 54°00'E; on artificial reef; in *Chlamys townsendi* (Sowerby); 24.ii.1983; leg. P.J. Hogarth, no. 41. site 171.

Onyccaris seychellensis Bruce, 1971

Holotype RMNH D 27132: 1 ♂; Seychelle Islands, Mahé, Anse Étoile; in sponge *Adocia cinerea* (Grant), at base of coral; 23.v.1966; leg. A.J. Bruce, sta. 33 no. 126.

Orthopontonia ornata (Bruce, 1970)

Holotype RMNH D 37689: 1 ovigerous ♀; Australia, Queensland, Great Barrier Reef, Capricorn Group, Heron Island, 37°27.0'S 151°54.3'E; sta. 41, #30; 2.xii.1968; reef flat ex sponge *Jaspis stellifera* (Carter), 41/1 A.J.B. Holotype of *Periclimenaeus ornatus* Bruce, 1970.

Palaemon belindae (Kemp, 1925)

Syntypes RMNH D 7691: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; S India, Gulf of Mannar, Ramnad District, Kilakarai; 18.ii.1913; leg. S.W. Kemp; don. Zoological Survey of India; received v.1951. Syntypes of *Leander belindae* Kemp, 1925.

Palaemon curvirostris Nguyen Van Xuan, 1992

Holotype RMNH D 41198: 1 ♂; South Vietnam, small fishery centre near Than An village, 20 km NW of Vung Tàu (= Cape St. Jacques); with conical set net; leg. et don. Nguyen Van Xuan, 21.iii.1988.

Paratype RMNH D 41199: 1 ♀; South Vietnam, small fishery centre near Than An village, 20 km NW of Vung Tàu (= Cape St. Jacques); with conical set net; leg. et don. Nguyen Van Xuan, 21.iii.1988. Indicated as allotype.

Paratypes RMNH D 41201: ca. 13 specimens; South Vietnam, small fishery centre near Than An village, 20 km NW of Vung Tàu (= Cape St. Jacques); with conical set net; leg. et don. Nguyen Van Xuan, 21.iii.1988.

Paratypes RMNH D 41202: 7 specimens; South Vietnam, near Thien Lien village, Can Gio district, 10 km NW of Vung Tàu (= Cape St. Jacques); with conical set net, in mangroves; 3.i.1991; leg. et don. Nguyen Van Xuan.

Palaemon elegans Rathke, 1837

Syntype RMNH D 1920: 1 ♀; The Netherlands, prov. Zeeland, Goese Sas, Oosterschelde; vi.1914; leg. J.G. de Man. Syntype of *Leander squilla* (L.) var. *intermedia* de Man, 1915.

Syntype RMNH D 1921: 1 ♂; The Netherlands, prov. Zeeland, near Ierseke, Oosterschelde; ii.1914; leg. J.G. de Man. Syntype of *Leander squilla* (L.) var. *intermedia* de Man, 1915.

Syntype RMNH D 1927: 1 ♂; The Netherlands, prov. Zeeland, near Ierseke, Oosterschelde; ii.1914; leg. J.G. de Man. Syntype of *Leander squilla* (L.) var. *intermedia* de Man, 1915.

Syntype RMNH D 1928: 1 specimen; The Netherlands, prov. Zeeland, Oosterschelde near Kats; ix.1913; leg. J.G. de Man. Syntype of *Leander squilla* (L.) var. *intermedia* de Man, 1915.

Syntypes RMNH D 10387: 2 specimens; The Netherlands, prov. of Zeeland, Oosterschelde near Ierseke; ii.1914; don. Rijks instituut voor Visserijonderzoek; received -vi.1955; n. 179. Syntypes of *Leander squilla* (L.) var. *intermedia* de Man, 1915.

Syntypes RMNH D 29710: 1 ♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; The Netherlands, province of Zeeland, Oosterschelde, Goessche Sas; vi.1914; don. Nederlands Instituut voor Onderzoek der Zee, received vi. 1973. Syntypes of *Leander squilla* (L.) var. *intermedia* de Man, 1915.

Syntype RMNH D 29711: 1 ♀; The Netherlands, province of Zeeland, Oosterschelde near Kats, 26 km NE of Middelburg; ix.1913; don. Nederlands Instituut voor Onderzoek der Zee, received vi. 1973. Syntype of *Leander squilla* (L.) var. *intermedia* de Man, 1915.

Palaemon gladiator Holthuis, 1950

Paratypes RMNH D 8979: 10 specimens; Ecuador, Galápagos Islands, Indefatigable (= Santa Cruz) Island, Academy Bay; 11.v.1932; Templeton-Crocker Zaca Exp.; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 84384, 84385 acc. no. 123958.

Paratypes RMNH D 8980: 5 specimens; Ecuador, Galápagos Islands, Narborough (= Fernandina) Island, NE point opposite Tagus Cove on Albemarle (= Isabela) Island; 14.i.1934; Allan Hancock Exp., sta. 153-34; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 84061, acc. no. 128938.

Palaemon hancocki Holthuis, 1950

Paratypes RMNH D 8970: 7 specimens; South America, Ecuador, Camotes?; leg. J.N. Rose; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 85310.

Palaemon longirostris H. Milne Edwards, 1837

? Syntypes RMNH D 4816: 4 specimens; The Netherlands, Hollands Diep; don. Zoological Lab. Utrecht. ? Syntypes of *Leander longirostris robusta* de Man, 1923.

? Syntypes RMNH D 29725: 6 specimens; The Netherlands, Hollands Diep; 1886; don. Netherlands Institute for research of the Sea. ? Syntypes of *Leander longirostris robusta* de Man, 1923.

Palaemon paucidens de Haan, 1844

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 1027 (Herklots, 1861: 32, as *Palaemon Paucidens* de Haan): 3 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Palaemon paucidens* de Haan, 1844. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 216, fig. 37.

Palaemon semmelinkii (de Man, 1881)

Syntypes RMNH D 1029: many specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), off Makassar (= Ujung Pandang); i.1880; leg. J. Semmelink. Syntypes of *Leander semmelinkii* de Man, 1881. 2 jars.

Palaemonella asymmetrica Holthuis, 1951

Paratypes RMNH D 7743: 100 specimens; Ecuador, Galápagos Islands, James (= San Salvador) Island, Sullivan Bay; depth 5-20 fms; dredge; 22.i.1934; Allan Hancock Exp. sta. 177-34.

Paratypes RMNH D 7744: 8 specimens; Ecuador, Galápagos Islands, Charles (= Floreana) Island, Post Office Bay; depth 15 fms; rocks; 19.i.1934; Allan Hancock Exp. sta. 167-34.

Paratypes RMNH D 7745: 4 specimens; Ecuador, Galápagos Islands, Indefatigable (= Santa Cruz) Island, Academy Bay; depth 15-25 fms; dredge; 20.i.1934; Allan Hancock Exp. sta. 169-34.

Paratypes RMNH D 7746: 17 specimens; Ecuador, Galápagos Islands, Charles (= Floreana) Island, Post Office Bay; depth 8-10 fms; dredge; 27.i.1934; Allan Hancock Exp. sta. 193-34.

Palaemonella burnsi Holthuis, 1973

Holotype RMNH D 28955: 1 ♀; Hawaiian Archipelago, Maui, E end of Cape Kinau, small lavapool near coast of Keoneio Bay (= Laperouse Bay); 12.vi.1972; leg. J.A. Maciolek.

Paratypes RMNH D 28956: 6 ♀ ♀; Hawaiian Archipelago, Maui, E end of Cape Kinau, small lavapool near coast of Keoneio Bay (= Laperouse Bay); 12.vi.1972; leg. J.A. Maciolek.

Paratypes RMNH D 28957: 2 ♀ ♀; Hawaiian Archipelago, W coast of Hawaii, Kona Coast, N Makai Corner coast, Kaloko Fish Pond; 26.viii.1972; leg. R.E. Brock & J.A. Maciolek.

Palaemonella disalvoi Fransen, 1987

Holotype RMNH D 37160: 1 ovigerous ♀; Chili, west coast of Easter Island, Tahai; depth 35 m; in substrate of dead coral; 1985; leg. L.H. DiSalvo.

Paratypes RMNH D 37161: 2 ovigerous ♀ ♀, 2 ♂; Chili, Easter Island, off Hanga Rao; depth 60 m; in dead coral; ii.1986; leg. L.H. DiSalvo.

Paratype RMNH D 37162: 1 ♂; Chili, west coast of Easter Island, Tahai; depth 39 m; in dead coral; ii.1986; dissected; leg. L.H. DiSalvo.

Paratype RMNH D 37163: 1 juvenile; Chili, Easter Island, Motu Tautara; 33 m depth; in dead coral; 1985; leg. L.H. DiSalvo.

Palaemonetes granulosis Rodriguez de la Cruz, 1965

Paratype RMNH D 23592: 1 specimen; Mexico, Tamaulipas, near Tampice, Laguna Las Palomas; 12.ii.1964; leg. J. Macias & U. Barrón; don. M.C. Rodriguez de la Cruz.

Palaemonetes holthuisi Strenth, 1976

Paratype RMNH D 31420: 1 ♂; U.S.A., Texas, Hays County, San Marcos, Ezell's Cave; don. N.E. Strenth; received 6.i.1977.

Palaemonetes intermedius Holthuis, 1949

Paratypes RMNH D 6108: many specimens; U.S.A., Texas, Aransas Co., Aransas Wildlife Refuge; 21.ii.1946; sta. 3; leg. J.W. Hedgpeth.

Paratypes RMNH D 6109: many specimens; U.S.A., Texas, Aransas Co., Aransas Wildlife Refuge; 25.iv.1946; sta. 4; leg. J.W. Hedgpeth.

Paratypes RMNH D 6110: many specimens; U.S.A., Texas, Lydia Ann Channel near Harbor Island between Aransas Bay and Port Aransas, 27°51'N 97°2'W; 2.ii.1939; leg. J.W. Hedgpeth.

Paratypes RMNH D 6111: many specimens; U.S.A., Texas, Aransas Co., Aransas Wildlife Refuge; 21.ii.1946; sta. 4; leg. J.W. Hedgpeth.

Paratypes RMNH D 6112: many specimens; U.S.A., Texas, Aransas Co., Aransas Wildlife Refuge; 26.iii.1946; sta. 4; leg. J.W. Hedgpeth.

Palaemonetes mexicanus Strenth, 1976

Paratypes RMNH D 31419: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Mexico, San Luis Potosi, 15 miles W of Ciudad Valles; 14.iii.1974; leg. N.E. Strenth.

Palaemonetes pugio Holthuis, 1949

Paratypes RMNH D 6114: many specimens; U.S.A., Texas, St. Joseph Island, Allyns Bight, Aransas Bay, 27°59'N 96°59'W; 10-foot seine; 8.ii.1939; leg. J.W. Hedgpeth.

Paratypes RMNH D 6115: many specimens; U.S.A., Texas, Lydia Ann Channel near Harbor Island between Aransas Bay and Port Aransas, 27°51'N 97°2'W; 2.ii.1939; leg. J.W. Hedgpeth.

Palaemonetes schmitti Holthuis, 1950

Paratypes RMNH D 8959: 4 specimens; Panama Canal zone, Miraflores Locks, Upper Chamber, E side; 28.iv.1937; leg. S.F. Hildebrand; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 85233. acc. no. 144344.

Paratypes RMNH D 8960: 7 specimens; Panama Canal zone, Miraflores Locks, Upper Chamber; 24.iii.1937; leg. S.F. Hildebrand; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 85232. acc. no. 144344.

Palaemonetes texanus Strenth, 1976

Paratypes RMNH D 31418: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; U.S.A., Texas, Hays County, San Marcos, San Marcos River; 21.i.1973; leg. N.E. Strenth.

Palaemonetes turcorum Holthuis, 1961

Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 13971: 44 specimens; Turkey, Sakarya River near bridge of highway Ankara-Eskisehir, ca. 95 km SW of Ankara, ca. halfway Sivrihisar and Haymana; altitude 800 m; ca. 20 m wide fast flowing river with aquatic plants, several m depth; 17/18.vi.1959; leg. C. Swennen, no. 145, Turkije Exp. 1959.

Periclimenaeus ardaeae Bruce, 1970

Holotype RMNH D 45526: 1 ovigerous ♀; Australia, Queensland, Great Barrier Reef, Capricorn Group, Heron Island; littoral; in sponge no. 41/1; 3.xii.1968; leg. et don. A.J. Bruce, sta. 43, no. 52.

Periclimenaeus bidentatus Bruce, 1970

Holotype RMNH D 45527: 1 ovigerous ♀; Australia, Queensland, Great Barrier Reef, Capricorn Group, Heron Island; inner reef flat; in sponge no. 41/1; 2.xii.1968; leg. et don. A.J. Bruce, sta. 41 no. 19.

Periclimenaeus orbitospinatus Bruce, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 25616: 1 specimen; Australia, Gulf of Carpentaria, 18 mile NW of Mornington Island; depth 10-15 fms; from sponge; 13.vi.1967; leg. G.O. Moore; don. A.J. Bruce, no. 563.

Periclimenaeus schmitti Holthuis, 1951

Paratype RMNH D 9245: 1 specimen; U.S.A., Florida, Tortugas; 8.viii.1930; leg. W.L. Schmitt, no. 45-30; don. U.S. National Museum, reg. no. 85365.

Periclimenaeus spinicauda Bruce, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 25611: 1 specimen; South China Sea, 20°57.5'N 115°55.0'E - 20°57.5'N 115°58.6'E; depth 35-36 fms; in sponge, on coarse sand; 2.viii.1963; R.V. "Cape St. Mary" Cr. 2/63, sta. 31, trawl 13; leg. A.J. Bruce, no. 169.

Periclimenaeus spongicola Holthuis, 1952

Holotype RMNH D 4751: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java Sea, 4°41'N 113°2'E; depth 28-32 m; 8.x.1908; "Gier" Exp. G.12-E.5.

Periclimenaeus stylirostris Bruce, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 25612: 1 ovigerous ♀; South China Sea, 20°34.0'N 113°30.5'E - 20°30.3'N 113°29.0'E; depth 49-50 fms; in sponge; trawl; 17.xii.1963; R.V. "Cape St. Mary" Cr. 7/63, sta. 52, trawl 111, leg. A.J. Bruce, no. 47 A.

Periclimenaeus trispinosus Bruce, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 25613: 1 ovigerous ♀; E Africa, Tanzania, N end of Zanzibar Island, Mkokotoni; trawl; depth 14-15 fms; from sponge; 24.i.1961. T.10/9; leg. A.J. Bruce, no. 284.

Periclimenaeus usitatus Bruce, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 25614: 1 ♀; E Africa, off coast of Tanganyika (= Tanzania), 7°46'48"S 39°42'36"E; depth 11 fms; in sponge; 20.x.1960; R.V. "Manihine" T.190/6; leg. A.J. Bruce., no. 280.

Periclimenaeus zanzibaricus Bruce, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 25615: 1 specimen; E Africa, Tanzania, off E coast of Zanzibar Island, Uroa; in sponge; shore pools on flats; 21.iii.1960; don. A.J. Bruce., no. 289 B.

Periclimenes anacanthus A.J. Bruce, 1988

Paratype RMNH D 37303: 1 specimen; Australia, Queensland, Moreton Bay, N Stradbroke Island, Dunwich, Polka Pt., 27°29'S 153°24'E; in *Zostera* beds; depth 0.5-1 m; xi.1987; Cr. 006317; leg. Greenwood; don. A.J. Bruce.

Periclimenes anthophilus Holthuis & Eibl-Eibesfeldt, 1964

Paratype RMNH D 19485: 1 specimen; Bermuda, Whalebone Bay; depth 2-3 m; near coast; on sea-anemones; 20.vi.1963; leg. I. Eibl-Eibesfeldt.

Paratypes RMNH D 19486: 6 specimens; Bermuda, Whalebone Bay; depth 2-3 m; near coast; on sea-anemones; 20.vi.1963; leg. I. Eibl-Eibesfeldt.

Periclimenes attenuatus Bruce, 1971

Paratype RMNH D 27149: 1 specimen; Duke of York Island, Burukuk, Waterhouse Cave, 4°7.3'S 152°27.3'E; 15.x.1969; depth 1-2 m; leg. R.U. Gooding, no. R.U. 579e; don. A.J. Bruce. Indicated as allotype.

Periclimenes bayeri Holthuis, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 16856: 14 specimens; Kapingamarangi Atoll, 1°2'N 154°45'14"E, Polim Reef near Tipongowakaram Pass in Ship Pass; 12.viii.1954; George Vanderbilt Foundation, sta. 137.

Periclimenes darwiniensis Bruce, 1987

Paratype RMNH D 36332: 1 specimen; Australia, Northern Territory, Darwin, East Point, Dudley Pt reef; LWS silty reef pools; 21.viii.1985; leg. M. Burke; don. A.J. Bruce, no. 26.

Periclimenes galene Holthuis, 1952

Syntypes RMNH D 9037: 2 juveniles; Indonesia, Sulawesi, small island near Menado; 25.ix.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Syntype RMNH D 9038: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Ambon, pier; depth 0-2 m; 6.v.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Periclimenes goniopora Bruce, 1989

Paratype RMNH D 37691: 1 ovigerous ♀; Australia, Queensland, Great Barrier Reef, Capricorn Group, Heron Island; reef slope; on *Montipora*; scuba diving; 20 feet depth; sta. DF/5; 21.vii.1976; leg. D. Fisk; don. A.J. Bruce no. 2423.

Periclimenes holthuisi Bruce, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 33226: 1 ♂; Hong Kong, New Territories, Lung Ha Wan, 22°18.5'N 114°18.2'E; depth 2 fms; on Actinaria; 25.viii.1965; leg. J.D. Bromhall; don. A.J. Bruce.

Periclimenes hongkongensis Bruce, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 33227: 1 ♀; Hong Kong, Rocky Harbour, 22°20'N 114°21'E; depth 14 fms; 16.i.1965; Cape St. Mary, Cr. 2/65; from *Aphelodactyla andamensis* (Bell); leg. D. Eggleston; don. A.J. Bruce.

Periclimenes imperator Bruce, 1967

Paratype RMNH D 23065: 1 ♂; Red Sea, Gulf of Aqaba, Israel, Eylath; 12.iv.1961; from red nudibranch; leg. Ch. Lewinsohn and L. Fishelson.

Periclimenes ingressicolumbi Berggren & Svane, 1989

Paratypes RMNH D 37738: 1 ♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; San Salvador Island, 24°02.91'N 74°32.7'W; collected with the Johnson Sea Link II; 579 m depth; 11.v.1987; commensal on deep-water echinoids (*Palaeopneustes tholoformis* Chesher); don. M. Berggren.

Periclimenes kornii (Lo Bianco, 1903)

Syntypes RMNH D 33148: 2 specimens; Italy, Capri, 10 km W of Punta Carena; depth 1000 m; mud with *Orbulina* and Pteropoda; 10.iv.1902; "Puritan" sta. 57. Syntypes of *Anchistia kornii* Lo Bianco, 1903; don. Stazione Zoologica Napoli, through E. Caroli.

Periclimenes longicarpus Bruce & Svoboda, 1983

Holotype RMNH D 33228: 1 ♀; Red Sea, Jordan, Aqaba; depth 15 m; on *Gyrostoma helianthus* (Ehrenberg); 10.ii.1976; leg. A. Svoboda no. 2392A; don. A.J. Bruce.

Periclimenes magnificus Bruce, 1979

Paratype RMNH D 31957: 1 specimen; Australia, Queensland, Capricorn Islands, Heron Island, Wistari Reef; depth 28-32 m; 10.x.1876; leg. D. Fisk no. 25; don. A.J. Bruce.

Periclimenes milleri Bruce, 1986

Paratype RMNH D 36342: 1 specimen; Bahama Islands, 24°02.75'N 74°32.53'W; depth 527 m; on *Heterobrissus hystrix* (Agassiz); 22.x.1983; leg. Askew, P. Kier, Hall & Miller, Johnson-Sealink progr. sta. JSL-1500.

Periclimenes ornatellus Bruce, 1979

Paratype RMNH D 31989: 1 ♂; Marshall Islands, Enewetak Atoll; depth 1-2 m; on *Radianthus malu* (Haddon & Shaekleton) (Actiniaria); 1974; leg. Dale Sarver, no. 2348; don. A.J. Bruce.

Periclimenes ornatus Bruce, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 33229: 1 specimen; Hongkong, New Territories, Lung Ha Wan, 22°18.5'N 114°18.2'E; depth 2 fms; on Actiniaria; 28.v.1965; leg. J.D. Bromhall; don. A.J. Bruce.

Periclimenes paivai Chace, 1969

Paratypes RMNH D 16853: 4 ♀♀; Brazil, São Paulo State, Santos, Guarujá; 7.viii.1956; leg. H.R. da Costa.

Paratypes RMNH D 16854: 2 ♂♂; Brazil, São Paulo State, Ubatuba; between tentacles of *Mastigias* spec.; 7.vi.1958; leg. H.R. da Costa.

Periclimenes pholeter Holthuis, 1973

Holotype RMNH D 28119: 1 ♂; Red Sea, S point of Sinai Peninsula, Ras Muhammad, Ras Muhammad Crack; in saltwater cave, ca. 150 m from the sea; depth ca. 10 m; 27.x.1971; leg. F. D. Por.

Paratypes RMNH D 28120: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Red Sea, S point of Sinai Peninsula, Ras Muhammad, Ras Muhammad Crack; in saltwater cave, ca. 150 m from the sea; depth ca. 10 m; 27.x.1971; leg. F. D. Por.

Paratypes RMNH D 28944: 4 specimens; Red Sea, S point of Sinai Peninsula, Ras Muhammad, Ras Muhammad Crack; in closed seawater pool; 19.xii.1971; leg. F.D. Por. SLR.3336.

Paratype RMNH D 29242: 1 specimen; Red Sea, S point of Sinai Peninsula, Ras Muhammad, Ras Muhammad Crack; 27.iv.1973; leg. I. Karplus & L.B. Holthuis.

Periclimenes platatea Holthuis, 1951

Paratype RMNH D 6567: 1 specimen; off French Guinea, 9°23'N 15°07'W; depth 30-34 m; bottom: sand; Sigsbee and ottertrawl; 18.xii.1955, 15h00-18h00; Atlantide Exp. sta. 45; don. Zool. Museum, København.

Periclimenes rapanui Fransen, 1987

Holotype RMNH D 37164: 1 ♀; Chili, west coast of Easter Island, Tahai; depth 39 m; in dead coral; ii.1986; leg. L.H. DiSalvo.

Paratype RMNH D 37165: 1 ovigerous ♀; Chili, west coast of Easter Island, Tahai; depth 39 m; in dead coral; ii.1986; leg. L.H. DiSalvo.

Paratypes RMNH D 37166: 3 ovigerous ♀; Chili, Easter Island, off Hanga Rao; depth 30 m; in dead coral; ii.1986; leg. L.H. DiSalvo.

Periclimenes ruber Bruce, 1978

Paratype RMNH D 31955: 1 ♀; Australia, Queensland, Pumicestone Channel, Bribie Passage; 8 m depth; from crinoid *Zygometra microdiscus* (Bell); 23.iv.1969; leg. C.T. Liron; don. A.J. Bruce.

Periclimenes sinensis Bruce, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 33230: 1 specimen; Hongkong, locality uncertain; collected before 1962; Fisheries Research Station, Hongkong; from *Umbelluliseria phanoregularis* (Burchardt); don. A.J. Bruce.

Periclimenes toloensis Bruce, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 33231: 1 specimen; Hongkong, Tolo Channel, Ap Chau; trawled; depth 5-15 fms; mud; 16.ii.1965; leg. D. Eggleston; don. A.J. Bruce.

Periclimenes watamuae Bruce, 1976

Holotype & paratype RMNH D 30945: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; East Africa, Kenya, Malindi, Watamu National Marine Park; on alcyonarian; depth 2 m; 8.iii.1973; leg. A.J. Bruce. Indicated as allotype.

Platycaris latirostris Holthuis, 1952

Holotype RMNH D 8993: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Flores, Ende; 6-8.xi.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Platypontonia hyotis Hipeau-Jacquotte, 1971

Holotype & paratype RMNH D 25624: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Madagascar, S of Tuléar, outer slope of Banc de Belosa; in *Pycnodonta hyotis* (Linnaeus, 1758); depth 2-3 m; 12.ix.1969; leg. R. Hipeau-Jacquotte. Paratype indicated as allotype.

Pontonia ardeae Bruce, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 32303: 2 specimens; Australia, Queensland, Heron Island, Wistari Reef, 23°27.5'S 151°55.0'E; depth 60-70 foot (= 18-21 m); 3.v.1979; from *Chama pacifica* Broderip; leg. L. Owens and L. Thompson, Heron Island Research Station, sta. 78.

Pontonides sympathes de Ridder & Holthuis, 1979

Holotype RMNH D 31975: 1 ovigerous ♀; Ecuador, Galápagos Islands, NE coast of San Cristobal (= Chatham Island), Punta Pitt; on *Antipathes galapagensis* Deichmann; depth 8 m; 2.ii.1976; leg. Ch. de Ridder, no. 87.

Paratypes RMNH D 31976: many specimens; Ecuador, Galápagos Islands, NE coast of San Cristobal, Punta Pitt; on *Antipathes galapagensis* Deichmann; depth 8 m; 2.ii.1976; leg. Ch. de Ridder, no. 87.

Propontonia pellucida Bruce, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 25365: 1 ♀; W Indian Ocean, Amirante Group, Remise Island, 5°4'S 53°22'E; depth 1.5 m; sta. 12; 30.iii.1966; A.J. Bruce, no. 867.

Pseudocoutierea conchae Criales, 1981

Paratype RMNH D 32592: 1 specimen; Colombia, Bahia de Santa Marta, Ensenada de Concha, 11°18'N 74°9'W; 27.viii.1979; on *Leptogorgia virgularia* (Lamarck); leg. M.M. Criales.

Pseudocoutierea edentata Criales, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 32591: 2 specimens; Colombia, Bahia de Santa Marta, Ensenada de Concha, 11°18'N 74°9'W; 27.viii.1979; on *Leptogorgia virgularia* (Lamarck); leg. M.M. Criales.

Pseudocoutierea elegans Holthuis, 1951

Paratype RMNH D 9194: 1 specimen; Mexico, Baja California, Guerrero, S of White Friars; on *Gorgonaria*; depth 25 fms; 2.iii.1934; Allan Hancock Exp. sta. 264-34; don. U.S.N.M., reg. no. 90275, acc. no. 128938.

Pseudopontonides principis (Criales, 1980)

Holotype RMNH D 32017: 1 specimen; Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, Awa di Oostpunt; on *Stichopathes gracilis* Gray; depth 18 m; 3.vii.1977; leg. M.M. Criales. Holotype of *Neopontonides principis* Criales, 1980.

Paratypes RMNH D 32688: 2 specimens; Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, Awa di Oostpunt; on *Octocorals*; depth 18 m; 3.vii.1977. Paratypes of *Neopontonides principis* Criales, 1980.

Troglindicus phreaticus Sankolli & Shenoy, 1979

Paratypes RMNH D 35320: 4 specimens; westcoast of India, Maharashtra State, Ratnagiri, Fort near all-weather port; in well; 29.xii.1974 and 26.iii.1973; leg. et don. K.N. Sankolli.

Troglocubanus jamaicensis Holthuis, 1963

Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 17446: 3 specimens; Jamaica, river in limestone cave near Lucky Hill Cooperative Farm near Goshen; 11.iii.1962; leg. R.G. Hartnoll.

Tuleariocaris holthuisi Hipeau-Jacquotte, 1965

Syntype RMNH D 21470: 1 specimen; Madagascar, coral reef at Tuléar; on *Echinometra mathaei* (Blainv.) or on *Stomopneustes variolaris* (Lamarck); iii-vii.1964; leg. R. Hipeau-Jacquotte.

Tuleariocaris neglecta Chace, 1969

Paratypes RMNH D 25125: 3 ♂, 2 ♀♀; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, open coast near entrance of Piscadera Bay; 26.xii.1956; on *Diadema antillarum* (Philippi) spines; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 1015.

Tuleariocaris zanzibarica Bruce, 1967

Paratype RMNH D 21742: 1 ♂; Tanzania, Zanzibar Island, Mtoni; 24.ix.1961; on *Astropyge radiata* (Leske); leg. et don. A.J. Bruce. Indicated as allotype.

Typhlocaris salentina Caroli, 1923

Syntype RMNH D 15131: 1 specimen; SE Italy, La Zinzulusa, cave near Castro Marina, S of Oranto; 1923; don. E. Caroli.

Typton distinctus Chace, 1972

Paratypes RMNH D 9257: 3 ♀♀; Cuba, west coast, Los Arroyos; 20.v.1914; in sponge; Tomas Barrera Exp. sta. 8; don. U.S. National Museum, reg. no. 48603, acc. no. 57608. Paratypes of *Typton carneus* Holthuis, 1951, and of *Typton distinctus* Chace, 1972.

Typton serratus Holthuis, 1951

Paratype RMNH D 9256: 1 specimen; Ecuador, Galapagos Archipelago, Albemarle (= Isabela) Island, Tagus Cove; 14.i.1934; from vivid red sponge; Allan Hancock Exp. sta. 152-34; don. U.S. National Museum, reg. no. 90162, acc. no. 128938.

Typton tortugae McClendon, 1910

Paratypes RMNH D 9255: 3 specimens; U.S.A., Florida, Tortugas; from loggerhead sponge; vii.1908; leg. J.F. McClendon; don. U.S. National Museum, reg. no. 64943, acc. no. 49616.

Typton wasini Bruce, 1977

Paratypes RMNH D 29886: 2 specimens; East Africa, Kenya, Wasin Island Channel, 4°39.4'S 39°22.2'E; depth 6 fms; in *Reniera* sp. (Desmospongiae); dredge; sta. 176. 25.ii.1974; don. A.J. Bruce, no. 2119.

Veleronia laevifrons Holthuis, 1951

Paratypes RMNH D 9272: 8 specimens; Ecuador, Galapagos Archipelago, Hood (= Española) Island, Gardner Bay; depth 4 fms; 26.i.1933; Allan Hancock Exp. no. 31-33; don. U.S. National Museum reg. no. 90267. Acc. no. 122445.

Veleronia serratifrons Holthuis, 1951

Paratypes RMNH D 9271: 2 specimens; Ecuador, Galapagos Archipelago, Hood (= Española) Island, Gardner Bay; depth 12-15 fms; 17.xii.1934; Allan Hancock Exp. no. 356-35; don. U.S. National Museum reg. no. 90264. Acc. no. 128938.

Vir philippinensis Bruce & Svoboda, 1984

Paratype RMNH D 35559: 1 ovigerous ♀; Philippines, Cebu; on *Fungia* or other solitary coral; depth 25-30 m; vii.1980; leg. A. Svoboda; don. A.J. Bruce.

Superfamilia Alpheoidea Rafinesque, 1815

Familia Alpheidae Rafinesque, 1815

Alpheopsis africanus Holthuis, 1952

Paratype RMNH D 7820: 1 specimen; Angola, 20 miles W of Pointa do Dandé, 8°30'S 13°E; depth 150 m; sand, mud and rocks; 6/7.ii.1949; Mbizi Exp. sta. A.S.122; don. Museum Brussels.

Alpheopsis garricki Yaldwyn, 1971

Paratypes RMNH D 37528: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; New Zealand, Cook Strait, off Stephens Island, 40°40.6'S 174°03.2'E; 11 fms; 2.ix.1951; don. Dominion Museum, Wellington, New Zealand, Station B.S. 169.

Alpheus bisincisus de Haan, 1844

Holotype RMNH D 5545 (? Herklots, 1861: 33, as *Alpheus Avarus* Fabricius): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Alpheus brevicristatus de Haan, 1844

Paralectotype RMNH D 1011 (Herklots, 1861: 33, as *Alpheus Malabaricus* Fabr.): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Paralectotype RMNH D 5548 (Herklots, 1861: 33, as *Alpheus Malabaricus* Fabr.): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Lectotype RMNH D 21105 (Herklots, 1861, 33, as *Alpheus Malabaricus* Fabr.): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 223.

Alpheus dispar Randall, 1840

Paratypes RMNH D 5534 (Herklots, 1861: 33, as *Alpheus Rapax* Fabr.): 3 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paratypes of *Alpheus distinguendus* de Man, 1909.

Holotype RMNH D 5535 (Herklots, 1861: 33, as *Alpheus Rapax* Fabr.): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mentioned by de Haan in Fauna Japonica as *Alpheus rapax* Fabr. Holotype of *Alpheus distinguendus* de Man, 1909. See Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 224-225.

Paratype RMNH D 5536 (Herklots, 1861: 33, as *Alpheus Rapax* Fabr.): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mentioned by de Haan in Fauna Japonica as *Alpheus rapax* Fabr. Paratype of *Alpheus distinguendus* de Man, 1909.

Holotype RMNH D 5547 (Herklots, 1861: 33, as *Alpheus Digitalis* de Haan): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Holotype of *Alpheus digitalis* de Haan, 1844. See Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 224-225.

Alpheus djeddensis Coutière, 1897

Syntypes RMNH D 1781: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Saudi-Arabia, Djeddah (= Jiddah); 1880; leg. J.A. Kruyt.

Alpheus haanii Ortmann, 1890

Holotype RMNH D 1017 (Herklots, 1861: 33, as *Alpheus minor* de Haan): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Holotype of *Alpheus minor* de Haan, 1844 and holotype of *Alpheus haanii* Ortmann, 1890.

Alpheus hoplocheles Coutière, 1897

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1780: 4 ♂, 3 ♀; Indonesian Archipelago.

Paralectotype RMNH D 2491: 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 2492: 4 specimens; China, Amoy; G. Schlegel. Originally 5 females and 7 males were present in this lot. It is likely that Coutière took some duplicates from this lot for the Museum in Paris.

Lectotype RMNH D 45518; 1 specimen; China, Amoy; G. Schlegel; Lectotype herein selected from lot RMNH D 2492.

Alpheus inopinatus Holthuis & Gottlieb, 1958

Holo- & paratypes RMNH D 13657: 1+2 specimens; Israel, Herzliya. Shore, littoral; 15.viii.1951; leg. E. Gottlieb. Holotype in separate vial.

Paratype RMNH D 13658: 1 ♀; Israel, Tantura; 5.vii.1955; leg. E. Gottlieb.

Alpheus lobidens lobidens de Haan, 1849

Holotype RMNH D 5541 (Herklots, 1861: 33, as *Alpheus Lobidens* de Haan): 1 dry specimen; Japan;

1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Holotype of *Alpheus lobidens* de Haan, 1849.

Alpheus migrans Lewinsohn & Holthuis, 1978

Holotype RMNH D 31732: 1 specimen; Eastern Mediterranean Sea near N coast of Sinai Peninsula, 31°26'N 34°11'E; depth 36.6 m; mud; 30.x.1975; S.I.M. 2; leg. Ch. Lewinsohn.

Paratypes RMNH D 31733: 7 specimens; Eastern Mediterranean Sea near N coast of Sinai Peninsula, 31°26'N 34°11'E; depth 36.6 m; mud; 30.x.1975; S.I.M. 2; leg. Ch. Lewinsohn.

Paratypes RMNH D 31734: 4 specimens; Eastern Mediterranean Sea near N coast of Sinai Peninsula, 31°23'N 33°22'E; depth 27.5 m; mud; 2.xi.1975; S.I.M. 16; leg. Ch. Lewinsohn.

Paratypes RMNH D 31868: 3 specimens; Eastern Mediterranean Sea, N coast of Sinai Peninsula, 31°26'N 34°11'E; depth 20 fms; mud; 30.x.1975; S.I.M. 2; leg. Ch. Lewinsohn.

Paratype RMNH D 31869: 1 specimen; Eastern Mediterranean Sea, N coast of Sinai Peninsula, 31°28'N 33°22'E; depth 34 fms; mud; 2.xi.1975; S.I.M. 18; leg. Ch. Lewinsohn; TAU = Tel Aviv University.

Alpheus richardsoni Yaldwyn, 1971

Paratypes RMNH D 37530: 2 specimens; New Zealand, dredged 1-3 fms; off Marriott Island, Bay of Islands; 28.xii.1956; don. Dominion Museum, Wellington, New Zealand.

Alpheus saxidomus Holthuis, 1980

Holotype RMNH D 32108: 1 ovigerous ♀; Costa Rica, Pacific coast, Nicoya Peninsula, Playa Tamarindo, ca. 10°19'N 85°53'W; in rock; x.1978; leg. R. Fisher.

Paratypes RMNH D 32109: 9 specimens; Costa Rica, Pacific coast, Nicoya Peninsula, Playa Tamarindo, ca. 10°19'N 85°53'W; in rock; x.1978; leg. R. Fisher.

Alpheus spongiarum Coutière, 1897

Syntype RMNH D 1008: 3 specimens; E Africa, Gulf of Aden, Djibouti (= Jibuti); 1897; leg. H. Coutière.

Athanas djiboutensis Coutière, 1897

Syntypes RMNH D 1812: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; E. Africa, Gulf of Aden, Djibouti (= Jibuti); 1897; leg. H. Coutière.

Athanas nouvelae Holthuis, 1951

Paratypes RMNH D 6488: 5 specimens; Cape Verde Islands, São Vicente, off São Pedro Bay; depth 40 m; bottom: foraminifera, triangular dredge; 11.xii.1945, 14h10; Atlantide Exp sta. 40; don. Zool. Museum København.

Athanopsis brevirostris D.M. Banner & A.H. Banner, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 32942: 1 ♀; Southern Red Sea, Eritrea, Dahlak Archipelago, ca. 2 km W of Entedebir Island, Cundabilu Island; among corals; depth 0.3 m; 25.iii.1962; Israel South Red Sea Expedition E62/1393.

Athanopsis rubricinctus Berggren, 1990

Holotype RMNH D 39852: 1 ♂; Moçambique, Inhaca Island, ca. 26°S 33°W; tidal flat, LWS; depth 0 m; 27.i.1990; associated with an echiuran belonging to subfamily Ochetostomatinae, family Thalassetmatidae, commensal inside burrows in sand; yabby pump; leg. et det. M. Berggren.

Paratype RMNH D 39853: 1 ovigerous ♀; Moçambique, Inhaca Island, ca. 26°S 33°W; tidal flat, LWS; depth 0 m; 27.i.1990; associated with an echiuran belonging to subfamily Ochetostomatinae, family Thalassetmatidae, commensal inside burrows in sand; yabby pump; leg. et det. M. Berggren. Indicated as allotype.

Automate branchialis Holthuis & Gottlieb, 1958

Holotype RMNH D 13707: 1 specimen; Israel, off Gaza; depth 27 m; bottomgrab; 21.vi.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski, 537+A.

Paratype RMNH D 13708: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay, sta. 7; depth 38 m; bottomgrab; 18.viii.1955;

leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 266.

Paratype RMNH D 13709: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay, sta. 8; depth 33-35 m; bottomgrab; 8.vii.1954; leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 119.

Paratype RMNH D 13710: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay, sta. 5; depth 55 m; bottomgrab; 24.iv.1956; leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 373.

Paratype RMNH D 13711: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay, sta. 14; depth 18 m; dredge; 19.viii.1955; leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 281.

Paratype RMNH D 13712: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay, sta. 14; depth 19 m; 7.vi.1955; leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 231.

Paratype RMNH D 13713: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay, sta. 7; depth 37 m; bottomgrab; 24.iv.1956; leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 385.

Paratype RMNH D 13714: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay, sta. 6; depth 73 m; bottomgrab; 28.ii.1956; leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 89.

Paratype RMNH D 13715: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay, sta. 9; depth 44 m; bottomgrab; 16.v.1955; leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 207.

Paratype RMNH D 13716: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay, sta. 5; depth 51 m; bottomgrab; 30.xii.1955; leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 335.

Paratype RMNH D 13717: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay, sta. 5; depth 55 m; bottomgrab; 25.ii.1956; leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 359.

Paratype RMNH D 13718: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay, sta. 9; depth 42 m; bottomgrab; 30.xii.1955; leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 332.

Paratype RMNH D 13719: 1 specimen; Israel, Kfar Vitkin; depth 54 m; bottomgrab; 28.viii.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski, n. 617.

Paratype RMNH D 13720: 1 specimen; Israel, Kfar Vitkin; depth 54 m; 19.v.1949; leg. A. Wirszubski, n. 736.

Paratype RMNH D 13721: 1 specimen; Israel, Caesarea; depth 54 m; bottomgrab; 19.ix.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski, n. 641.

Paratype RMNH D 13722: 1 specimen; Israel, Athlit; depth 54 m; 21.iii.1949; leg. A. Wirszubski, n. 731.

Paratype RMNH D 13723: 1 specimen; Israel, Nahariya; bottomgrab; depth 55 m; 18.ix.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski, n. 637.

Betaeus lilianae Boschi, 1966

Paratypes RMNH D 22418: 2 specimens; Argentina, Quequén, near Buenos Aires; i.1961; leg. et don. E.E. Boschi.

Paratype RMNH D 22419: 1 specimen; Argentina, Mar del Plata; littoral; iii.1965; leg. et don. E.E. Boschi.

Mohocaris bayeri Holthuis, 1973

Paratype RMNH D 28958: 1 specimen; off French Guyana, 6°58'N 53°10'W - 7°01'N 53°15'W; 127-131 m deep; 10-foot ottertrawl; 9.vii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 657.

Potamalpheops pylorus Powell, 1979

Holotype RMNH D 31795: 1 ♂; Nigeria, Port Harcourt, mangrove creek near SW corner of College of Science and Technology, ca. 4°47'15"N 6°58'45"E; 14.xi.1977; leg. C.B. Powell.

Paratypes RMNH D 31796: 19 specimens; Nigeria, Port Harcourt, mangrove creek near SW corner of College of Science and Technology, ca. 4°47'15"N 6°58'45"E; 13-17.xi.1977; leg. C.B. Powell.

Paratypes RMNH D 31797: 5 specimens; Nigeria, Port Harcourt, mangrove creek near SW corner of College of Science and Technology, ca. 4°47'15"N 6°58'45"E; 14.i.1978; leg. C.B. Powell.

Salmoneus sketi Fransen, 1991

Holotype RMNH D 38494: 1 ovigerous ♀; Adriatic, Middle Dalmatia, Croatia, Kornati Archipelago, underwater cave off the N coast of the small island Lavernaka; depth 7 m; caught by Sket bottle; viii.1988; leg. et don. B. Sket.

Synalpheus carinatus (de Man, 1888)

Syntypes RMNH D 978: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Moluccas, Ambon; 3.vii-ix.1885; leg. Dr J. Brock (Museum Göttingen). Syntypes of *Alpheus carinatus* de Man, 1888.

Synalpheus paradoxus D.M. & A.H. Banner, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 32943: 1 ♂; Southern Red Sea, 15°37'N 40°43'E; 23.x.1965; "Negus Salomon" sta. 10; Israel South Red Sea Expedition no. 1842.

Paratypes RMNH D 32944: ca. 50 specimens; Southern Red Sea, 15°37'N 40°43'E; 23.x.1965; "Negus Salomon" sta. 10; Israel South Red Sea Expedition no. 1842.

Paratypes RMNH D 32950: ca. 30 specimens; Southern Red Sea, 15°37'N 40°43'E; 23.x.1965; "Negus Salomon" sta. 10; Israel South Red Sea Expedition no. 1841.

Synalpheus spongicola D.M. & A.H. Banner, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 32945: 1 ♀; Sinai Peninsula, Gulf of Elat, Marsa Murach; 22.ii.1968; don. Tel-Aviv University NS. 7315.

Paratype RMNH D 32946: 1 ♂; Sinai Peninsula, Gulf of Elat, Marsa Murach; 22.ii.1968; don. Tel-Aviv University NS. 7315. Indicated as allotype.

Familia Hippolytidae Dana, 1852*Alope orientalis* (de Man, 1890)

Syntypes RMNH D 455: 2 ♂♂; Pacific Ocean, Ponape; vend. Museum Godeffroy, 1887. Syntypes of *Hetairocaris orientalis* de Man, 1890.

Barbouria cubensis (v. Martens, 1872)

Syntype RMNH D 4771: 1 specimen; Cuba, Havana Province, cave near coast between Morro-Castle and Cojimar; 10.iii.1912; leg. T. Barbour; don. U.S.N.M. Syntype of *Barbouria poeyi* Rathbun, 1912.

Bathyhippolyte yaldwyni Hayashi & Miyake, 1970

Paratype RMNH D 25538: 1 ♂; New Zealand, off East Otago coast, edge of Canyon A, 45°38.5'S 171°2'E; depth 120 fms; 14.viii.1955; beamtrawl; M.V. "Alert"; bottom sta. 189; don. Dominion Museum. Indicated as allotype.

Bythocaris akidopleura Fransen, 1993

Holotype RMNH D 42361: 1 ♀; Sta. CANCAP 5.024 Azores, E of Formigas, 37°17'N 25°14'W; depth 2070-2120 m; clay with pumice; 1.2 m Agassiz trawl; 28.v.1981.

Calliasmata pholidota Holthuis, 1973

Holotype RMNH D 28117: 1 ♂; Red Sea, S point of Sinai Peninsula, Ras Muhammad, Ras Muhammad Crack; in saltwater cave, ca. 150 m from the sea; depth ca. 10 m; 27.x.1971; leg. F.D. Por.

Paratype RMNH D 28118: 1 ♀; Red Sea, S point of Sinai Peninsula, Ras Muhammad, Ras Muhammad Crack; in saltwater cave, ca. 150 m from the sea; depth ca. 10 m; 27.x.1971; leg. F.D. Por.

Paratypes RMNH D 28942: 5 specimens; Ellice Islands, Funafuti Atoll, N end of Fangafale Islet; salt-water pool at some distance from the sea, influenced by the tide; 1.iii.1972; leg. S.P. Rawlins.

Paratypes RMNH D 28950: 2 ♀♀; Red Sea, S point of Sinai peninsula, Ras Muhammad, Ras Muhammad Crack; 19.xii.1971; leg. F.D. Por, no. SLR 3337.

Paratypes RMNH D 28951: 2 specimens; Hawaiian Archipelago, Maui, Cape Kinau, lavapool near Nukuele Point; 31.xii.1971; leg. J.A. Maciolek.

Paratypes RMNH D 28952: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Hawaiian Archipelago, Maui, eastern part of Cape Kinau near coast of Keoneio Bay; in lavapool; 17.viii.1972; leg. J.S. Lenic; don. J.A. Maciolek, K-dc-5.

Paratypes RMNH D 28953: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Hawaiian Archipelago, S point of Hawaii, Lua o Palahemo, 1 km from Ka Lae (South Cape), 18°55'N 155°40.8'W; lavapool; depth 3-8 m; 20.x.1972; leg. J.A. Maciolek and R.E. Brock.

Paratype RMNH D 28954: 1 ♀; Ellice Islands, Funafuti Atoll, N end of Fangafale Islet; saltwater pool at some distance from the sea, influenced by the tide; 26.xii.1971; leg. S.P. Rawlins.

Paratype RMNH D 29240: 1 specimen; Red Sea, S point of Sinai Peninsula, Ras Muhammad, Ras Muhammad Crack; 27.iv.1973; leg. I. Karplus & L.B. Holthuis.

Calliasmata rimolii Chace, 1975

Paratype RMNH D 30332: 1 specimen; Dominican Republic, Provincia de Puerto Plata, cave 4 km from Estero Hondo, 19°51'N 71°11'W; 20.iv.1973; leg. Renato O. Rímoli.

Eualus lebourae Holthuis, 1951

Paratype RMNH D 6551: 1 specimen; off French Guinea, 10°49'N 16°39'W; depth 42 m; coarse sand; Sigsbee trawl; 16.iv.1946, 13h20-13h50; Atlantide Exp. sta. 153; don. Zool. Museum København.

Hippolysmata kuekenthali (de Man, 1902)

Syntypes RMNH D 545: 3 specimens; Indonesia, Flores, Maumeri; shore, reef; xi.1888-i.1889; leg. Max Weber. Syntypes of *Hippolyte kükenthali* de Man, 1902.

Syntypes RMNH D 2613: 3 specimens; Indonesia, Flores, Maumeri; shore, reef; xi.1888-i.1889; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930. Syntypes of *Hippolysmata kükenthali* de Man, 1902.

Exhippolysmata oplophoroides (Holthuis, 1948)

Holotype & paratype RMNH D 5976: 2 specimens; Surinam, mouth Surinam river near Resolutie; in shrimp-trap; 22.xii.1942; leg. D.C. Geyskes. Holotype and paratype of *Hippolysmata (Exhippolysmata oplophoroides)* Holthuis, 1948.

Hippolyte holthuisi Zariquiey Alvarez, 1953

Paratypes RMNH D 9237: 8 specimens; NE Spain, Cadaqués; viii.1948; leg. et don. R. Zariquiey Alvarez.

Hippolyte sapphica d'Udekem d'Acoz, 1993

Paratypes RMNH D 42359: ca. 15 specimens; Greece, Island Lesbos, Skala Kallonis, 20 m eastwards of the harbour; 16.vii.1992; leg. et don. Cédric d'Udekem d'Acoz.

Latreutes antiborealis Holthuis, 1952

Paratypes RMNH D 9114: 3 specimens; South Chili, Golfo de Quetalmahue, 41°51'S 73°57'10"W; 4.v.1949; Lund University Chile Expedition 1948-1949, Sta. M.95.

Lysmata galapagensis Schmitt, 1924

Paratypes RMNH D 9240: 6 specimens; Ecuador, Galapagos Islands, NE of Eden Island; dredged; depth 7 fms; 6.iv.1923; Williams Galapagos Exp; don. U.S.N.M. reg. no. 57715, acc. no. 70957.

Lysmata nilita Dohrn & Holthuis, 1950

Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 7258: 12 specimens; Italy, Gulf of Naples, W part; rocky bottom near coast; v-vi.1950; don. Zool. Station Naples.

Lysmata olavoi Fransen, 1991

Holotype RMNH D 38484: 1 ovigerous ♀; Azores, Pico, Ponta da Ilha, 38°25'00"N 27°59'10"W. M/V "Patrão Pedro" sta. 8; depth 135 m; baited traps; 8.ii.1988.

Paratypes RMNH D 38485: 2 ovigerous ♀; Azores, Pico, Ribeiras, 38°24'20"N 28°08'00"W; M/V "Patrão Pedro" sta. 6; depth 360 m; baited traps; 6.ii.1988.

Paratypes RMNH D 38486: 3 ♂♂; Sta. CANCAP 4.V08 Salvage Islands, S of Selvagem Grande 30°07'N 15°53'W; depth 260 m; fish-trap, shrimp-trap, 4 plastic snail-traps; overnight 26/27.v.1980.

Paratypes RMNH D 38487: 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 7 ♀ov.; Azores, Pico, Ribeiras, M/V "Peróla do Faial"; depth 160 m; 24.xi.1989.

Paratypes RMNH D 40155: 3 ♂♂, 3 ovigerous ♀♀; Azores, Pico, Santa Cruz das Ribeiras; baited traps

(string 5); depth 146 m; 24.xi.1989; M/V "Peróla do Faial"; leg. et don: H. Martins, Univ. dos Açores. Paratypes RMNH D 40156: 2 ovigerous ♀♀; Azores, Pico, Santa Cruz das Ribeiras; depth 183 m; baited traps (string 6); 23.xi.1989.

Paratype RMNH D 40157: 1 specimen; Azores, Pico, Santa Cruz das Ribeiras. Baited traps (string 1); depth 190 m; 23.xi.1989; M/V "Peróla do Faial"; leg. et don: H. Martins, Univ. dos Açores.

Lysmata unicornis Holthuis & Maurin, 1952

Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 7812: 3 ovigerous ♀♀; Morocco, Casablanca harbour; depth 4-5 m; rocky bottom; 1.vii.1951; leg. et don. C. Maurin.

Merhippolyte americana Holthuis, 1961

Paratype RMNH D 15319: 1 specimen; Mexico, Yucatan Channel, 20°59'30"N 86°23'45"W; depth 130 fms; bottom with corals. 22.i.1885; "Albatross" sta. 2354; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.

Thor intermedius Holthuis, 1947

Holotype RMNH D 5160: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Sissie near Misool, off New Guinea; shore or reef; 6.x.1929; Snellius Expedition 1929-1930.

Thor marguitae Bruce, 1978

Paratype RMNH D 31958: 1 specimen; Australia, Queensland, Capricorn Group, Heron Island, 23°25.25'S 151°55.20'E; reef flat. 23.x.1976; leg. M. Bruce; don. A.J. Bruce.

Familia Ogyrididae Hay & Shore, 1918

Ogyrides rarispina Holthuis, 1951

Paratypes RMNH D 6552: 3 specimens; Liberia, off Marshall; with electric light and handnet; 5.i.1946, 20.30 hour; Atlantide Exp. sta. 53; don. Zool. Museum København.

Familia Processidae Ortmann, 1896

Ambidexter swifti Abele, 1972

Paratypes RMNH D 28571: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Panamá, Panamá Province, Bay of Panamá, Pacific coast, Panama City, Punta Paitilla; in tidal pool; 1.vii.1969; leg. L.G. Abele, J.B. Graham, no. L.G.A. 69-64.

Paratypes RMNH D 29203: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Panama, Panama prov., Pacific coast, Punta Paitilla; in tidal pool with coarse sand; depth 0.5 m; 1.vii.1969; leg. L.G. Abele and J.B. Graham.

Nikoides gurneyi Hayashi, 1975

Paratypes RMNH D 3734: 3 ovigerous ♀♀; Indonesia, NW coast of Sumatra, Pulu Weh; v.1922; leg. P. Buitendijk.

Paratype RMNH D 21286: 1 ovigerous ♀; Philippines, Sulu Islands, Tawitawi, off Bongao; dredge; depth 27 m; 9.ix.1929; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Nikoides maldivensis Borradaile, 1915

Holotype RMNH D 2487: 1 ♂; Indonesia, off westcoast of Sumatra, Simalur Island, Sinabang; ii-1913; leg. E. Jacobson. Holotype of *Processa jacobsoni* de Man, 1921.

Processa acutirostris Nouvel & Holthuis, 1957

Paratypes RMNH D 7911: 7 specimens; NE Spain, Rosas; xi.1948; leg. R. Zariquiey Alvarez.

Paratypes RMNH D 7912: 2 specimens; NE Spain, Bay of Cadaqués; viii.1943; leg. R. Zariquiey Alvarez.

Paratypes RMNH D 7913: 2 specimens; NE Spain, Barcelona; 1934; leg. R. Zariquiey Cénarro.

Paratypes RMNH D 7914: 4 specimens; NE Spain, Bay of Cadaqués; 1935; leg. R. Zariquiey Cénarro.

Paratypes RMNH D 7915: 34 specimens; NE Spain, Bay of Cadaqués; dredged at night; 9.viii.1949 and 5/9.viii.1950; leg. L.B. Holthuis no. 45 and no. 109.

Paratypes RMNH D 7916: 12 specimens; Italy, Gulf of Naples; in algal fields in front of zoological station; caught by night; 17/18 and 19/20 v.1950; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 93.

Paratypes RMNH D 7917: ca. 50 specimens; Italy, Gulf of Naples; don. Zool. Station Naples; received 1950.

Holotype RMNH D 31446: 1 ♂; southern France, near Monaco; iv.1938; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31447: 1 ♀; Monaco; depth 12-15 m; dredge; 14.iv.1953; coll. H. Nouvel. Indicated as allotype.

Paratypes RMNH D 31448: many specimens; Monaco; received; xi.1975; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31449: 14 specimens; Monaco, Cap d'Ail, Plage Marquet, dredge; 8.iv.1947; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31450: ca. 45 specimens; Monaco; 1902, 21.ii.1909, 21.iv.1909, 21.iii.1951, 9.iv.1953; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31451: 7 specimens; Southern France, Dépt. Alpes Maritimes, Beaulieu; 6.iv.1952; dredge; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31452: 6 specimens; Monaco, Cap d'Ail, Plage Marquet; depth 18 m; 27.xi.1906; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31453: 17 specimens; Monaco, Cap d'Ail, Plage Marquet, dredged at night; 10.iv.1953; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31454: many specimens; Monaco, Cap d'Ail, Plage Marquet; dredged at night; depth 12-15 m; 14.iv.1953; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31455: 6 specimens; Monaco, Cap d'Ail, Port Marquet; depth 15 m; 17.iv.1953; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31456: 7 specimens; NE Spain, N of Cadaqués, near Isla de Port Lligat; 24.viii.1951; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31457: 2 specimens; NE Spain, Cadaqués; xi.1952; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31458: 1 specimen; NE Spain, Cadaqués; 15.viii.1956; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31459: ca. 14 specimens; Southern France, Dépt. Alpes Maritimes, W of Cap d'Ail; depth 25-30 m; dredge; 22.iii.1951; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31490: 3 specimens; France, Dépt. Pyrénées Orientales, Banyuls; received 15.xi.1975; coll. H. Nouvel.

Processa barnardi Hayashi, 1975

Paratype RMNH D 7244: 1 specimen; South Australia, St. Vincent Gulf; don. H.M. Hale, S. Australian Museum.

Processa canaliculata Leach, 1815

Syntypes RMNH D 7709: 26 specimens; NE Spain, Barcelona; trawled; depth ca. 300 m; ix.1934/viii.1935; leg. R. Zariquiey Cenarro. Syntypes of *Processa prostatica* Zariquiey Cenarro, 1941.

Processa demani Hayashi, 1975

Paratype RMNH D 17057: 1 ♀; Southern Viet Nam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; bottom mud; 4.iv.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 331.

Paratype RMNH D 17058: 1 ♀; Southern Viet Nam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; bottom mud; 7.iv.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 334.

Paratype RMNH D 29898: 1 ovigerous ♀; Southern Vietnam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; bottom mud; 1.iv.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 317.

Processa dimorpha Hayashi, 1975

Paratypes RMNH D 17054: 1 ♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; Southern Viet Nam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; depth 14 m; bottom mud; 21.iii.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 266.

Processa edulis arcassonensis Nouvel & Holthuis, 1957

Holotype RMNH D 31429: 1 ♂; SW France, Dépt. Gironde, Bassin d'Arcachon; 7.ii.1956; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31430: 37 specimens; SW France, Dépt. Gironde, Bassin d'Arcachon; 28.xii.1955-1.ix.1958; coll. H. Nouvel.

Processa edulis crassipes Nouvel & Holthuis, 1957

Holotype RMNH D 31432: 1 ♂; France, Bretagne, Dépt. Finistère, Roscoff, Herbier de l'Île Verte; 16.viii.1939; don. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31433: 1 ♀; France, Bretagne, Dépt. Finistère, Roscoff, Herbier de Callot, Baie de Morlaix; i.1950; leg. Cornet; don. H. Nouvel. Indicated as allotype.

Paratype RMNH D 31434: 1 ♀; France, Bretagne, Dépt. Ile et Vilaine, Rotheneuf near St. Malo; 2.viii.1957; leg. de Rotleu; don. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31435: 1 ♀; France, Bretagne, Dépt. Finistère, Roscoff, Banc de St. Marc; 1.x.1936; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31436: 1 specimen; France, Bretagne, Dépt. Morbihan, Port Navalo; coll. de S.A.S. le Prince de Monaco; don. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31437: 2 ♂♂, 16 ♀♀; France, Bretagne, Dépt. Finistère, Roscoff. 1935-1953; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31472: ca. 27 specimens; France, Bretagne, Dépt. Finistère, Roscoff; received 15.xi.1975; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31484: ca. 10 juveniles; France, Bretagne, Dépt. Finistère, Térénez, Roscoff; 16-17.viii.1939; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31485: 1 specimen; France, Bretagne, Dépt. Finistère, Térénez, Roscoff; 7.viii.1948. Herbier de Callot; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31486: 1 specimen; France, Bretagne, Dépt. Finistère, Térénez, Roscoff; 5-6.viii.1952; coll. H. Nouvel.

Processa edulis edulis (Risso, 1816)

Neotype RMNH D 31468: 1 ♂; Southern France, Dépt. Alpes Maritimes, Nice. -iv.1938; coll. H. Nouvel. Neotype of *Nika edulus* Risso, 1816. Neotype designated by Nouvel & Holthuis, 1957: 14.

Processa elegantula Nouvel & Holthuis, 1957

Holotype RMNH D 31421: 1 ♂; NE Spain, Bay of Cadaqués, between Es Cucurucuc and the lighthouse; depth 30-40 m; dredged at night; 29.vii.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis no. 179.

Paratypes RMNH D 31422: 6 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; NE Spain, Bay of Cadaqués, between Es Cucurucuc and the lighthouse; depth 30-40 m; dredged at night; 29.vii.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis no. 179.

Paratypes RMNH D 31423: 5 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀; E coast of Spain, between S. Pol and Calella; viii.1933; coll. R. Zariquiey; don. H. Nouvel. 1 ♀ (cl. 22 mm) with parasite.

Paratype RMNH D 31424: 1 ♀; NE Spain, Cadaqués; viii.1956; leg. R. Zariquiey Alvarez no. 2026.

Paratypes RMNH D 31425: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; NE Spain, Cadaqués; 7.viii.1956; leg. R. Zariquiey Alvarez.

Paratypes RMNH D 31426: 1 ♂♂; NE Spain, Cadaqués -viii.1954; leg. R. Zariquiey Alvarez no. 0743.

Paratype RMNH D 31427: 1 ♀; Monaco; depth 25 m; 23-24.v.1939; at night; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31428: 1 specimen; SW France, Dépt. Gironde, Bassin d'Arcachon; from stomach of *Trigla obscura* L; end of v.1948; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31431: 1 ♀; NE Spain, N of Cadaqués, near Isla Massina; depth 40-55 m; dredged by "Lacaze-Duthiers"; 28.vii.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis.

Processa guyanae Holthuis, 1959

Paratypes RMNH D 14280: 2 specimens; Surinam, NE of mouth of Coppename River, 6°52'N 55°50'W; depth 26 fms; mud with shells and coral; 26.vi.1957; "Coquette" sta. 287.

Processa intermedia Holthuis, 1951

Paratypes RMNH D 6483: 3 specimens; Cape Verde Islands, São Vicente, San Pedro Bay, 16°50'N 25°04'W; depth 41-50 m; bottom: foraminifera and coral; triangular dredge (45 cm); 10.xii.1945, 14h40; Atlantide Exp. sta. 39; don. Zool. Museum København. See also nos. 6481 and 6482 under *P. macrophthalmia*.

Processa japonica (de Haan, 1844)

Lectotype RMNH D 5579 (Herklots, 1861: 34, as *Nika japonica* de Haan): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Nika japonica* de Haan, 1844. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 230, fig. 50a.

Paralectotype RMNH D 21110 (Herklots, 1861: 34, as *Nika japonica* de Haan): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1829. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Nika japonica* de Haan, 1844.

Processa longirostris Hayashi, 1975

Holotype RMNH D 17059: 1 ovigerous ♀; Southern Viet Nam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; depth 5 m; bottom sandy mud; 1.i-10.iv.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 336b

Paratypes RMNH D 29901: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Southern Vietnam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; 1.i-10.iv.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 336b.

Processa macrodactyla Holthuis, 1952

Paratypes RMNH D 8618; 4 specimens; Rio de Oro (= Western Sahara), S of Angra de Cintra, Gorrêl Bay; 30.xii.1937; "Mercator" XIV; don. Museum Brussels.

Processa macrophthalma Nouvel & Holthuis, 1957

Paratypes RMNH D 6481: 2 specimens; off French Guinea, 10°22'N 16°22'W; depth 41-55 m; bottom: brown sand with shells; Sigsbee trawl, ottertrawl and triangular dredge; 17.xii.1945; Atlantide Exp. sta. 44; don. Zool. Museum København. Also Paratypes of *Processa intermedia* Holthuis, 1951.

Paratype RMNH D 6482: 1 specimen; off French Guinea, 9°27'N 14°48'W; depth 50 m; bottom: shells and foraminifera; Sigsbee and ottertrawl; 13.iv.1946, 14h20; Atlantide Exp. sta. 146; don. Zool. Museum København. Also paratype of *Processa intermedia* Holthuis, 1951.

Paratypes RMNH D 7707: 8 specimens; NE Spain, Rosas; xi.1948; leg. R. Zariquiey Alvarez.

Paratypes RMNH D 7708: 15 specimens; Italy, Naples; in algae off Zoological Station; caught at night; 17/18 and 19/20.v.1950; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 93.

Paratype RMNH D 9069: 1 specimen; Italy, Gulf of Naples, S of La Gaiola; depth 40-45 m; 18.viii.1953; leg. J.A.W. Lucas.

Holotype RMNH D 31460: 1 ♂; Southern France, near Monaco; iv.1938; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31461: 1 ♀; Monaco; dredge; depth 12-15 m; 14.iv.1953; coll. H. Nouvel. Indicated as allotype.

Paratypes RMNH D 31462: many specimens; Monaco; received 15.xi.1975; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31465: 9 specimens; NE Spain, Cadaqués; 23.viii.1954-5.ix.1956; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31466: 5 specimens; Monaco, W of Cap d'Ail; depth 25-30 m; Among *Posidonia*. 22.iii.1951; dredge; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31467: 1 ♀; Southern France, Dépt. Alpes Maritimes, Nice; 17.iv.1953; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31495: ca. 50 specimens; France, Dépt. Alpes Maritimes, Beaulieu, Baie des Fourmis. Dredged in seagrass. 2.iv.1952; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31496: ca. 50 specimens; France, Dépt. Alpes Maritimes, Nice; 17.iv.1953; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31497: 6 specimens; France, Dépt. Alpes Maritimes, Nice; 17.iv.1953; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31498: ca. 25 specimens; France, Dépt. Alpes Maritimes, Beaulieu, Baie des Fourmis; dredged in seagrass; 2.iv.1952; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 35067: 2 specimens; Monaco, Cap d'Ail; depth 12 m; 27.xi.1906; coll. H. Nouvel, from collection of the Prince of Monaco.

Paratypes RMNH D 35068: 6 specimens; Monaco, off Boulevard des Bas Moulins; depth 20 m; dredge; 19.i.1907; coll. H. Nouvel, from collection of the Prince of Monaco.

Paratypes RMNH D 35069: 3 specimens; Monaco, Monte Carlo Beach; depth 20 m; dredged in *Posidonia*; 21.iii.1952; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 35070: ca. 20 specimens; Monaco; 1953 and 9.iv.1953; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 35071: 3 specimens; Monaco, off Fontvieille; depth 20 m; 26.xi.1906; leg. J. Richard; don. H. Nouvel. from collection of the Prince of Monaco.

Paratypes RMNH D 35072: 9 specimens; France, Département des Alpes Maritimes, Beaulieu sur Mer; 6.vi.1952; dredge; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 35073: 5 & 10 specimens; Monaco, Cap d'Ail, Plage Marquet; depth 15 & 12-15 m; dredge; 14 & 17.iv.1953; coll. H. Nouvel.

Processa modica carolii Williamson, 1979

Paratypes RMNH D 5294: 3 specimens; Italy, Naples; received vi.1950; don. Zool. Station Naples.

Paratype RMNH D 14431: 1 specimen; Italy, Castro Marina, Prov. Lecce, S of Otranto; depth 20-25 m; sandy bottom; dredged at night; 11.v.1959; leg. L.B. Holthuis.

Paratypes RMNH D 31512: 10 specimens; Monaco; 1953; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31517: 4 specimens; Italy, Naples, Pozzuoli; ix.1958; larvae, plankton; coll. R.B. Pike and D.J. Williamson.

Processa modica modica Williamson, 1979

Holotype RMNH D 9130: 1 specimen; North Sea, 52°19'N 4°22'E; station K11, cruise 12, haul 2; beam-trawl; 15.iv.1952, 22h5-22h20; "Antonie van Leeuwenhoek"; leg. J.A.G. Delfos; don. Rijks Instituut voor Visserij Onderzoek.

Paratypes RMNH D 9131: 10 specimens; North Sea, 52°34'N 4°20'E; station M12, cruise 12, haul 4; beam-trawl; 16.iv.1952, 2h40-2h55; "Antonie van Leeuwenhoek"; leg. J.A.G. Delfos; don. Rijks Instituut voor Visserij Onderzoek.

Paratypes RMNH D 26490: 2 specimens; The Netherlands, provincie Zeeland, haul with shrimpnet from ton Roompot 2 to Uiterdonk; depth 10-6 m; 20.x.1969; leg. G.R. Heerebout; don. Delta Instituut, Zeeland.

Paratype RMNH D 27834: 1 specimen; North Sea, 52°32'40"N 3°46'E; 10.viii.1971; M.S. "Tridens" haul 21; leg. G.R. Heerebout.

Processa neglecta Hayashi, 1975

Paratypes RMNH D 17052: 2 specimens; southern Viet Nam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; depth 17 m; bottom sand; 7.iii.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 221.

Paratypes RMNH D 17053: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; southern Viet Nam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; depth 20 m; bottom sand; 18.iii.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 251a.

Paratype RMNH D 17055: 1 ♀; southern Viet Nam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; depth 17 m; bottom sand; 18.iii.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 280.

Paratype RMNH D 17056: 1 ovigerous ♀; southern Viet Nam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; depth 20 m; bottom muddy sand; 25.iii.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 297.

Paratype RMNH D 29890: 1 ♀; southern Vietnam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; depth 17 m; bottom sand; 7.iii.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 77.

Paratype RMNH D 29891: 1 specimen; southern Vietnam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; depth 12 m; bottom sand; 8.iii.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 232II.

Paratype RMNH D 29892: 1 ♀; southern Vietnam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; depth 19 m; bottom sand; 18.iii.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 250.

Paratype RMNH D 29893: 1 ♂; southern Vietnam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; depth 9 m; bottom sand; 1.i-21.iii.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 264.

Holotype RMNH D 29894: 1 ovigerous ♀; southern Vietnam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; depth 11 m; bottom sand; 21.iii.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 265.

Paratype RMNH D 29895: 1 ovigerous ♀; southern Vietnam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; depth 25 m; bottom sand; 25.iii.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 292.

Paratype RMNH D 29896: 1 ♂; southern Vietnam, Bay of Nhatrang; grab; depth 15 m; bottom sand; 30.iii.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 303.

Processa nouveli holthuisi Al-Adhub & Williamson, 1975

Paratype RMNH D 4137: 1 specimen; North Sea, Netherlands, province of Zuid-Holland, between Kijkduin and Hoek van Holland; on beach; winter 1936; leg. W. Vervoort.

Paratypes RMNH D 5000: ca. 10 specimens; North Sea, 30 miles NNW of Kapermeulen; depth 20-21 fms; in stomach of *Raja batis* L. ♂, 51 cm; 21.xii.1946; don. Zool. Stat. Den Helder.

Paratypes RMNH D 6484: 2 specimens; North Sea, Diepe Gat; in stomach of *Raja batis* L., ♀ 42 cm; 2.iii.1950; don. Zool. Station Den Helder.

Paratypes RMNH D 7897: 8 specimens; North Sea, near ST3 buoy, 53°33'N 4°02'E; depth 20 fms; 21.iii.1952; don. Zool. Station Den Helder; from stomach of *Raja batis* L.

Paratype RMNH D 7898: 1 specimen; North Sea, lightship "Terschellingerbank"; depth 18 fms; 26.iii.1952; don. Zool. Station Den Helder; from stomach of *Raja batis* L.

? Paratypes RMNH D 18232: 14 specimens; southern North Sea, NW of Brandaris, Terschelling; depth 18 fms; 16.i.1953; from stomach of *Raja batis* L.; don. Zool. Station Den Helder.

? Paratypes RMNH D 18233: 8 specimens; southern North Sea, near buoy P2, 54°18'30"N 4°55'15"E; depth 130 feet; 7.iii.1953; from stomach of *Raja batis* L.; don. Zool. Station Den Helder.

? Paratypes RMNH D 18234: 10 specimens; southern North Sea, near buoy ST3, 53°33'N 4°02'E; depth 16 fms; 19.iv.1952; from stomach of ♂ *Raja batis* L. of 39 cm; don. Zool. Station Den Helder.

? Paratype RMNH D 18235: 1 specimen; southern North Sea, near buoy ST3, 53°33'N 4°02'E; depth 100 feet; 26.iv.1952; from stomach of *Onos cimbrius* (L.); don. Zool. Station Den Helder.

? Paratypes RMNH D 18236: 6 specimens; southern North Sea, near Rug van Terschelling, 53°30'N 4°44'E; depth 17 fms; 31.i.1953; from stomach of *Raja batis* L.; don. Zool. Station Den Helder.

? Paratypes RMNH D 18237: 3 specimens; southern North Sea, NW of Brandaris, Terschelling; depth 10 fms; 9.i.1953; from stomachs of 2 specimens. of *Raja batis* L.; don. Zool. Station Den Helder.

? Paratypes RMNH D 18238: 2 specimens; southern North Sea, near buoy P3, 54°18'N 5°21'E; depth 140 feet; 28.ii.1953; from stomach of *Raja batis* L.; don. Zool. Station Den Helder.

? Paratypes RMNH D 18239: ca. 20 specimens; southern North Sea, NE of buoy ST3, 53°33'N 4°02'E; 26.iv.1952; from stomachs of 25 specimens of *Raja batis* L.; don. Zool. Station Den Helder.

? Paratype RMNH D 18240: 1 specimen; southern North Sea, near buoy ST3, 53°33'N 4°02'E; depth 120 feet; 2.viii.1952; from stomach of *Onos cimbrius* (L.); don. Zool. Station Den Helder.

? Paratypes RMNH D 18241: ca. 8 specimens; southern North Sea; from stomachs of 3 ex. *Raja batis* L.; 11.iv.1952; don. Zool. Station Den Helder.

? Paratypes RMNH D 18242: ca. 15 specimens; southern North Sea, near Buoy P3, 54°18'N 5°21'E; depth 130 feet; 26.i.1950; in stomach of *Raja batis* L.; don. Zool. Station Den Helder.

Processa nouveli nouveli Al-Adhub & Williamson, 1975

Paratypes RMNH D 5944: 2 specimens; Algeria, Bou-Haroen, dept. d'Alger; dredge; depth 100 m; iv.1949; leg. R. Dieuzeide.

Paratypes RMNH D 7712: 2 specimens; NE Spain, Bay of Cadaqués; dredged at night; 9.viii.1949 and 5/9.viii.1950; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 45 & 109.

Paratypes RMNH D 10441: 2 specimens; NE Spain, Bay of Cadaqués, between El Cucurucuc and the lighthouse; depth 30-40 m; dredged at night; 29.vii.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis, n. 179.

Paratype RMNH D 10443: 1 specimen; NE Spain, Bay of Cadaqués, between Es Cucurucuc and the lighthouse; depth 30-40 m; dredged at night; 29.vii.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis, n. 179.

Paratype RMNH D 13241: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay; bottomgrab; sta. 10; depth 101 m; 24.iv.1956; leg. E Gottlieb, n. 377.

Paratype RMNH D 13242: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay; bottomgrab; sta. 7; depth 37-38 m; 8.vii.1954; leg. E Gottlieb, n. 117.

Paratype RMNH D 13243: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay; bottomgrab; sta. 7; depth 38 m; 7.vi.1955; leg. E Gottlieb, n. 225.

Paratype RMNH D 13244: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay; bottomgrab; sta. 10; depth 92 m; 3.vi.1954; leg. E Gottlieb, n. 111.

Paratype RMNH D 13245: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay; dredge; sta. 5-6(5); depth 47-59 m; 25.iii.1956; leg. E Gottlieb, n. 360.

- Paratype RMNH D 13246: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay; bottomgrab; depth 38 m; 18.viii.1955; leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 266, sta. 7.
- Paratype RMNH D 13247: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay; bottomgrab; depth 59 m; 10.x.1954; leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 142, sta. 5.
- Paratype RMNH D 13248: 1 specimen; Israel, Haifa Bay; bottomgrab; depth 55 m; 28.ii.1954; leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 88, sta. 5.
- Paratype RMNH D 13249: 1 specimen; Israel, Nabi Yunis; bottomgrab; depth 50 m; 6.x.1949; leg. A. Wirszubski, n. 813.
- Paratypes RMNH D 13250: 2 specimens; Israel, Nabi Yunis; bottomgrab; depth 54 m; 29.viii.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski, n. 625.
- Paratype RMNH D 13251: 1 specimen; Israel, Nabi Yunis; bottomgrab; depth 46 m; 12.vi.1951; leg. E. Gottlieb, n. 992.
- Paratype RMNH D 13252: 1 specimen; Israel, Nabi Rubin; depth 54 m; 7.x.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski, n. 817.
- Paratypes RMNH D 13253: 2 specimens; Israel, Nabi Rubin; dredge; depth 81 m; 30.xi.1948; leg. A. Wirszubski, n. 717.
- Paratype RMNH D 13254: 1 specimen; Israel, Nabi Rubin; bottomgrab; depth 54 m; 25.vii.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski, n. 573.
- Paratype RMNH D 13255: 1 specimen; Israel, Nabi Rubin; bottomgrab; depth 46 m; 20.xi.1951; leg. E. Gottlieb n. 1051.
- Paratype RMNH D 13256: 1 specimen; Israel, Nabi Rubin; bottomgrab; depth 90 m; 25.vii.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 574b.
- Paratype RMNH D 13257: 1 specimen; Israel, Nabi Rubin; bottomgrab; depth 54 m; 13.xii.1949; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 840.
- Paratype RMNH D 13258: 1 specimen; Israel, Kefar Vitkin; bottomgrab; depth 54 m; 28.viii.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 617.
- Paratype RMNH D 13259: 1 specimen; Israel, Kefar Vitkin; bottomgrab; depth 90 m; 19.vi.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 520.
- Paratype RMNH D 13260: 1 specimen; Israel, Kefar Vitkin; bottomgrab; depth 235 m; 13.xi.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 669.
- Paratype RMNH D 13261: 1 specimen; Israel, Tel-Aviv; bottomgrab; depth 30 m; 20.vi.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 526.
- Paratype RMNH D 13262: 1 specimen; Israel, Tel-Aviv; dredge; depth 72 m; 4.viii.1948; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 692.
- Paratypes RMNH D 13263: 2 specimens; Israel, Tel-Aviv; bottomgrab; depth 54 m; 12.xii.1949; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 838.
- Paratype RMNH D 13264: 1 specimen; Israel, Tel-Aviv; dredge; depth 30 m; 20.vi.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 527.
- Paratype RMNH D 13265: 1 specimen; Israel, Tel-Aviv; bottomgrab; depth 137 m; 24.vi.1949; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 769.
- Paratypes RMNH D 13266: 2 specimens; Israel, Tel-Aviv; bottomgrab; depth 50 m; 20.vi.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 523.
- Paratype RMNH D 13267: 1 specimen; Israel, Tel-Aviv; bottomgrab; depth 46 m; 19.xi.1951; leg. E. Gottlieb n. 1048.
- Paratype RMNH D 13268: 1 specimen; Israel, Herzliya; bottomgrab; depth 54 m; 24.vi.1949; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 766.
- Paratype RMNH D 13269: 1 specimen; Israel, Herzliya; bottomgrab; depth 45 m; 1.xii.1949; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 835.
- Paratype RMNH D 13270: 1 specimen; Israel, Herzliya; bottomgrab; depth 58 m; 19.ix.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 645.
- Paratype RMNH D 13271: 1 specimen; Israel, Herzliya; depth 55 m; 25.v.1949; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 746.

- Paratype RMNH D 13272: 1 specimen; Israel, Herzliya; dredge; depth 54 m; 24.vii.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 568.
- Paratype RMNH D 13273: 1 specimen; Israel, Herzliya; bottomgrab; depth 54 m; 24.vii.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 567.
- Paratype RMNH D 13274: 1 specimen; Israel, Gaza; dredge; depth 54 m; 15.xi.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 680.
- Paratype RMNH D 13275: 1 specimen; Israel, Gaza; bottomgrab; depth 45 m; 29.viii.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 629.
- Paratype RMNH D 13276: 1 specimen; Israel, Natanya; bottomgrab; depth 54 m; 9.x.1949; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 820.
- Paratype RMNH D 13277: 1 specimen; Israel, Natanya; bottomgrab; depth 54 m; 14.xii.1949; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 854.
- Paratype RMNH D 13278: 1 specimen; Israel, Natanya; bottomgrab; depth 90 m; 26.vi.1949; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 777.
- ? Paratypes RMNH D 13279: 2 specimens; Israel, Rafah; dredge; depth 54 m; 22.vi.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 548.
- ? Paratype RMNH D 13280: 1 specimen; Israel, Rafah; dredge; depth 90 m; 21.vi.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 550.
- Paratype RMNH D 13281: 1 specimen; Israel, Caesarea; dredge; depth 72 m; 2.viii.1948; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 684.
- Paratype RMNH D 13282: 1 specimen; Israel, Caesarea; bottomgrab; depth 54 m; 16.x.1949; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 824.
- Paratype RMNH D 13283: 1 specimen; Israel, Caesarea; dredge; depth 18 m; 26.v.1949; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 753.
- Paratype RMNH D 13284: 1 specimen; Israel, Ascalon; bottomgrab; depth 54 m; 27.vii.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 579.
- ? Paratype RMNH D 13285: 1 specimen; Israel, Nahariya; bottomgrab; depth 54 m; 11.xi.1947; leg. A. Wirszubski n. 661.
- ? Paratype RMNH D 14279: 1 specimen; Italy, Golfo di Pozzuoli near Naples. Caught at night; viii.1912; don. Zool. Station Naples.
- Holotype RMNH D 31526: 1 ♀; Monaco; received 15.xi.1975; don. H. Nouvel.
- Paratype RMNH D 31527: 1 ♂; Monaco; received 15.xi.1975; don. H. Nouvel. Indicated as allotype.
- Paratypes RMNH D 31528: 2 specimens; Monaco, harbour; depth 10-15 m; 23hr, 26.v.1939; leg. M. Bacescu; don. H. Nouvel.
- Paratypes RMNH D 31529: 3 ♀♀; Monaco, harbour, off St. Devote; gravel and sand; depth 1-4 m; 23.v.1939; M. Bacescu, coll. H. Nouvel.
- Paratypes RMNH D 31530: 3 specimens; Monaco, in front of harbour; dredge; 22-23 hr. 31.v.1939; dredge; depth 40 m; M. Bacescu; don. H. Nouvel.
- Paratypes RMNH D 31531: 3 ♀♀; Monaco, in harbour; dredge; 1939; leg. M. Bacescu; don. H. Nouvel.
- Paratypes RMNH D 31532: 2 ♂♂, 6 specimens; Monaco, in front of Musée Monaco; depth 25 m; Mysis dredge; 23-24.v.1939; leg. M. Bacescu; don. H. Nouvel.
- Paratypes RMNH D 31533: 7 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀; Monaco; received 15.xi.1975; leg. et don. H. Nouvel.
- Paratype RMNH D 31534: 1 ♀; southern France, Dépt. Beaulieu; 6.iv.1942; leg. et don. H. Nouvel.
- Paratype RMNH D 35066: 1 specimen; Monaco, off Boulevard des Bas Moulins; depth 15 m; dredge; 15.i.1907; coll. H. Nouvel, from collection of the Prince of Monaco.

Processa parva Holthuis, 1951

- Paratype RMNH D 6556: 1 specimen; Goldcoast (= Ghana), off Accra; depth 10 m; Van Veen Grab. muddy sand; 29.i.1946, 7h30; Atlantide Exp. sta. 77; don. Zool. Museum København.
- Paratype RMNH D 6557: 1 specimen; Liberia, off Monrovia; depth 11 m; Van Veen Grab; sand; 3.i.1946, 9h00. Atlantide Exp. sta. 52; don. Zool. Museum København.

Processa robusta Nouvel & Holthuis, 1957

Paratype RMNH D 7899: 1 specimen; Italy, Gulf of Naples, off Zoological Station; caught at night; 17/18.v.1950; leg. L.B. Holthuis no. 93.

Paratypes RMNH D 7900: 2 specimens; NE Spain, Rosas; xi.1948; leg. R. Zariquiey Alvarez.

Paratype RMNH D 7901: 1 specimen; NE Spain, Bay of Cadaqués; 9-10.viii.1949; caught at night; leg. L.B. Holthuis no. 45.

Paratype RMNH D 7902: 1 specimen; NE Spain, Cadaqués; 1935; leg. R. Zariquiey Cénarro.

Holotype RMNH D 31438: 1 ♂; Monaco, Baie de Monte Carlo; depth 15 m; in *Posidonia* bed; 5.vi.1951; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31439: 1 ♀; Monaco, Baie de Monte Carlo; depth 15 m; in *Posidonia* bed; 5.vi.1951; coll. H. Nouvel. Indicated as allotype.

Paratypes RMNH D 31440: 21 ♀♀, 8 ♂♂; Monaco; received -.xi.1975; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31441: 1 ♀; Monaco, Beaulieu; 6.iv.1952; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31442: 1 ♀; southern France, Dépt. Alpes Maritimes, Nice; 17.iv.1953; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31443: 1 ♂; Monaco, Cap d'Ail, Plage Marquet; 10.i.1953; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31444: 1 specimen; southern France, Dépt. Pyrénées Orientales, Banyuls; 1-6.viii.1955; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratype RMNH D 31445: 1 specimen; NE Spain, Cadaqués; xi.1952; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 31491: 11 ♀♀; southern France, Dépt. Pyrénées Orientales, Banyuls; received 15.xi.1975; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 35055: 8 specimens; locality unknown; coll. H. Nouvel.

Paratypes RMNH D 35056: 5 ♀♀; Monaco, off Boulevards des Bas Moulins; depth 20 m; dredge; 19.i.1907; coll. H. Nouvel, from collection of the Prince of Monaco.

Paratypes RMNH D 35057: 2 specimens; France, Département des Pyrénées Maritimes; coll. H. Nouvel.

Processa sulcata Hayashi, 1975

Paralectotype & paratype RMNH D 991 (Herklots, 1861: 34, as *Nika japonica* de Haan): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Nika japonica* de Haan, 1844 and paratype of *Processa sulcata* Hayashi, 1975. See Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 231, 232, fig. 51.

Paratype RMNH D 29897: 1 ♀; southern Vietnam, Bay of Nha Trang; grab; depth 15 m; bottom sand; 30.iii.1960; leg. A. Gallardo, sta. 303.

Superfamilia Pandalioidea Haworth, 1825**Familia Pandalidae Haworth, 1825***Bitias stocki* Fransen, 1990

Holotype & paratype RMNH D 39051: 1 ♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; Sta. CANCAP 5.090 Azores, S of Pico. 38°09'N 28°31'W; depth 1320-1350 m; hard bottom with fossil corals; 1.2 m Agassiz traw; 2.vi.1981.

Holotype ♂, paratype ovigerous ♀, indicated as allotype.

Paratype RMNH D 39052: 1 ♀; Sta. CANCAP 6.049, Cape Verde Islands, SW of Fogo, 14°52'N 24°32'W; depth 1100-1300 m; basaltic rocks and sandy clay; 1.2 m Agassiz trawl; 10.vi.1982.

Pandalina profunda Holthuis, 1946

Syntypes RMNH D 343: 4 specimens; Barents Sea; leg. Willem Barents Exp. 1878-1879.

Syntype RMNH D 4790: 1 ♀; Norway, Bergen.

Pandalopsis pacifica (Doflein, 1902)

Syntype RMNH D 17013: 1 specimen; Japan, N coast of Yezo, Nemuro; viii.1900; leg. F. Doflein; don. Zool. Staatssammlung, München. Syntype of *Pandalus pacificus* Doflein, 1902.

Plesionika carinata Holthuis, 1951

Paratypes RMNH D 6462: 2 specimens; off Angola, 7°55'S 12°38'E; depth 235-460 m; with eeltrawl; bottom: mud; 17.iii.1946, 13h40-15h40; Atlantide Exp. sta. 135; don. Zool. Museum København.

Plesionika izumiae Omori, 1971

Paratypes RMNH D 25622: 4 specimens; Japan, Honshu, Suruga Bay, 34°54.1'N 138°24.7'E; depth 45 m; 6.xi.1968, 10h54-11h14; Sta. 325-4; leg. M. Omori.

Plesionika sanctaecatalinae Wicksten, 1983

Paratype RMNH D 35555: 1 ♀; U.S.A., California, off Cortez Bank, 31°57'30"N 120°20'W 31°42'N 120°18'W; depth 3822-3877 m; 25.viii.1965; IKMWT, R.V. "Veleró" I, sta. no. 10661-65.

Superfamilia Crangonoidea Haworth, 1825**Familia Crangonidae Haworth, 1825***Philocheras acutirostratus* (Yaldwyn, 1960)

Paratypes RMNH D 12014: 2 specimens; New Zealand, South Island, off E Otago coast, canyon C; depth 350 fms; 16.viii.1955; Portobello Marine Biological Station, "Alert", no. 55.8. Paratypes of *Pontophilus acutirostratus* Yaldwyn, 1960.

Philocheras mbizi (Holthuis, 1951)

Syntypes RMNH D 7863: 12 specimens; S Angola, 5 miles SW of Pointa Albina, 15°57'S 11°40'E; depth 97 m; in stomach of *Raja miraletus* L.; 2.xii.1948; Mbizi exp. sta. 74; don. Museum Brussel. Syntypes of *Pontophilus mbizi* Holthuis, 1951.

Philocheras monacanthus (Holthuis, 1961)

Paratypes RMNH D 6745: 3 specimens; Italy, W of Naples, shore N of Torregaveta; sandy coast; depth 1 m; 18.v.1950; leg. L.B. Holthuis. Paratypes of *Pontophilus monacanthus* Holthuis, 1961.

Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 13925: 22 specimens; SE coast of Turkey, harbour of Mersin; depth 0.5-1.5 m; fine sandy bottom; caught at night; 15.v.1959; Excursion Leiden Biologists, leg. C. Swennen, n.89. Holotype & paratypes of *Pontophilus monacanthus* Holthuis, 1961.

Paratypes RMNH D 13926: 28 specimens; Italy, Gulf of Naples; received v.1959; don. Zool. Station Naples. Paratypes of *Pontophilus monacanthus* Holthuis, 1961.

Paratypes RMNH D 13927: 3 ♀♀; Italy, Naples, Posillipo; received -.v.1959; don. Zool. Station Naples. Paratypes of *Pontophilus monacanthus* Holthuis, 1961.

Paratypes RMNH D 13928: 3 ♀♀; Italy, Naples, Posillipo; depth 8-10 m; 27.iv.1959; leg. L.B. Holthuis.

Paratypes of *Pontophilus monacanthus* Holthuis, 1961.

Paratypes RMNH D 13929: 5 specimens; Italy, Naples, Villa Rocca Romana; depth 15 m; at night; 8.v.1959; leg. L.B. Holthuis. Paratypes of *Pontophilus monacanthus* Holthuis, 1961.

Philocheras prionolepis (Holthuis, 1951)

Syntypes RMNH D 7869: 7 specimens; N Angola, 35 miles W of Moita Seca, 6°06'S 10°36'E; depth 150 m; in stomach of *Raja miraletus* L.; 10.i.1949; Mbizi exp. sta. 101; don. Museum Brussels. Syntypes of *Pontophilus prionolepis* Holthuis, 1951.

Pontocaris arafurae (Bruce, 1988)

Paratype RMNH D 36756: 1 specimen; Australia, Arafura Sea, 10°58'S 130°10'E; depth 27 m; 18.x.1982; Sta. HL 82-22; leg. et don. A.J. Bruce. See T.Y. Chan, in Holthuis, 1993b: 298. Paratype of *Pontocheras arafurae* Bruce, 1988.

Pontophilus gorei Dardeau, 1980

Paratypes RMNH D 31979: 1 ♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; U.S.A., Florida, eastern Gulf of Mexico off St. Petersburg, 27°37'N 84°13'W; depth 73 m; trawl; 2.viii.1966; "Hourglass" cruise 30 sta. F; don. M. Dardeau.

Familia Glyphocrangonidae Smith, 1884*Glyphocrangon aurantiaca* Holthuis, 1971

Paratype RMNH D 26545: 1 specimen; off French Guiana, 7°21'N 53°15'W; depth 549 m; 40-foot shrimp trawl; 21.iii.1963; "Oregon" sta. 4294.

Paratype RMNH D 26546: 1 specimen; off French Guyana, 7°14'N 52°55'W; depth 732 m; 40-foot shrimp trawl; 21.iii.1963; "Oregon" sta. 4293.

Paratype RMNH D 26965: 1 specimen; off Suriname, 7°44'N 54°19'W; depth 549 m; 65-foot shrimp trawl; 23.iii.1963; "Oregon" sta. 4300.

Glyphocrangon haematonotus Holthuis, 1971

Paratype RMNH D 22421: 1 specimen; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 25°04'N 80°03'W - 25°08' 79°59'W; depth 320 m; otter trawl; 24.i.1964; "Gerda" sta. 228; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratypes RMNH D 25110: many specimens; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 26°37'N 79°50'W - 26°44'N 79°45'W; depth 412-421 m; otter trawl; 26.vi.1963; "Gerda" sta. 161; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratypes RMNH D 25111: many specimens; NW of Bahama Islands, 27°39'N 79°37'W - 27°45'N 79°38'W; depth 467 m; 16' otter trawl; 21.ix.1964; "Gerda" sta. 406; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratypes RMNH D 25112: many specimens; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 26°53'N 79°40'W - 26°56.5'N 79°40'W; depth 531 m; otter trawl; 26.vi.1963; "Gerda" sta. 164; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratypes RMNH D 25113: 6 specimens; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 24°30'N 80°28'W - 24°32'N 80°24'W; depth 443 m; 10' otter trawl; 27.i.1965; "Gerda" sta. 483; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratypes RMNH D 25114: 4 specimens; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 26°12'N 79°31'W - 26°16'N 79°30'W; depth 641 m; 10' otter trawl; 5.iv.1964; "Gerda" sta. 299; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratypes RMNH D 25115: 2 specimens; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 26°38.5'N 79°21'W - 26°49'N 79°25'W; depth 690 m; 10' otter trawl; 5.iv.1964; "Gerda" sta. 302; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratypes RMNH D 25116: 4 specimens; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 27°12'N 79°44'W - 27°15'N 79°43'W; depth 439-448 m; otter trawl; 29.vi.1963; "Gerda" sta. 171; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratype RMNH D 25117: 1 specimen; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 24°23'N 80°28'W - 24°29'N 80°18'W; depth 824 m; otter trawl; 22.i.1964; "Gerda" sta. 222; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratype RMNH D 25118: 1 specimen; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 24°11'N 80°57'W - 24°16'N 80°48'W; depth 787-733 m; otter trawl; 21.vi.1963; "Gerda" sta. 131; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratypes RMNH D 25119: 1 specimen; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 24°21'N 80°35'W - 24°23'N 80°30'W; depth 604-586 m; 6' otter trawl; 22.i.1964; "Gerda" sta. 221; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratype RMNH D 25120: 1 specimen; NW of Bahama Islands, 27°49'N 78°50'W - 27°48'N 78°40'W; depth 824 m; 10' otter trawl; 20.ix.1964; "Gerda" sta. 403; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratype RMNH D 25121: 1 specimen; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 24°38'N 80°15'W - 24°37'N 80°09'W; depth 751 m; otter trawl; 23.vi.1963; "Gerda" sta. 144; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratype RMNH D 25122: 1 specimen; N of Bahama Islands, 27°55'N 78°40'W - 27°57'N 78°40'W; depth 860-897 m; otter trawl; 2.vii.1963; "Gerda" sta. 182; don. Inst. Mar. Sci., Miami.

Paratypes RMNH D 25123: many specimens; Atlantic coast of Colombia, 9°57.0'N 76°10.6'W; depth 434-373 m; 40' otter trawl; 14.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 374; don. Inst. Mar. Sci., Miami.

Paratypes RMNH D 25478: 20 specimens; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 27°18'N 79°39'W; 10' otter trawl; 21.iii.1968; "Gerda" sta. 999; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratype RMNH D 25709: 1 specimen; U.S.A., N of Cuba, Santaren Channel, 25°21'N 80°01'W - 25°25'N 80°02'W; depth 207-247 m; 10' otter trawl; 25.viii.1967; "Gerda" sta. 855.

Paratype RMNH D 25710: 1 specimen; West Indies, NW of Anguilla, 18°30'N 63°23.7'W - 18°34'N 63°21.5'W; depth 664-706 m; 41' otter trawl; 23.vii.1969; "Pillsbury" sta. 989.

Paratypes RMNH D 26538: 4 specimens; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 27°20'N 79°40'W - 27°25'N 79°40'W; depth 366 m; 10-foot otter trawl; 16.vii.1965; "Gerda" sta. 659.

Paratypes RMNH D 26539: 2 specimens; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 27°16'N 79°49'W - 27°20'N 79°50'W; depth 324 m; 10-foot otter trawl; 16.vii.1965; "Gerda" sta. 654.

Paratypes RMNH D 26540: 8 specimens; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 27°07'N 79°46'W - 27°09'N 79°45'W; depth 403-393 m; 10-foot otter trawl; 16.vii.1965; "Gerda" sta. 652.

Paratypes RMNH D 26541: 6 specimens; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 27°15'N 79°44'W - 27°18'N 79°44'W; depth 320-310 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 16.vii.1965; "Gerda" sta. 658.

Paratype RMNH D 26542: 1 specimen; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 26°37'N 79°50'W - 26°44'N 79°45'W; depth 412-421 m; ottertrawl; 26.vii.1963; "Gerda" sta. 161.

Paratypes RMNH D 26543: 11 specimens; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 26°34'N 79°43'W; depth 494 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 15.vii.1964; "Gerda" sta. 649.

Paratypes RMNH D 26544: 8 specimens; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 26°10'N 79°37'W - 26°24'N 79°39'W; depth 686-699 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 18.ix.1964; "Gerda" sta. 382.

Paratypes RMNH D 26590: 2 specimens; U.S.A., off E coast of Florida, 27°52'N 79°45'W; depth 430 m; white mud; 40-foot balloon-trawl; 11-iii.1956; "Pelican" sta. 11.

Infraordo Astacidea Latreille, 1803

Superfamilia Nephropoidea Dana, 1852

Familia Nephropidae Dana, 1852

Eunephrops manningi Holthuis, 1974

Paratype RMNH D 29288: 1 ♂; West Indies, NW of Anguilla, 18°26.4'N 63°12.6'W - 18°28'N 63°11.1'W; depth 430 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 22.vii.1969; "Pillsbury" sta. 984.

Metanephrops armatus T.Y. Chan & H.P. Yu, 1990

Paratypes RMNH D 38233: 1 ♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; NE Taiwan, I-Lan Country, Su-Ao, N.E; 9.iii.1990; baby shrimp trawler; from fish market.

Paratypes RMNH D 38234: 1 ♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; NE Taiwan, I-Lan Country, Ta-Chi, N.E; 21.x.1984; baby shrimp trawler.

Metanephrops australiensis (Bruce, 1966)

Paratype RMNH D 21151: 1 ♀; Australia, N Western Australia, NE of Port Hedland, 17°05'S 119°48'E; depth 434 m; 26.xi.1964; "Umitaka Maru"; don. Western Australian Museum, cat. 16-64. Paratype of *Nephrops australiensis* Bruce, 1966.

Metanephrops boschmai (Holthuis, 1964)

Paratypes RMNH D 15461: 5 specimens; Australia, Western Australia, Great Australian Bight, S by E of Eucla, 131°E; depth 200-250 fms; 1909-1914; "Endeavour" Don. Australian Museum, Sydney, no. E 3693. Paratypes of *Nephrops boschmai* Holthuis, 1964.

Paratype RMNH D 15462: 1 specimen; Australia, Western Australia, Great Australian Bight, S by W of Eucla, 126.5°E; depth 130-190 fms; 1909-1914; "Endeavour" Don. Australian Museum, Sydney, no. E 3673. Paratypes of *Nephrops boschmai* Holthuis, 1964.

Metanephrops formosanus Chan & Yu, 1987

Paratypes RMNH D 36207: 4 specimens; Taiwan, I-Lan country, Ta-Chi; depth ca. 200 m; sand and mud; baby-shrimp trawler; x.1984; leg. T.Y. Chan.

Metanephrops neptunus (Bruce, 1965)

Paratype RMNH D 21152: 1 ♂; South China Sea, 19°25.5'N 114°07.5'E - 19°22.0'N 114°11.0'E; depth 400-435 fms; Agassiz trawl; 7.i.1964; "Cape St. Mary" Cr. 1/64, sta. 26, trawl 131; leg. et don. A.J. Bruce. Paratype of *Nephrops neptunus* Bruce, 1965. Indicated as allotype.

Metanephrops sinensis (Bruce, 1966)

Paratype RMNH D 20607: 1 specimen; off coast of Viet Nam, 15°53.1'N 109°26.2'E - 15°55.7'N 109°28.5'E; depth 112-172 fms; grey mud; Granton trawl; 16.ix.1963; "Cape St. Mary" Cr. 4/63, sta. 67; leg. A.J. Bruce. Paratype of *Nephrops sinensis* Bruce, 1966.

Paratype RMNH D 21153: 1 specimen; South China Sea, 15°53.1'N 109°26.2'E - 15°55.7'N 109°28.5'E; depth 112-172 fms; Granton trawl; 16.ix.1963; "Cape St. Mary", Cru. 4/63, sta. 67; leg. et don. A.J. Bruce. Paratype of *Nephrops sinensis* Bruce, 1966.

Metanephrops velutinus Chan & Yu, 1991

Paratypes RMNH D 15458: 5 specimens; Australia, Western Australia, Great Australian Bight, S by W of Eucla, 126.5°E; 1909-1914; "Endeavour"; depth 130-190 fms; don. Australian Museum, Sydney.

Nephropides caribaeus Manning, 1969

Paratype RMNH D 25689: 1 ♂; off Caribbean coast of Nicaragua, 12°26'N 82°24'W; depth 275 fms; 40' shrimp trawl; 2.vi.1962; "Oregon" sta. 3609.

Nephropsis neglecta Holthuis, 1974

Paratypes RMNH D 22409: 3 specimens; U.S.A., S of Florida Keys, straits of Florida, 24°03'N 81°10'W - 24°08'N 80°59'W; depth 961-1016 m; 16' ottertrawl; "Gerda" sta. 368; 15.ix.1964; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratype RMNH D 22411: 1 ♀; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 24°38'N 80°15'W - 24°37'N 80°09'W; depth 751 m; ottertrawl; 23.vi.1963; "Gerda" sta. 144; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratype RMNH D 22963: 1 ♂; U.S.A., straits of Florida, 24°24'N 80°22'W - 24°28'N 80°16'W; depth 805 m; ottertrawl; 23.i.1964; "Gerda" sta. 225; don. Inst. Mar. Sci., Miami.

Paratype RMNH D 25711: 1 ♂; off Venezuela, near Tobago, 11°37.8'N 60°37.4'W - 11°38.8'N 60°37.5'W; depth 658.80-1125.55 m; 10' ottertrawl; 2.vii.1969; "Pillsbury" sta. 846.

Paratype RMNH D 25712: 1 ♀; West Indies, SE of Martinique, 14°17'N 60°45.2'W - 14°19.7'N 60°44.5'W; depth 1116.40-1354.30 m; 41' ottertrawl; 7.vii.1969; "Pillsbury" sta. 892.

Paratype RMNH D 27133: 1 ♂; off Surinam, 7°56.5'N 54°39'W - 8°8'N 54°36'W; depth 1042-1070 m; 41-foot ottertrawl; 11.vii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 673.

Paratypes RMNH D 28503: 2 ♀ ♀, 1 juvenile; S of Jamaica, 17°21.4'N 77°34.8'W; depth 914-1065 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 15.vii.1970; "Pillsbury" sta. 1262.

Paratype RMNH D 28504: 1 juvenile; near Haïti, 18°17'N 75°07'W; depth 1034 fms; 10-foot ottertrawl; 2.vii.1970; "Pillsbury" sta. 1187.

Paratypes RMNH D 29409: 2 ♂ ♂, 2 ♀ ♀; off Surinam, 8°26'N 54°17'W - 8°41'N 54°19'W; depth 1234-1271 m; 41-foot ottertrawl; 12.vii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 675.

Paratype RMNH D 29410: 1 ♂; off the coast of Venezuela, 11°47.8'N 66°6.8'W - 11°52.4'N 66°14.0'W; depth 1052-1067 m; 41-foot ottertrawl; 23.vii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 741.

Paratype RMNH D 29411: 1 ♂; off the coast of Venezuela, 11°36.9'N 68°42'W; depth 684-1574 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 26.vii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 754.

Nephropsis occidentalis Faxon, 1893

Syntypes RMNH D 25623: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Mexico, off Acapulco, 16°33'N 99°52'30"W; depth 660 fms; 11.iv.1891; "Albatross" sta. 3418.

Thymopsis nilenta Holthuis, 1974

Paratype RMNH D 29289: 1 ♀; U.S.A., S of South Georgia, 60°04'-60°08'S 35°59'-36°04'W; depth 1976-2068 m; 10-foot trawl; 15.ii.1966; "Eltanin" 22, sta. 1555.

Superfamilia Astacoidea Latreille, 1803**Familia Cambaridae Hobbs, 1942***Cambaroides japonicus* (de Haan, 1841)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 2912 (Herklots, 1861: 31 no. 375, as *Astacus Japonicus* de Haan, 1841): 4 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Astacus japonicus* de Haan, 1841.

Lectotype RMNH D 5602 (Herklots, 1861: 31 no. 375, as *Astacus Japonicus* de Haan, 1841): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotypes of *Astacus japonicus* de Haan, 1841. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 233, fig. 53b.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 38346 (Herklots, 1861: 31 no. 375, as *Astacus Japonicus* de Haan, 1841): 3 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Astacus japonicus* de Haan, 1841.

Cambarellus chihuahuae Hobbs, 1980

Paratypes RMNH D 33084: 2 ♂ ♂, 2 ♀ ♀; Mexico, Chihuahua, Ojo Carbonero, 2.7 miles S of Ejido Car-

bonero, 21 air miles W of Villa Ahumada; 28.v.1978; leg. R. Miller et al., M78-13 and Rio Santana Drainage; don. H.H. Hobbs jr., 5.ix.1979.

Cambarellus prolixus Villalobos & H.H. Hobbs jr., 1983

Paratypes RMNH D 34963; 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Mexico, Lago de Chapala near Ajijic, Jalisco, Rio Santiago drainage; 20.xi.1977; leg. A. Villalobos & H.H. Hobbs jr.; don. USNM.

Fallicambarus (F.) harpi Hobbs & Robison, 1985

Paratypes RMNH D 45709: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; U.S.A., Arkansas, Pike County, 0.2 mile of Glenwood on U.S. Highway 70 (Sec. 1. R 24W, T.5s); leg. Kyla Dillard.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) erythropros Relyea & Sutton, 1975

Paratypes RMNH D 29454: 3 specimens; U.S.A., Florida, Suwannee County, Sim's Sink, 1.0 mile W of junction of Rt 27 and Rt 129, and 0.1 mile S of Rt 27; 25.ii.1972; leg. K. Relyea & B. Sutton.

Procambarus (Pennides) petersi Hobbs, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 29944: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; U.S.A., Georgia, Glascock County, Ogeechee River drainage, Rocky Comfort Creek, 1.7 miles N of Gibson on County Road S2126 and 0.4 mile E on Chalker Smith Road; 28.i.1974; coll. H. Hobbs, jr, J. Pugh, D. Peters, 6-1572-3.

Procambarus (Villalobosus) cuetzalanae Hobbs, 1982

Paratypes RMNH D 33083: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Mexico, Cueva de Fasalolpán, 5 km SW of Cuetzalán, Puebla; 22.xii.1976; leg. J.R. Reddell, A. Grubbs, C. Soileau & D. McKinzie.

Superfamilia Parastacoidea Huxley, 1879

Familia Parastacidae Huxley, 1879

Astacoides crosnieri Hobbs, 1987

Paratypes RMNH D 18368: 2 specimens; Madagascar, Fianarantsoa prov., Fianarantsoa distr., on margin of swamp on highway to Ranomena; 24.xi.1961; leg. Y. Thérezien, no. 14.

Paratype RMNH D 26485: 1 ♀; SE Madagascar, Ampamaherana on road near Ranomena; 1962; 'pêche au filet moustiquaire'; leg. M. Vincke, no. 37.

Paratypes RMNH D 27275: 1 ♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; Madagascar, Fianarantsoa District, station Ampamaherana; 22.vii.1970; local name: "Orampotaka" or "Orambory" and "Orambato"; leg. M. Vincke.

Astacoides madagascarensis madagascarensis (H. Milne Edwards & Audoin, 1839)

Paralectotype RMNH D 5592: 1 dry ♂; Madagascar, ca. 1838; leg. M. Goudot; don. Museum Paris, received 1843. Paralectotype of *Astacus madagascarensis* H. Milne Edwards & Audouin, 1839. Lectotype selected by Holthuis, 1964a: 311.

Cherax bicarinatus (Gray, 1845)

Syntype RMNH D 986; Australia, New South Wales, Sydney; leg. R. Schütte; don. Mus. Göttingen. Syntype of *Astacoides plebejus* Hess, 1865.

Cherax boschmai Holthuis, 1949

Holotype RMNH D 6267: 1 ♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; no. 1351; 24.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. (= Koninklijk Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap, = Royal Netherlands Geographical Society) 1939.

Paratype RMNH D 6268: 1 ♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; no. 1351; 24.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6269: 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 17.xi.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratype RMNH D 6270: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 1938; leg. A. Roushdy; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Cherax buitendijkae Holthuis, 1949

Holotype RMNH D 6254: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 18.xi.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6255: 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; no. 1367; 24.ix.1939; from local people; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6256: 4 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 25.viii.1939; from local people; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6257: 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 28.viii.1939; speared; from locals; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratype RMNH D 6258: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 18.xi.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratype RMNH D 6259: 1 ♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 17.xi.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6260: 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 1.x.1939; speared; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6261: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 27.viii.1939; speared; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6262: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 22.viii.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6263: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 1938; leg. A. Roushdy; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6264: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 17.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6265: 2 ♂♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; no. 1366; 24.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratype RMNH D 6266: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 4.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Cherax communis Holthuis, 1949

Holotype RMNH D 6271: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 18.xi.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratype RMNH D 6272: 1 ♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai, Enarotali; 31.viii.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939. Host of *Temnocephala* and *Planaria*.

Paratypes RMNH D 6273: 2 ♂♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 22.viii.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939; greyish, legs somewhat blue.

Paratypes RMNH D 6274: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 17.ix.1939; from local people; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939; greyish, legs somewhat blue.

Paratypes RMNH D 6275: 8 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 17.ix.1939; from local people; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6276: 17 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6277: 25 ♂♂, 29 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6278: 46 ♂♂, 45 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 4.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6279: 8 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; No. 1367; 24.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6280: 12 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; No. 1372; 24.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6281: 9 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; No. 1898; 24.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratype RMNH D 6282: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; No. 0384; 24.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

- Paratypes RMNH D 6283: 2 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; No. 0380; 24.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6284: 10 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), NW Lake Paniai, Dejedeta; 10.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6285: 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 12.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6286: 6 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 24.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6287: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 1938; leg. A. Roushdy, New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6288: 9 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 1.x.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6289: 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 2.x.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6290: 53 ♂♂, 37 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 29.viii.1939; bought from local people; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6291: 33 ♂♂, 30 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 29.viii.1939; bought from local people; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6292: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 21.viii.1939; bought from local people; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6293: 50 ♂♂, 44 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 26.viii.1939; bought from local people; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6294: 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 28.viii.1939; bought from local people; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6295: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 27.viii.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6296: 62 ♂♂, 100 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), from tributary of Elegeboe River, in northern part of the Elegeboe plains, W of Lake Paniai; alt. 1650 m; 23.viii.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G., 1939; leg. R. IJzerman.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6297: 2 ♂♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai, Bobairo peninsula; 3.viii.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G., 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6298: 3 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Tigi, Kampong Meijepa; 3.xi.1939; leg. Father H.F. Tillemans; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G., 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6299: 13 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Araboe bivouac, Araboe River near Paniai; 6.xi.1939; from Kepaukoe native; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G., 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6300: 7 ♂♂, 22 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Tigi, Kampong Meijepa; 12.xi.1939; leg. Father H.F. Tillemans; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G., 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6301: 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 17.xi.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G., 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6302: 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 18.xi.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G., 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6303: 6 ♂♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 18.xi.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G., 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6304: 14 ♂♂, 20 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai ? (label with Etnabaai, 22-30.xi.1939, obviously incorrect); New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G., 1939.

Cherax longipes Holthuis, 1949

- Holotype RMNH D 6305: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Tigi, Meijepa; 11.xi.1939; leg. Father H.F. Tillemans; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6306: 2 ♂♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Tigi, Meijepa; 11.xi.1939; leg. Father H.F. Tillemans; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.
- Paratypes RMNH D 6307: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Tigi, Meijepa; 3.xi.1939; leg. Father H.F. Tillemans; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Cherax lorentzi ssp. *aruanus* Roux, 1911

Paratype RMNH D 5201: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Aru Islands, Trangan Island, Ngaiguli, 6°37'S 134°4'E; 21.ii.1908; leg. H. Merton & J. Roux; don. Nat. Hist. Mus. Basel.

Paratype RMNH D 5202: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Aru Islands, Kobroor Islands, Seltutti, 6°3'S 134°22'E; 30.iv.1908; leg. H. Merton & J. Roux; don. Nat. Hist. Mus. Basel.

Cherax lorentzi Roux, 1905

Paratype RMNH D 6308: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Upper Lorentz River, Bivak Island, 5°0'42"S 138°39'E; 21.xii.1909; New Guinea Exp. 1909; coll. H.A. Lorentz.

Cherax monticola Holthuis, 1950

Holotype RMNH D 6310: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Balim River Camp, Balim River, 4°10'S 139°E; alt. 1700 m; 28.xi.1938; leg. L.J. Toxopeus. Indisch-Amerikaanse Expedition Netherlands New Guinea 1938-1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6311: 2 ♂♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Balim River Camp, Balim River, 4°10'S 139°E; alt. 1700 m; 28.xi.1938; leg. L.J. Toxopeus. Indisch-Amerikaanse Expedition Netherlands New Guinea 1938-1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6312: 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Ibele River, 15 km NE of Lake Habbema, 4°S 138°44'E; alt. 2250 m; 26.xi.1938; leg. L.J. Toxopeus. Indisch-Amerikaanse Expedition Netherlands New Guinea 1938-1939.

Cherax murido Holthuis, 1949

Holotype RMNH D 6313: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 24.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. (= Koninklijk Nederlands Aardrijkskundig Genootschap) 1939, no. 1365.

Paratypes RMNH D 6314: 4 ♂♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 24.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6315: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 24.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939, no. 1365.

Paratype RMNH D 6316: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 1.x.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6317: 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6318: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 4.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6319: 13 ♂♂, 22 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 6.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6320: 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 17.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939; from local people.

Paratypes RMNH D 6321: 10 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 17.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939; from local people.

Paratypes RMNH D 6322: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 22.viii.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6323: 34 ♂♂, 28 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 25.viii.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939; bought from local people.

Paratypes RMNH D 6324: 5 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 27.viii.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939; caught with spear by local people.

Paratypes RMNH D 6325: 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 28.viii.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939; from local people.

Paratypes RMNH D 6326: 1 ♂, 7 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 28.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939; caught with spear by local people.

Cherax pallidus Holthuis, 1949

Holotype RMNH D 6327: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 24.ix.1939; no. 1899; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6328: 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 24.ix.1939; no. 1899; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6329: 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 24.ix.1939; no. 1366; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6330: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 24.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6331: 5 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 17.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6332: 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6333: 3 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 1.x.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6334: 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 22.viii.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6335: 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 25.viii.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratype RMNH D 6336: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 1938; leg. A. Roushdy; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Cherax paniaicus Holthuis, 1949

Holotype RMNH D 6337: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 1.x.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratype RMNH D 6338: 1 ♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 1.x.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6339: 1 ♂, 7 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 24.ix.1939; no. 1370; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6340: 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 24.ix.1939; no. 1051; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 6341: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 24.ix.1939; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratype RMNH D 6342: 1 ♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Paniai; 24.ix.1939; no. 1367; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Cherax solus Holthuis, 1949

Holotype RMNH D 6343: 1 ♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Lake Tigi, Kampung Meijepa; 12.xi.1939; leg. Father H.F. Tillemans; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Infraordo Thalassinidea Latreille, 1831**Superfamilia Thalassinioidea Latreille, 1831****Familia Axiidae Huxley, 1879***Axiopsis brucei* Sakai, 1986

Paratype RMNH D 36516: 1 ♀; Australia, Western Australia, NW shelf, 18°52.5'S 116°11.1'E; R.V. "Soela" sta. NWS-38, T/12; depth 455-456 m; 30.i.1984; leg. A.J. Bruce.

Axiopsis mediterranea Caroli, 1921

Holotype RMNH D 31798: 1 ♂; Italy, Naples, Posillipo; few metres deep; 17.xii.1915; leg. E. Caroli; don. Staz. Zool. Napoli.

Axius (Eiconaxius) weberi de Man, 1907

Syntypes RMNH D 1172: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, off the S.W. coast of Great Kei Island, 05°56.5'S 132°47.7'E; depth 595 m; bottom grey mud with coral and stones; taken out of Hexactinellidae; 19.xii.1899; Siboga Expedition sta. 266. Syntypes of *Eiconaxius weberi* de Man, 1907.

Coralaxius abelei Kensley & Gore, 1980

Paratypes RMNH D 32920: 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Carribean Sea, Belize, Carrie Bow Cay; depth 21 m; 22.iii.1979; leg. B. Kensley.

Enoplometopus debelius Holthuis, 1983

Paratype RMNH D 35531: 1 moult; Indonesia; 1982; don. H. Debelius.

Holotype RMNH D 35532: 1 specimen; Hawaii Islands, E point of Oahu, Honolulu, Makapuu Point, 21°19'N 157°39'W; caught at night among coral rubble; depth 25 m; 2.i.1981; leg. A. Kerstitch; don. M.K. Wicksten.

Meticonaxius bouvieri Kensley & Heard, 1991

Paratypes RMNH D 41631: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; "Pillsbury" sta. P-1261, off Jamaica, 17°13'N 77°45'W; depth 722-768 m; Ex. USNM 243409.

Familia **Callianassidae** Dana, 1852*Callianassa acanthura* Caroli, 1946

Syntypes RMNH D 15212: 2 specimens; Italy, Naples, Posillipo; depth 2-3 m; sand and mud; 1924-1945; received -v.1959; don. Zoological Station Naples.

Callianassa fragilis Biffar, 1969

Paratype RMNH D 28888: 1 specimen; U.S.A., Florida, Miami, sea aquarium flats; 21.x.1968; leg. et don. T.A. Biffar.

Callianassa jocularis de Man, 1905

Syntype RMNH D 1170: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Java, Djangkar, 07°46'S 114°30.5'E; depth 330 m; bottom: mud; Siboga Exp. sta. 5; 10.iii.1899.

Callianassa lobata de Gaillande & Lagardère, 1966

Paratypes RMNH D 23011: 11 ♀; France, Calanque de Port-Miou near Marseille; depth 2-8 m; mud and "faux maerl"; x.1964; leg. D. de Gaillande; don. J.P. Lagardère.

Callianassa modesta de Man, 1905

Syntype RMNH D 1171: 1 specimen; Indonesia, W. Kwandang Bay entrance, 0°58.5'N 122°42.5'E; depth 72 m; bottom: fine sand with mud; 12.vii.1899; Siboga Exp. sta. 116. Syntype of *Callianassa (Calliactites) modesta* de Man, 1905.

Callianassa ranongensis K. Sakai, 1983

Paratype RMNH D 36612: 1 specimen; Thailand, Ranong Province, Hatsaikhao, muddy area of mangrove swamp; 7.xii.1982; leg. Keiji Wada. Paratype of *Callianassa (Callichirus) ranongensis* Sakai, 1983.

Callianassa (Callichirus) vigilax de Man, 1916

Holotype RMNH D 1481: 1 ovigerous ♀; Indonesia, Moluccas, Amboina (Ambon); 1863; leg. E.W.A. Ludeking.

Calliax sakaii de Saint Laurent & Le Loeuff, 1979

Paratypes RMNH D 21085: 2 specimens; Japan, W Kyushu, Amakusa; 24-25.iv.1963; leg. K. Sakai.

Neocallichirus trilobatus (Biffar, 1970)

Paratype RMNH D 28887: 1 specimen; U.S.A., S. Florida, Key Biscayne, Crandon Park., 100 m off-shore; dredge; 28.iii.1969; leg. et don. T.A. Biffar. Paratype of *Callianassa trilobata* Biffar, 1970.

Podocallichirus kewalramanii (Sankolli, 1971)

Paratype RMNH D 16615: 1 specimen; India, S of Bombay, Maharashtra State, Ratnagiri, Mirkarwada; mud; 28.v.1960; leg. K.N. Sankolli. Paratype of *Callianassa (Callichirus) kewalramanii* Sankolli, 1971.

Paratype RMNH D 21248: 1 ♀; India, Bombay, Chowpatty; 19.iii.1965; leg. K.N. Sankolli. Paratype of *Callianassa (Callichirus) kewalramanii* Sankolli, 1971.

Paratype RMNH D 21249: 1 specimen; India, Bombay, Chowpatty; 6.iii.1965; leg. K.N. Sankolli. Paratype of *Callianassa (Callichirus) kewalramanii* Sankolli, 1971.

Holotype RMNH D 21250: 1 specimen; India, Bombay, Cuffe parade; 4.xi.1965; leg. K.N. Sankolli. Holotype of *Callianassa (Callichirus) kewalramanii* Sankolli, 1971.

Paratype RMNH D 29946: 1 ♂; India, Bombay, Cuffe parade; 4.x.1963; leg. K.N. Sankolli. Paratype of *Callianassa (Callichirus) kewalramanii* Sankolli, 1971.

Podocallichirus tenuimanus (de Saint Laurent & Le Loeuff, 1979)

Paratype RMNH D 32806: 1 ♂; Sierra Leone, Sierra Leone River, estuary; depth 7 m; dredge; W.A.F.R.A.I.; 18.x.1954; leg. A.R. Longhurst. Paratype of *Callichirus tenuimanus* de Saint Laurent & Le Loeuff, 1979.

Familia Callianideidae Kossmann, 1880*Callianidea vandoverae* Gore, 1987

Holotype RMNH D 37056: 1 ♂; U.S.A., E coast of Florida, E of St. Lucie Inlet, 27°10.5'N 80°00.2'W; depth 58 m; box dredge; 12.viii.1975; R.V. "Gosnold" 262/773; leg. L.E. Scotto & L.J. Becker; don. R.H. Gore.

Michelea pillsburyi Kensley & Heard, 1991

Paratype RMNH D 41632: 1 ♀; "Pillsbury" sta. P-0420; off Atlantic Panama, 9°30.5'N 78°26.0'W; depth 28 m; 19.vii.1966; Ex. USNM 243470.

Familia Laomediidae Borradaile, 1903*Jaxea novaezealandiae* Wear & Yaldwyn, 1966

Paratype RMNH D 22652: 1 ♂; New Zealand, Wellington Harbour, Evans Bay, Shelly Bay; ottertrawl; muddy bottom; depth 2-10 fms; 26.viii.1964; leg. R.G. Wear; don. Australian Museum.

Paratype RMNH D 22653: 1 ♀; New Zealand, Wellington Harbour, off Petone Beach; in stomach of dogfish (shark); 16.xi.1954; don. Australian Museum.

Laomedia astacina de Haan, 1841

Holotype RMNH D 35151 (cat. a; Herklot, 1861: 31): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of holotype of *Laomedia astacina* de Haan, 1841. Rest of holotype missing.

Laomedia healyi Yaldwyn & Wear, 1970

Paratype RMNH D 29867: 1 ♀; Australia, N.S. Wales, Hawkesbury River near Brooklyn; vi.1956; leg. A.A. Racek; don. Australian Museum, P. 12944.

Paratype RMNH D 29868: 1 ♂; Australia, N.S. Wales, Sydney, Parramatta River, Hen and Chicken Bay; in storm water channel; 27.ix.1935; leg. M.E. Gray; don. Australian Museum, P. 10725.

Naushonia lactoalbida Berggren, 1992

Holotype RMNH D 41354: 1 ♀; Moçambique, Inhaca Island, 26°S 33°W; tidal flat, LWS, 10 cm depth;

in burrow in sand/coral debris; collected with Yabby pump (suction pump); 27.i.1990; don. M. Berggren.

Paratype RMNH D 41355: 1 ♂; Moçambique, Inhaca Island, 26°S 33°W; tidal flat, LWS, 10 cm depth; in burrow in sand/coral debris; collected with Yabby pump (suction pump); 27.i.1990; don. M. Berggren. Indicated as allotype.

Familia Upogebiidae Borradaile, 1903

Gebiacantha priochela Sakai, 1993

Paratypes RMNH D 41762: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Australia, Northern Territory, 12°32'S 129°30'E; on surface; 26.vi.1990; collected Northern Territory Fisheries.

Upogebia brasiliensis Holthuis, 1956

Syntypes RMNH D 10992: 4 specimens; S. Brazil, ca 200 km S. of Santos, Cananea, off the research station of the Oceanographic Institute; tidal zone; in burrows under wood and stones; vi.1954; leg. S. Gerlach.

Upogebia foresti Ngoc-Ho, 1989

Paratype RMNH D 37615: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas, Haruku Islands, near Ambon; shore and reef collecting; 3-7.v.1930; Snellius expedition.

Holotype RMNH D 37616: 1 specimen; Indonesia, southwestern Timor, near Kupang; reef; 8.xii.1929; Snellius expedition.

Upogebia holthuisi Sakai, 1982

Paratypes RMNH D 9242: 3 specimens; Onotoa, Gilbert Islands, ca. 13,400 feet S 75° W. of Aiaki Maneaba, in deep central part of lagoon, bottom: coral, mud and sand; 25.viii.1951; leg. P.E. Cloud, G.O.C.55, don. U.S. National Museum. reg. no. 95571, acc. no. 195327.

Upogebia kempii Sankolli, 1972

Paratype RMNH D 16172: 1 specimen; India, Maharashtra State, Ratnagiri, S of Bombay, opposite Marine Biological Research Station; 21.ix.1960; leg. K.N. Sankolli.

Paratype RMNH D 29947: 1 ♂; India, Maharashtra State, Bombay, Chowpatty; 3.i.1965; leg. K.N. Sankolli.

Paratype RMNH D 29948: 1 ♀; India, Maharashtra State, Bombay, Chowpatty; 19.iii.1965; leg. K.N. Sankolli.

Paratype RMNH D 29949: 1 ♂; India, Maharashtra State, Bombay, Cuffe parade; 4.xi.1963; leg. K.N. Sankolli.

Paratype RMNH D 29950: 1 ovigerous ♀; India, Maharashtra State, Bombay, Chowpatty.; 12.xii.1965; leg. K.N. Sankolli.

Upogebia narutensis K. Sakai, 1986

Holotype RMNH D 36777: 1 specimen; Japan, Naruto, Ryuguno-Iso, Ohge-Jima; lower part of intertidal, muddy sand; date unknown (before 1984); leg. M. Shimoizumi; don. K. Sakai.

Upogebia noronhensis Fausto Filho, 1969

Paratypes RMNH D 25620: 4 specimens; Brazil, Fernando de Noronha, Baia de Sueste; 7.viii.1968; J. Fausto-Filho.

Upogebia snelli Ngoc-Ho, 1989

Holotype RMNH D 37612: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Maratua, east of Borneo (= Kalimantan); reef; diving; 4 - 6 m depth; 14-18.viii.1929; Snellius-expedition.

Paratype RMNH D 37613: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Maratua, east of Borneo (= Kalimantan); reef; diving; 4 - 6 m depth; 14-18.viii.1989; Snellius expedition.

Upogebia trispinosa Sakai & Mukai, 1991

Holotype RMNH D 40158: 1 ♀; Japan, Tokushima, estuary of Katsuura-gawa River, Jyadani coast; muddy sand; collected together with numerous *Upogebia yokoyai*; 29.iv.1990; leg. K. Sakai.

Infraordo Palinura Latreille, 1903**Superfamilia Eryonoidea de Haan, 1841****Familia Polychelidae Wood-Mason, 1874***Polycheles perarmatus* Holthuis, 1952

Paratype RMNH D 8621: 1 specimen; Gabon, 45 miles N by E of Port Gentil, 0°S 8°58'E; depth 250 m; bottom: sand and green mud; 11.iii.1949; Mbizi Exp. sta. A.S.147; don. Museum Brussels.

Paratypes RMNH D 8622: 2 specimens; Gabon, 39 miles N of Port Gentil, 0°15'S 8°47'E; depth 239 m; bottom: mud and sand; 15.iii.1949; Mbizi Exp. sta. A.S.154; don. Museum Brussels.

Superfamilia Palinuroidea Latreille, 1803**Familia Palinuridae Latreille, 1803***Jasus novaehollandiae* Holthuis, 1963

Holotype RMNH D 10642: 1 ♂; Australia, New South Wales, off Maroubra, Sydney; depth 40 fms; vi.1955; leg. A.A. Racek.

Paratypes RMNH D 14509: 2 specimens; SE Australia, Bass Strait; 1909-1914; "Endeavour". sta. 1323 & 1327; don. Australian Museum, Sydney.

Jasus tristani Holthuis, 1963

Paratypes RMNH D 18659: 5 specimens; South Atlantic Ocean, Tristan da Cunha Group, Stoltenhoff Island, north coast; depth 0 m; 8.ii.1938; leg. E. Sivertsen; don. Norway Sci. Exped. Tristan da Cunha, 1937-1938, sta. 113.

Paratype RMNH D 18660: 1 juvenile; South Atlantic Ocean, Tristan da Cunha Group, Inaccessible Island, Blenden Hall; depth 0 m; 21.ii.1938; leg. E. Sivertsen; don. Norway Sci. Exped. Tristan da Cunha, 1937-1938, sta. 146.

Paratype RMNH D 18686: 1 juvenile; South Atlantic Ocean, Tristan da Cunha, NW coast; in fish stomach; 15.xii.1937; leg. E. Sivertsen; don. Norway Sci. Exped. Tristan da Cunha, 1937-1938.

Paratype RMNH D 18690: 1 ♀; South Atlantic Ocean, Tristan da Cunha; xii.1937-iii.1938; leg. E. Sivertsen; don. Norway Sci. Exped., Tristan da Cunha, 1937-1938.

Paratype RMNH D 18693: 1 ♀; South Atlantic Ocean, Tristan da Cunha, Little Beach; 21.iii.1938; in net; leg. E. Sivertsen; don. Norway Sci. Exped., Tristan da Cunha, 1937-1938.

Paratypes RMNH D 18694: 2 ♂♂; South Atlantic Ocean, Tristan da Cunha; xii.1937-iii.1938; leg. E. Sivertsen; don. Norway Sci. Exped., Tristan da Cunha, 1937-1938. 2 jars.

Paratypes RMNH D 21119: 2 dry specimens; South Atlantic Ocean, Tristan da Cunha; on beach; 23.xii.1937; leg. E. Sivertsen; don. Norway Sci. Exped. Tristan da Cunha, 1937-1938.

Paratype RMNH D 21120: 1 dry specimen; South Atlantic Ocean, Tristan da Cunha; on beach; 29.xii.1937; leg. E. Sivertsen; don. Norway Sci. Exped. Tristan da Cunha, 1937-1938.

Paratype RMNH D 21121: 1 dry juvenile; South Atlantic Ocean, Tristan da Cunha, Seal Bay; at the beach; 4.i.1938; leg. E. Sivertsen; don. Norway Sci. Exped. Tristan da Cunha, 1937-1938, sta. 52.

Paratype RMNH D 21122: 1 dry specimen; South Atlantic Ocean, Tristan da Cunha; on beach; 22.xii.1937; leg. E. Sivertsen; don. Norway Sci. Exped. Tristan da Cunha, 1937-1938.

Paratypes RMNH D 21123: 3 dry specimens; S Atlantic Ocean, Tristan da Cunha group, Nightingale Island, near landing place; in *Lithothamnion*; depth 0 m; 8.ii.1938; leg. E. Sivertsen; don. Norway Sci. Exped. Tristan da Cunha, 1937-1938.

Linuparus somniosus Berry & George, 1972

Paratype RMNH D 27136: 1 ♂; South Africa, Natal, Durban, SE of The Bluff; depth 324 m; trawl; x.1969; don. P.F. Berry, Oceanographic Research Institute, Durban (no. Lin. 4).

Paratype RMNH D 27137: 1 ♂; Moçambique, off mouth of Limpopo River; depth 258 m; trawl; x.1969; don. P.F. Berry, Oceanographic Research Institute, Durban (no. Lin. 10).

Paratype RMNH D 27138: 1 ♀; Moçambique, off Inhaca Island; depth 239 m; trawl; vi.1969; don. P.F. Berry, Oceanographic Research Institute, Durban (no. Lin. 11).

Paratype RMNH D 27139: 1 ♂; Moçambique, off Inhaca Island; depth 243 m; trawl; vi.1969; don. P.F. Berry, Oceanographic Research Institute, Durban (no. Lin. 13).

Linuparus sordidus Bruce, 1965

Paratype RMNH D 21213: 1 ♂; South China Sea, N part; received: iv.1965; leg. et don. A.J. Bruce.

Linuparus trigonus (von Siebold, 1824)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 5610 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 360, as *Palinurus Trigonus* von Siebold): 3 dry specimens; Japan; 1823; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Palinurus trigonus* von Siebold, 1824.

Lectotype RMNH D 5611 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 360, as *Palinurus Trigonus* von Siebold): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Palinurus trigonus* von Siebold, 1824. Lectotype selected by Holthuis, 1966: 265.

Palinurus charlestoni Forest & Postel, 1964

Paratype RMNH D 19544: 1 specimen; Cape Verde Islands; depth ca. 200 m; xi.1963-i.1964; lobster-boat "Notre Dame de Rocamadour"; don. Museum Paris.

Panulirus cygnus George, 1962

Paratypes RMNH D 13107: 5 specimens; Western Australia, Rottneest Island, Radar Reef and Strickland Bay; caught by hand at night on reef edge; 17.ii.1959; leg. R.W. George. 2 jars.

Panulirus homarus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Holotype RMNH D 21129 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 366, as *Palinurus Burgeri* de Haan): 1 dry ♂; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Holotype of *Palinurus Bürgeri* de Haan, 1841.

Panulirus homarus rubellus Berry, 1974

Syntypes RMNH D 29843: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; South Africa, Natal, Durban. -i.1972; leg. P.F. Berry.

Panulirus japonicus (von Siebold, 1824)

Lectotype RMNH D 960 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 363, as *Palinurus Japonicus* von Siebold): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1824; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Palinurus japonicus* von Siebold, 1824. Lectotype selected by George & Holthuis, 1965: 10.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1672 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 363, as *Palinurus Japonicus* von Siebold): 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Japan; 1823-1824; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Palinurus japonicus* von Siebold, 1824. 2 jars.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 5621 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 363, as *Palinurus Japonicus* von Siebold): 8 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1824; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Palinurus japonicus* von Siebold, 1824.

Panulirus stimpsoni Holthuis, 1963

Holotype RMNH D 3541: 1 ♀; Hongkong; ii.1908; leg. P. Buitendijk.

Paratype RMNH D 14500: 1 specimen; Hongkong. North Pacific Exploring Expedition; 18.iii-12.ix.1854; leg. W Stimpson, don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.

Puerulus carinatus Borradaile, 1910

Neotype RMNH D 25535: 1 specimen; East Africa, southern Moçambique, NE of Ouro Point, ca. 26°50'S 33°00'E; depth 320 m; v.1968; leg. ship "Tracy-Jon"; don. P.F. Berry, Oceanogr. Research Inst. Durban, South Africa. Neotype designated by Berry, 1969: 239, 249.

Familia Scyllaridae Latreille, 1803*Arctides antipodarum* Holthuis, 1960

Paratype RMNH D 10308: 1 specimen; Australia, New South Wales, off Sydney; depth 30 feet; with spear, by diver; don. Australian Museum, Sydney; don. -iv.1955.

Holotype RMNH D 10648: 1 specimen; Australia, New South Wales, off Malabar; depth 80 fms; iii.1956; leg. A.A. Racek.

Arctides regalis Holthuis, 1963

Holotype RMNH D 17700: 1 ♂; Hawaii Islands, Oahu, Kaneohe Bay, reefs near Coconut Island; iv.1959; leg. L. Zukeran; don. P.L. Illg.

Ibacus brucei Holthuis, 1977

Holotype RMNH D 24744: 1 ♂; Australia, Queensland, N Stradbroke Island, E of Point Lookout; depth 86 fms; ottertrawl; 1.viii.1967; "Sadie III"; leg. et don. A.J. Bruce.

Paratype RMNH D 25524: 1 ♂; Australia, off S Queensland, 26°31'S 153°43'E; depth 100-102 fms; 20.vii.1968; "Nimbus" sta. 11; leg. et don. A.J. Bruce.

Ibacus ciliatus ciliatus (von Siebold, 1824)

Lectotype RMNH D 969 (Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 353, as *Scyllarus Ciliatus* von Siebold): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1830; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Scyllarus ciliatus* von Siebold, 1824. Lectotype designated by Holthuis, 1985: 25.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 2826 (Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 353, as *Scyllarus Ciliatus* von Siebold): 3 specimens; Japan, 1823-1830; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Scyllarus ciliatus* von Siebold, 1824.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 5584 (Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 353, as *Scyllarus Ciliatus* von Siebold): 2 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1830; leg. P.F. von Siebold. See also RMNH D 969. Paralectotype of *Scyllarus ciliatus* von Siebold, 1824.

Paralectotype RMNH D 5586: mouthparts, dry; Japan; 1823-1835; P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Scyllarus ciliatus* von Siebold, 1824.

Lectotype RMNH D 5588 (Herklots, 1861: 40, as *Phyllosoma Guerini* de Haan): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Phyllosoma guerini* de Haan, 1849. Lectotype designated by Holthuis, 1985: 25.

Paralectotype RMNH D 21086 (Herklots, 1861: 40, as *Phyllosoma Guerini* de Haan): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1835. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Phyllosoma guerini* de Haan, 1849.

Ibacus ciliatus pubescens Holthuis, 1960

Paratypes RMNH D 15413: 2 specimens; Philippines, Marinduque Island, Tayabas Light, 13°42'15"N 121°50'15"E; depth 170 fms; 2.iii.1909; "Albatross" Philippine Exp. sta. D.5375; don. U.S.N.M.

Paratype RMNH D 15414: 1 specimen; Philippines, Sombrero Island, Balayan Bay and Verde Island Passage, 13°52'22"N 120°46'22"E; depth 118 fms; 21.i.1908; "Albatross" Philippine Exp. sta. D, 5117; don. U.S.N.M.

Parribacus caledonicus Holthuis, 1960

Paratypes RMNH D 1853: 2 ♀♀; locality unknown; vend. Museum Godeffroy.

Paratype RMNH D 4937: 1 dry ♂; locality unknown.

Paratype RMNH D 5493: 1 dry ♂; Japan. Locality label is probably erroneous; the specimen must be from New Caledonia.

Paratype RMNH D 5496: 1 dry ♂; New Caledonia; G.A. Frank vend.

Paratype RMNH D 5497: 1 dry ♀; New Caledonia; 1880; don. A. Milne-Edwards.

Holotype RMNH D 14506: 1 ♀; New Caledonia, Ile de Pins; on reef; iv-v.1960; leg. Dr Y. Merlet.

Paratype RMNH D 14577: 1 specimen; New Caledonia; 1934; leg. A.M. Patch; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.

Paratypes RMNH D 24745: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; New Caledonia, Ile de Pins; on reef; iv-v.1960; leg. Y. Merlet.

Parribacus holthuisi Forest, 1954

Paralectotype RMNH D 9904: 1 ♀; S Pacific, Society Islands, Tahiti, Hikueru, 17°36'S 142°40'W; 1952; leg. G. Ranson; don. Museum Paris. Lectotype designated by Holthuis, 1985: 98.

Parribacus japonicus Holthuis, 1960

Paratype RMNH D 5495 (Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 353, as *Scyllarus Antarcticus* Fabricius): 1 dry ♂; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of this specimen lot RMNH D 5642.

Paratypes RMNH D 5498 (Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 353, as *Scyllarus Antarcticus* Fabricius): 2 dry ♂♂; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger.

Paratype RMNH D 5642 (Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 353, as *Scyllarus Antarcticus* Fabricius): mouthparts of RMNH D 5495.

Parribacus perlatus Holthuis, 1967

Paratypes RMNH D 21240: 2 specimens; Pacific Ocean, NE coast of Easter Island, Anakena; in sand between rocks; 30.xii.1964; leg. Korike Pahte, Medical Exped. Easter Island, I.E. Efford, no. M7.

Holotype & paratype RMNH D 21257: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Pacific Ocean, Easter Island; 19.i.1965; 1964-1965 Medical Exp. Easter Island; leg. I.E. Efford & J.A. Mathias, F.90.

Parribacus scarlatinus Holthuis, 1960

Paratype RMNH D 14578: 1 ♂; Polynesia, Phoenix Islands, Enderbury Island, 3°08'29.7"S 171°05'34.4"W; 20.v.1939; leg. L.P. Schultz; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.

Paratype RMNH D 14579: 1 specimen; Micronesia, Gilbert Islands, Apaiang; 1859; leg. A. Garrett; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.

Scyllarides astori Holthuis, 1960

Paratype RMNH D 14580: 1 specimen; Ecuador, Galapagos Islands, Albemarle (= Isabela) Island, Tagus Cove; ii.1933; Allan Hancock Exp. 1933; in lobstertrap; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.

Scyllarides deceptor Holthuis, 1963

Holotype RMNH D 15451: 1 ♀; Brazil, São Paulo State, Ubatuba; 13.iii.1950; trawled; "Dos Irmãos"; don. H.R. da Costa.

Paratypes RMNH D 15452: 2 specimens; Brazil, São Paulo State, Santos, Ilha Vitoria, N of Ilha de São Sebastião; 15.i.1959; trawled; "Emilia"; don. H.R. da Costa.

Paratypes RMNH D 15453: 5 specimens; Brazil, São Paulo State, Santos, Farol da Moela; trawled; "Emilia"; 21.ix.1959; don. H.R. da Costa.

Paratype RMNH D 16667: 1 specimen; Brazil, São Paulo, Ilha dos Alcatrazes; 5.v.1959; leg. L.R. Tomasi.

Scyllarides delfosi Holthuis, 1960

Holotype RMNH D 12735: 1 ♂; off coast of Surinam, between mouths of Coppename and Suriname River, 6°41'N 55°26.5'W; bottom: mud, shells and coral; depth 23 fms; 19.vi.1957; "Coquette" sta. 250.

Scyllarides haanii (de Haan, 1841)

Paralectotype RMNH D 5519 (Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 351, as *Scyllarus Haanii* von Siebold): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger; coll. B2. Paralectotype of *Scyllarus haanii* von Siebold, MS and of *Scyllarus haanii* de Haan, 1841.

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 5520 (Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 351, as *Scyllarus Haanii* von Siebold): 2 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype (largest specimen) and paralectotype of *Scyllarus haanii* de Haan, 1841.

Scyllarides herklotsii (Herklots, 1851)

Holotype RMNH D 973: 1 specimen; West Africa, Goldcoast (= Ghana), Boutry (= Butre), E of Dix-

cove, 5°4'N 1°56'W; 1840-1855; leg. H.S. Pel. Holotype of *Scyllarus herklotsii* Herklots, 1851.

Scyllarides obtusus Holthuis, 1993

Holotype RMNH D 42652: 1 ♂; S Atlantic Ocean, St. Helena, near Barn Point, 15°55'08"S 5°39'12.5"W; depth 24 m; 17.ii.1983; leg. W.E. Lawrence & P.M. Duncan.

Paratype RMNH D 42653: 1 ♀; S Atlantic Ocean, St Helena, off north coast; v.1983; leg. J.C. den Hartog.

Paratype RMNH D 42654: 1 ovigerous ♀; S Atlantic Ocean, St. Helena, near Barn Point, 15°55'08"S 5°39'12.5"W; depth 24 m; 17.ii.1983; leg. W.E. Lawrence & P.M. Duncan. Indicated as allotype.

Paratype RMNH D 42655: 2 ovigerous ♀♀; S Atlantic Ocean, St Helena, off north coast; v.1983; leg. J.C. den Hartog.

Scyllarides roggeveeni Holthuis, 1967

Holotype RMNH D 21258: 1 specimen; Pacific Ocean, southern part of W coast of Easter Island, Hanga Pico; 3.i.1965; 1964-1965 Medical Exp. Easter Island, sta. F.64; leg. I.E. Efford.

Scyllarides squamosus (H. Milne Edwards, 1837)

Lectotype RMNH D 959 (Herklots, 1861: 129, no. 350, as *Scyllarus Sieboldi* de Haan): 1 ♂; Japan, Nagasaki; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Scyllarus Sieboldi* de Haan, 1841. Lectotype designated by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 255, fig. 62a.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 971 (Herklots, 1861: 129, no. 350, as *Scyllarus Sieboldi* de Haan): 2 ♀♀; Japan, Nagasaki, 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Scyllarus Sieboldi* de Haan, 1841.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1861 (Herklots, 1861: 129, no. 350, as *Scyllarus Sieboldi* de Haan): 3 specimens; Japan, Nagasaki; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Scyllarus Sieboldi* de Haan, 1841.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 5514 (Herklots, 1861: 129, no. 350, as *Scyllarus Sieboldi* de Haan): 2 dry specimens; Nagasaki; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Scyllarus Sieboldi* de Haan, 1841.

Paralectotype RMNH D 5515 (Herklots, 1861: 129, no. 350, as *Scyllarus Sieboldi* de Haan): mouthparts dry; Japan, Nagasaki; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Scyllarides Sieboldi* de Haan, 1841. Mouthparts of RMNH D 5516.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 5516 (Herklots, 1861: 129, no. 350, as *Scyllarus Sieboldi* de Haan): 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Scyllarides sieboldi* de Haan, 1841.

Scyllarides tridacnophaga Holthuis, 1967

Holotype RMNH D 23023: 1 ♀; Red Sea, Gulf of Aqaba, Israel, Eylath; 1965; leg. D. Friedmann, NS 1099.

Paratype RMNH D 23024: 1 ♂; Red Sea, Gulf of Aqaba, Israel, Eylath; iv.1963; leg. Ch. Lewinsohn, NS 1208.

Paratype RMNH D 23152: 1 dry specimen; Red Sea, Gulf of Aqaba, Israel, Eylath; 1960-1965; don. Ch. Lewinsohn.

Scyllarus aurora Holthuis, 1982

Paratype RMNH D 32624: 1 ♀; Japan; Mie Prefecture, Kii Peninsula, Wagu, 34°15'N 136°48'E; depth 10-30 m; from fishermen; 7.v.1979; leg. L.B. Holthuis.

Holotype RMNH D 33522: 1 ovigerous ♀; Hawaiian Islands, Oahu, off Berber's Point, 21°18'N 158°07'W; depth 117-128 m; 19-20.iv.1971; leg. et don. T. Clarke.

Paratypes RMNH D 33523: 2 ♂♂; Hawaiian Islands, Oahu, off Berber's Point, 21°18'N 158°07'W; depth 117-128 m; 19-20.iv.1971; leg. et don. T. Clarke.

Paratypes RMNH D 33524: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Hawaiian Islands, Oahu, off Haleiwa, 21°36'N 158°06'N; depth 146 m; in fish trap; 18.xi.1970; leg. et don. T. Clarke.

Scyllarus batei arabicus Holthuis, 1960

Paratypes RMNH D 14594: 4 specimens; Gulf of Aden, 13°16'N 46°20'24"E - 13°16'36"N 46°14'E; depth 220 m; 7.v.1934; John Murray Exp. sta. 194; don BMNH.

Scyllarus bertholdii Paulson, 1875

Syntype RMNH D 5518: 1 specimen, dry; China. Third variety of *Scyllarus arctus* (L.) de Haan, 1841. *Scyllarus arctus* (L.) var. c Herklots, 1861. Syntype of *Scyllarus haanii* Berthold, 1846. Syntype of *Scyllarus bertholdii* Paulson, 1875.

Scyllarus bicuspidatus (de Man, 1905)

Syntype RMNH D 5513: 1 specimen, dry; Japan, 1823-1834. Leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. First variety of *Scyllarus arctus* (L.) de Haan, 1841. *Scyllarus arctus* (L.) var. a Herklots, 1861. Syntype of *Arctus cultrifer* Ortmann, 1897.

Scyllarus caparti Holthuis, 1952

Paratype RMNH D 8617: 1 specimen; Angola, 13 miles W by S of Cuanza, 9°22'S 13°01'E; depth 50 m; bottom: sand, mud, rocks; 12-13.iv.1949; Mbizi Expedition, sta. 183; don. Museum Brussels.

Scyllarus chacei Holthuis, 1960

Paratypes RMNH D 13168: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Surinam, NE of mouth of Coppename River, 6°52.5'N 55°53'W; bottom: mud, shell gravel; depth 49 m; 27.vi.1957; "Coquette" sta. 289.

Holotype RMNH D 13169: 1 specimen; Surinam, NNW of mouth of Marowijne River, 20 miles offshore; depth 27 m; 29.iv-3.v.1957; Fifth Cruise "Coquette".

Paratypes RMNH D 13170: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Surinam, off mouth of Suriname River, 6°23'N 55°05.5'W; depth 27 m; muddy bottom; 11.v.1957; "Coquette" sta. 2.

Paratypes RMNH D 13171: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Surinam, off mouth of Suriname River, 6°25'N 55°05'W; depth 29 m; 11.v.1957; "Coquette" sta. 4.

Paratypes RMNH D 13172: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Surinam, between mouth of Nickerie and Coppename River, 6°57'N 56°18'W; bottom: mud and shells; depth 53 m; 7.vii.1957; "Coquette" sta. 304.

Paratypes RMNH D 13173: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Surinam, off mouth of Suriname River, 6°24'N 55°05'W; depth 27 m; bottom with shells; 11.v.1957; "Coquette" sta. 3.

Paratype RMNH D 13174: 1 ♀; Surinam, off mouth of Suriname River, 6°24'N 55°02.5'W; depth 27 m; bottom: grey mud and shells; 11.v.1957; "Coquette" sta. 8.

Paratype RMNH D 13175: 1 ♂; Surinam, off mouth of Coppename River, 6°51'N 55°49'W; depth 48 m; bottom: mud, sponges and shells; 26.vi.1957; "Coquette" sta. 286.

Paratype RMNH D 13176: 1 ♂; Surinam, NE of mouth of Coppename River, 6°53'N 55°55'W; depth 49 m; bottom: mud and shells and coral; 27.vi.1957; "Coquette" sta. 290.

Paratype RMNH D 13177: 1 specimen; Surinam, between mouths of Coppename and Suriname Rivers, 6°47'N 55°40'W; bottom: mud and shells; depth 46 m; 26.vi.1957; "Coquette" sta. 283.

Paratype RMNH D 14595: 1 specimen; U.S.A., E coast of Florida off St. Augustine, 30°6.5'N 80°23.5'W; depth 26 fms; 27.iii.1940; "Pelican" sta. 201-1; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.

Paratype RMNH D 14596: 1 specimen; U.S.A., off coast of South Carolina, 32°34'N 79°05'W; depth 19 fms; 19.ix.1940; "Pelican" sta. 194-10; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.

Paratype RMNH D 14597: 1 specimen; U.S.A., east coast of Florida off St. Augustine, 29°52'N 80°11'W; depth 180 fms; 16.ix.1956; "Combat" sta. 119; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.

Paratypes RMNH D 14598: 3 specimens; U.S.A., off E coast of Florida near Jacksonville, 30°25'N 80°20'W; depth 25 fms; 10.iii.1956; "Bowers" sta. 34; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.

Paratypes RMNH D 14599: 7 specimens; off eastern British Guyana, 7°40'N 57°34'W; depth 27-30 fms; 31.viii.1958; "Oregon" sta. 2249; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.

Paratype RMNH D 14600: 1 specimen; U.S.A., South Carolina, SE of N Edisto River seabuooy; depth 18-23 fms; 10.vii.1958; leg. C.E. Dawson; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.

Paratypes RMNH D 14601: 2 specimens; U.S.A., off coast of Georgia, 31°09'N 80°09'W; depth 23 fms; 15.iii.1940; "Pelican" sta. 197-7; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.

Paratype RMNH D 14602: 1 specimen; U.S.A., off coast of W Florida, 28°50'N 85°06'W; depth 35 fms;

7.iii.1954; "Oregon" sta. 896; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.
 Paratypes RMNH D 14603: 3 specimens; U.S.A., off coast of Georgia, 30°58.5'N 80°10.5'W; depth 22 fms; 15.iii.1940; "Pelican" sta. 198-2; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.
 Paratype RMNH D 15278: 1 specimen; off British Guyana, 7°45'N 57°34'W; depth 30-35 fms; 31.viii.1958; "Oregon" sta. 2248; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.
 Paratype RMNH D 15279: 1 specimen; off British Guyana, 7°55'N 57°30'W; depth 45 fms; 5.xi.1957; "Oregon" sta. 2000; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.
 Paratypes RMNH D 15280: 2 specimens; off British Guyana, 8°31'N 58°37'W; depth 46-48 fms; 29.viii.1958; "Oregon" sta. 2232; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington.

Scyllarus depressus (S.I. Smith, 1881).

Paratype RMNH D 14604: 1 specimen; U.S.A., Florida, SE of Cape Canaveral, 28°52'N 80°05'W; depth 65 fms; 3.ix.1956; "Combat" sta. 90; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington. Paratype of *Scyllarus nearctus* Holthuis, 1960.

Paratype RMNH D 14605: 1 specimen; U.S.A., Florida, S of Tortugas; depth 55-58 fms; 28.vii.1932; leg. W.L. Schmitt, n. 64-32; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington. Paratype of *Scyllarus nearctus* Holthuis, 1960.

Paratype RMNH D 14606: 1 specimen; U.S.A., Florida, S of Tortugas; depth 35-40 fms; summer 1933; leg. J.W. Mills; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington. Paratype of *Scyllarus nearctus* Holthuis, 1960.

Paratypes RMNH D 14607: 2 specimens; U.S.A., North Carolina, off Cape Hatteras, 35°08'30"N 75°10'00"W; depth 49 fms; grey sand; 17.x.1885; "Albatross" sta. 2596; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington. Paratypes of *Scyllarus nearctus* Holthuis, 1960.

Paratype RMNH D 14608: 1 specimen; U.S.A., off SE Florida, 25°16'N 80°07'W; depth 65 fms; 26.vii.1957; "Combat" sta. 457; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington. Paratype of *Scyllarus nearctus* Holthuis, 1960.

Paratype RMNH D 14609: 1 specimen; Gulf of Mexico, 28°50'N 85°06'W; depth 35 fms; 7.iii.1954; "Oregon" sta. 896; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington. Paratype of *Scyllarus nearctus* Holthuis, 1960.

Paratype RMNH D 14610: 1 specimen; Gulf of Mexico, 29°50'N 86°30'W; depth 50 fms; 21.iii.1954; "Oregon" sta. 944; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington. Paratype of *Scyllarus nearctus* Holthuis, 1960.

Paratype RMNH D 14611: 1 specimen; U.S.A., Florida, S of Tortugas; depth 49 fms; 2.vii.1932; leg. W.L. Schmitt; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington, no. 31. Paratype of *Scyllarus nearctus* Holthuis, 1960.

Paratypes RMNH D 15241: 4 specimens; Surinam, between mouth of Surinam river and Marowijne river, 7°25'N 54°35'W; depth 75-80 fms; 8.ix.1958. "Oregon" sta. 2289; don. U.S. National Museum, Washington. Paratypes of *Scyllarus nearctus* Holthuis, 1960.

Scyllarus kitanoviriosus Harada, 1962

Paratype RMNH D 30923: 1 specimen; Japan; Wakayama prefecture, Saikasaki, Kitan Channel; spring 1961; gillnets; don. E. Harada; living reared in the Misaki aquarium.

Scyllarus lewinsohni Holthuis, 1967

Holotype RMNH D 30931: 1 ♂; Israel, N of Eylath, Gulf of Aqaba; depth 22-25 fms; dredge; S.S. "La 'merkhaw" sta. 4; 6.ix.1966; leg. Ch. Lewinsohn NS. 1165.

Paratype RMNH D 30932: 1 ♀; Israel, N of Eylath, Gulf of Aqaba; depth 22-25 fms; dredge; S.S. "La 'merkhaw" sta. 4; 6.ix.1966; leg. Ch. Lewinsohn NS. 1164.

Scyllarus planorbis Holthuis, 1969

Paratypes RMNH D 25148: many specimens; off Caribbean coast of Colombia, 9°40.0'N 76°01.5'W - 9°41'N 76°05.4'W; depth 45-54 m; 10' ottertrawl; 13.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 371; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Paratypes RMNH D 25409: many specimens; off Suriname, 7°7'N 55°8'W - 7°7'N 55°5'W; depth 34-35 fms; 10' ottertrawl; 11.vii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 671; don. Inst. Marine Sci. Miami.

Paratypes RMNH D 25719: 30 specimens; off Caribbean coast of Colombia, 10°20.7'N 75°39.1'W - 10°18.4'N 75°38.1'W; depth 33-36 fms; 10-foot ottertrawl; 1.viii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 796.

Paratypes RMNH D 25720: 15 specimens; off Caribbean coast of Colombia, 9°31.3'N 76°15.4'W - 9°32.5'N 76°17'W; depth 56-58 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 13.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 365.

Paratypes RMNH D 25721: 5 specimens; off Caribbean coast of Panamá, 9°20.5'N 80°13.5'W - 9°19.6'N 80°15.5'W; depth 67-63 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 20.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 433.

Paratypes RMNH D 25722: 3 specimens; off Venezuela, 11°29'N 63°24.3'W - 11°30.0'N 63°23.9'W; depth 32 fms; 10-foot ottertrawl; 19.vii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 714.

Paratypes RMNH D 25723: 3 specimens; off Caribbean coast of Colombia, 9°31.2'N 75°41.1'W - 9°31.2'N 75°38.6'W; depth 36 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 13.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 368.

Paratype RMNH D 25724: 1 specimen; off Caribbean coast of Colombia, 9°40.0'N 76°01.5'W - 9°41'N 76°05.4'W; depth 45-54 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 13.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 371.

Paratypes RMNH D 25725: ca. 20 specimens; off Caribbean coast of Colombia, 9°37.9'N 75°50.4'W - 9°37.6'N 75°51.5'W; depth 36 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 13.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 370.

Paratypes RMNH D 25726: ca. 30 specimens; off Honduras, Gulf of Honduras, 15°59.5'N 86°05.5'W - 15°59.5'N 86°04'W; depth 19-26 fms; 10-foot ottertrawl; 21.iii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 624.

Paratypes RMNH D 25727: ca. 15 specimens; off Venezuela, 10°20'N 65°41'W - 10°22.2'N 65°41.8'W; depth 31-33 fms; 10-foot ottertrawl; 22.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 731.

Paratypes RMNH D 25728: off Caribbean coast of Panamá, 9°08.5'N 80°29.5'W - 9°08.5'N 80°30.5'W; depth 20-26 fms; 10-foot ottertrawl; 20.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 435.

Paratypes RMNH D 25729: 5 specimens; off Caribbean coast of Colombia, 8°38.9'N 77°13.2'W - 8°41.6'N 77°13.0'W; depth 54-60 m; 40-foot ottertrawl; 18.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 412.

Paratype RMNH D 25730: 1 specimen; off Honduras, Gulf of Honduras, 15°58.2'N 87°39'W - 15°56'N 87°33.5'W; depth 10-35 fms; 10-foot ottertrawl; 20.iii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 619.

Paratypes RMNH D 25731: 4 specimens; off British Guyana, 08°38'N 58°56'W - 08°35'N 58°51'W; depth 30-32 fms; 10-foot trynet; 16.vii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 696.

Scyllarus posteli Forest, 1963

Holotype RMNH D 8556: 1 ovigerous ♀; Congo, 8 miles WSW of Pointe Noire, 4°53'S 11°43'E; depth 70 m; bottom: mud; 29.iii.1949; Mbizi Exp. sta. A.S.168; don. Museum Brussels.

Paratypes RMNH D 18356: 2 ♀♀; West Africa, French Equatorial Africa, 8 miles WSW of Pointe Noire, 4°53'S 11°43'E; muddy bottom; depth 70 m; 29.iii.1949; "Mbizi", sta. A.S. 168; don. Museum Brussels. Holotype from this lot.

Scyllarus pumilus Nobili, 1905

Neotype RMNH D 24161: 1 specimen; Eritrea, Dahlak Archipelago, Entedebir Island, Manta Cliff between Landing Bay and Ras Papenfuss; depth 0-5 m; Pro-noxfish; 7.iv.1962; don. Israel South Red Sea Expedition 1962, no. 1459. Neotype designated by Holthuis, 1968b: 295.

Scyllarus subarctus Crosnier, 1970

Paratype RMNH D 30937: 1 ♀; off Angola, 17°13'S 11°27'E; depth 155 m; dredge; temp. 13.82°C; 24.iii.1968; "Undaunted" 6801, sta. 105.

Scyllarus timidus Holthuis, 1960

Paratypes RMNH D 6228: 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀; Philippines, Sulu Archipelago, Basilan Strait, 6°58'N 121°52'5"E; dredge; depth 72-80 m; 5.ix.1929; Snellius Exp., sta. 60*.

Holotype RMNH D 14507: 1 ♂; Philippines, Sulu Archipelago, Basilan Strait 6°58'N 121°52.5'E; dredge; depth 72-80 m; 5.ix.1929; Snellius Exp., sta 60*.

Scyllarus umbilicatus Holthuis, 1977

Paratype RMNH D 20143: 1 ♀; Australia, New South Wales, Port Stephen, off Broughton Island; depth 48-57 fms; mud; vii; leg. A.A. Racek; trawler "Challenge"; don. Australian Museum, no. P. 14044.

Familia Synaxidae Bate, 1881

Palinurellus wieneckii (de Man, 1881)

Holotype RMNH D 965: 1 specimen; Indonesia, S. Sumatra, Rat Island (= Pulau Tikus) near Benkoelen; leg. G.J. Wienecke, 1865; holotype of *Araeosternus wieneckii* de Man, 1881.

Infraordo Anomura H. Milne Edwards, 1832
Superfamilia Coenobitoidea Dana, 1851
Familia Diogenidae Ortmann, 1892

Aniculus erythraeus Forest, 1984

Paratype RMNH D 14931: 1 ♂; Red Sea, Saudi-Arabia, Jiddah; 1958; leg. R.O. Plas; don. A.W. Lacourt.

Aniculus miyakei Forest, 1984

Paratype RMNH D 921 (Herklots, 1861: 37, as *Pagurus aniculus* Fabricius): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Paratypes RMNH D 23155 (? Herklots, 1861: 37, as *Pagurus Aniculus* Fabricius): 2 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Aniculus retipes Lewinsohn, 1982

Holotype RMNH D 33781: 1 specimen; Red Sea, Sinai peninsula, Marsa Bareika, NE of Ras Muhammad; depth 3-6 m; 16.x.1979; don. Zool. Museum Tel-Aviv; sta. NS. 18715.

Calcinus latens (Randall, 1840)

Holotype RMNH D 922: 1 specimen; Red Sea, Saudi Arabia, Jiddah (= Djeddah); 1881; leg. J.A. Kruyt. Holotype of *Calcinus intermedius* de Man, 1881.

Calcinus minutus Buitendijk, 1937

Syntypes RMNH D 3965: 12 specimens; Indonesia, Lesser Sunda Islands, Kera near Timor; 11-13.xi.1929; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Syntypes RMNH D 3966: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas, Obi Latu; 23-27.iv.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Syntypes RMNH D 3967: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Indonesia, Talaud Islands, Karakelong, Beo; 14-21.vi.1930; depth 6-10 m; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Syntype RMNH D 34797: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas, Obi Latu; 23-27.iv.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930; host of paratype of *Peltogaster latus* van Baal, 1937, coll. H. Boschma no. 769.

Clibanarius bimaculatus (de Haan, 1849)

? Holotype or syntype RMNH D 3863 (Herklots, 1861: 38, as *Pagurus bimaculatus* de Haan): 1 ♀; In *Peristernia nassatula* (Lamarck, 1822). Locality unknown. The only specimen of this seemingly very rare species present in the collection, and according to Buitendijk (1937: 264) "this specimen agrees in every peculiarity with de Haan's description and figures". It could be a type of which the locality label got lost. However, this is a female, and de Haan stated clearly "Femina deest". It may be that de Haan mistook the sex of his specimen. The mollusc inhabited by this specimen belongs to *Peristernia nassatula*, a fascioliid gastropod with a very wide distribution throughout the Indo-West Pacific including Japan.

Clibanarius boschmai Buitendijk, 1937

Syntypes RMNH D 3839: 2 ♂♂; Indonesia, Paternoster Islands, Aloang; 8.ii.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Syntype RMNH D 3840: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Paternoster Islands, Aloang; 8.ii.1930; reef and shore; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Syntypes RMNH D 3841: 11 specimens; Indonesia, Leti Island near Timor; 31.x.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Syntypes RMNH D 3842: 9 specimens; Indonesia, Kisar Island near Timor; 2.xi.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Clibanarius demani Buitendijk, 1937

Syntype RMNH D 1411: 1 specimen; vend. Museum Godeffroy, 1887.

Syntypes RMNH D 3773: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Lesser Sunda Islands, Sumbawa, Bima; 25.xii.1929; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Syntype RMNH D 3774: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Flores; 18-19.viii.1929; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Syntypes RMNH D 3775: 2 ♀ ♀; Indonesia, Tukang Besi Islands, Kaledupa; 27.viii.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Clibanarius fonticola McLaughlin & Murray, 1990

Paratype RMNH D 38111: 1 ♂; Republic of Vanuatu, Espirito Santo, Mattevalu, ca. 8 km N of Luganville (ca. 15°25'S 167°10'E); 31.x.1988; coll. T. Murray; don P.A. McLaughlin.

Clibanarius foresti Holthuis, 1959

Holotype RMNH D 12588: 1 specimen; off Surinam, NNW of mouth of Marowijne du River, ca. 20 miles offshore; depth 35 m; 8-12.iv.1957; second Cruise "Coquette".

Paratype RMNH D 14121: 1 specimen; off Surinam, NNW of mouth of Marowijne River, 20 miles offshore; depth 15 fms; 29.iv-3.v.1957; fifth Cruise "Coquette".

Paratype RMNH D 14122: 1 specimen; off Surinam, off mouth of Surinam River, 6°22'N 55°03.5'W; bottom: mud; depth 13 fms; 4.vi.1957; "Coquette" sta. 157.

Paratype RMNH D 14123: 1 specimen; off Surinam, near lightship "Suriname Rivier"; depth 7 m; 3.v.1957; fifth Cruise "Coquette".

Paratype RMNH D 14124: 1 specimen; 15 miles N of Lightship "Suriname Rivier"; depth 10 fms; 3.v.1957; fifth Cruise "Coquette".

Paratype RMNH D 14125: 1 specimen; 20 miles off Surinam coast, between mouths of Nickerie and Coppename Rivers; depth 15 fms; 15-20.iv.1957; third Cruise "Coquette".

Paratypes RMNH D 14126: 6 specimens; off coast of Surinam, 20 miles NNW of mouth of Coppename River; depth 17 fms; 1-5.iv.1957; first Cruise of "Coquette".

Paratypes RMNH D 14127: ca. 10 specimens; off coast of Surinam, between mouths of Coppename and Surinam River, 6°18'N 55°26'; bottom: mud and shells; depth 10 fms; 6.vi.1957; "Coquette" sta. 166.

Clibanarius inaequalis (de Haan, 1849)

Holotype RMNH D 23171 (Herklots, 1861: 38, as *Pagurus Inaequalis* de Haan): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Holotype of *Pagurus inaequalis* de Haan, 1849.

Clibanarius laevimanus Buitendijk, 1937

Syntypes RMNH D 3804: 17 specimens; Indonesia, NE Borneo (= Kalimantan), Marathea; reef; 14-18.viii.1929; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Syntypes RMNH D 3805: 4 specimens; Indonesia, Sula Islands, Tawitawi, Bongao; 16.ix.1929; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Syntypes RMNH D 3806: 5 specimens; Indonesia, Aru Islands, near Manumbai; 11-14.x.1929; shore. Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Clibanarius longitarsus (de Haan, 1849)

Lectotype RMNH D 23176 (Herklots, 1861: 38, as *Pagurus Longitarsus* de Haan): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Pagurus longitarsus* de Haan, 1849. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 272, fig. 71.

Clibanarius longitarsus unicolor Buitendijk, 1937

Syntypes RMNH D 3797: 2 ♂ ♂; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Mamudju; reef and shore; 4-5.viii.1929; Snellius Expedition.

Syntype RMNH D 3798: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Aru islands, near Manumbai; 11-14.x.1929; Snellius Expedition.

Syntype RMNH D 3799: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Moluccas, Haruku near Ambon; shore or reef; 3-7.v.1930; Snellius Expedition.

Clibanarius merguensis de Man, 1888

Syntype RMNH D 1405: 1 specimen; Burma (= Myanmar), Mergui Archipelago, King Island Bay; 25.xi.1881-13.iv.1882; leg. J. Anderson.

Clibanarius padavensis de Man, 1888

Syntype RMNH D 1410: 1 specimen; Burma (= Myanmar), Andaman Sea, Mergui Archipelago, King Island Bay; 25.xi.1881-13.iv.1882; leg. J. Anderson, 1886.

Clibanarius snelli Buitendijk, 1937

Holotype RMNH D 3838: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Lesser Sunda Islands, Flores, Ende; 6-8.xi.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Dardanus fucosus Biffar & Provenzano, 1972

Paratypes RMNH D 28893: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; off Caribbean coast of Panama, 09°00.1'N 80°45.8'W - 08°59.7'N 80°46.7'W; depth 54 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 20.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 437. In original publication station incorrectly indicated as no. 434.

Dardanus impressus (de Haan, 1849)

Lectotype RMNH D 23185 (Herklots, 1861: 37, as *Pagurus impressus* de Haan): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger; in shell of *Babylonia japonica* Reeve. Lectotype of *Pagurus impressus* de Haan, 1849, and lectotype of *Pagurus latimanus* de Haan, 1849. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 277, fig. 75a.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 23186 (Herklots, 1861: 37, as *Pagurus impressus* de Haan): 2 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Pagurus impressus* de Haan, 1849, and paralectotypes of *Pagurus latimanus* de Haan, 1849.

Dardanus rufus Buitendijk, 1937

Holotype RMNH D 2529: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Karimoendjawa (= Karimunjawa), 05°52'S 110°26'E; 1906; leg. E. Jacobson.

Diogenes edwardsii (de Haan, 1849)

Holotype RMNH D 23191 (Herklots, 1861: 38, as *Pagurus Edwardsii* de Haan): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Holotype of *Pagurus edwardsii* de Haan, 1849.

Paguristes angustithea McLaughlin & Provenzano, 1974

Paratype RMNH D 28988: 1 specimen; off French Guyana, 5°26'N 52°12'W; depth 23 fms; 10-foot ottertrawl; 8.vii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 648.

Paratypes RMNH D 28989: 5 specimens; off French Guyana, 6°7'N 53°39'W; depth 14 fms; 10-foot try-net; 9.vii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 655.

Paguristes eremita rubropictus A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1892

Syntype RMNH D 1724: 1 specimen; Madeira Archipelago, Islas Desertas; depth 100-150 m; "Travailleur" sta. 52; 9.viii.1882; don. Museum Paris. Syntype of *Paguristes maculatus rubropicta* A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1892, and of *Paguristes oculatus brunneo-pictus* A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1900.

Paguristes erythroptus Holthuis, 1967

Holotype RMNH D 12482: 1 specimen; off Surinam, between mouths of Coppename and Suriname Rivers, 6°42'N 55°38'W; depth 24 fms; bottom: mud and fine shells; 20.vii.1957; "Coquette" sta. 318.

Paguristes fagei Forest, 1959

Paratypes RMNH D 9924: 3 specimens; West Africa, Senegal, E of Dakar, Bay of Rufisque; depth 10-15 m; 18.i.1952; coll. F. Paraiso; don. Museum Paris.

Paguristes hernancortezii McLaughlin & Provenzano, 1974

Paratypes RMNH D 28985: 2 specimens; Gulf of Mexico, 26°24'N 83°43'W; depth 240 feet; dredge; 5.ix.1966; M.V. "Hernan Cortez" sta. M. 31; leg. B. Presley; don. Marine Research Lab. St. Petersburg, Florida, U.S.A.

Paguristes inconstans McLaughlin & Provenzano, 1974

Paratypes RMNH D 29538: 2 ♂♂; U.S.A., S of Florida, Florida Straits, 24°00'N 80°25'W; depth 165-219 m; 3.xi.1960; "Silver Bay" sta. 2447.

Paratype RMNH D 29539: 1 specimen; U.S.A., S of Florida, Florida Straits, 24°08'N 80°08'W; depth 253 m; 3.xi.1960; "Silver Bay" sta. 2445.

Paratypes RMNH D 29540: 2 specimens; E of Mexico, 21°07'N 86°21'W; depth 156-205 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 15.iii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 598.

Paguristes invisissacculus McLaughlin & Provenzano, 1974

Paratypes RMNH D 28987: 2 specimens; U.S.A., Florida, Ragged Key; xi.1964; don. Institute of Marine Sciences, Miami, Florida, via P.A. McLaughlin.

Paguristes lapillatus McLaughlin & Provenzano, 1974

Paratype RMNH D 29545: 1 specimen; off Honduras, 15°56.3'N 87°32.2'W - 15°56'1 87°30.0'W; 40-foot ottertrawl; 20.iii.1968; depth 45-63 m; "Pillsbury" sta. 621.

Paguristes laticlavus McLaughlin & Provenzano, 1974

Paratypes RMNH D 29541: 2 specimens; Caribbean coast of Colombia, 11°16.9'N 74°17.0'W - 11°19.7'N 74°19.7'W; depth 164-172 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 31.vii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 785.

Paratype RMNH D 29542: 1 specimen; N of Dominican Republic, 19°57.5'N 71°05'W; depth 275-348 m; 14.x.1963; "Silver Bay" sta. 5161.

Paguristes limonensis McLaughlin & Provenzano, 1974

Paratypes RMNH D 29546: 4 specimens; Panama, Caribbean coast, W side of Limon Bay, Pulpit Point; 4.vii.1966; Pro-noxfish; "Pillsbury" sta. 319.

Paguristes lymani A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier 1893,

Syntype RMNH D 1660: 1 specimen; West Indies, off Grenada, 11°25'0"N 62°04'15"W; 96 fms; bottom coral and broken shells; 27.ii.2879; Blake Expedition, sta. 253; don. Museum Paris.

Paguristes oxyphthalmus Holthuis, 1959

Holotype RMNH D 12586: 1 ovigerous ♀; off Surinam, ca 20 miles NNW of the mouth of the Coppename River; depth 31 m; 1-5.iv.1957; First Cruise "Coquette".

Paratype RMNH D 12727: 1 ♂; off Surinam, NNW of the mouth of Marowijne River, 20 miles offshore; depth 15 fms; 29.iv-3.v.1957; Fifth Cruise "Coquette".

Paratype RMNH D 12728: 1 specimen; off Surinam, NE of mouth of Suriname River, 6°51'N 54°53.5'W; depth 51 m; bottom: mud and shells; 12.v.1957; "Coquette" sta. 32.

Paratype RMNH D 14876: 1 ♂; Surinam, NE of mouth of Suriname River, 6°28'N 54°57.5'W; bottom: shells; depth 17 fms; 11.v.1957; "Coquette" sta. 20.

Paguristes paraganensis McLaughlin & Provenzano, 1974

Paratypes RMNH D 29543: 2 specimens; off Surinam, 06°39'N 55°15'W - 06°43'N 55°20'W; 10-foot try-net; 10.vii.1968; depth 33 m; "Pillsbury" sta. 669.

Paratypes RMNH D 29544: 7 specimens; off Venezuela Caribbean coast, 11°01.8'N 65°34.2'W - 11°01.0'N 65°36.3'W; 10-foot ottertrawl; 22.vii.1968; depth 60-67 m; "Pillsbury" sta. 734.

Paguristes perplexus McLaughlin & Provenzano, 1974

Paratypes RMNH D 19788: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Brazil, São Paulo State, Ubatuba, Anchieta Island, Palmas Cove;

28.ii.1962; leg. L. Forneris, sta. 5(4)IV Inst. ceanogr. São Paulo, no. 201.

Paratype RMNH D 20972: 1 juvenile; Brazil, São Paulo State, Ubatuba, 135 km NE of Santos, Andorinha Rock; depth 1 m; 23.i.1963; sample 05, sta. 6(7)III; leg. L. Forneris; don. Inst. Oceanogr. São Paulo.

Paratype RMNH D 20973: 1 ♂; Brazil, São Paulo State, Ubatuba, 135 km NE of Santos, Anchieta Island, Palmas Cove; 28.ii.1962, no. 15; sta. 6(4)iv; leg. L. Forneris; don. Inst. Oceanogr. São Paulo.

Paratypes RMNH D 22323: 6 specimens; Brazil, São Paulo, ca. 18 km NE of Santos, Ubatuba, Anchieta Island; 26.ii.1963; sta. 2(4)viii. L. Forneris.

Paratypes RMNH D 28986: many specimens; off French Guyana, 6°7'N 52°19'W; depth 46-50 fms; 10-foot trynet; 8.vii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 650.

Petrochirus californicus Bouvier, 1895

Syntype RMNH D 1412: 1 specimen; Mexico, Baja California, Bay of La Paz; 1893-1998; leg. L. Diquet, don. Museum Paris, 1898.

Trizopagurus shebae Lewinsohn, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 24746: 1 ♂; Red Sea, Gulf of Aqaba, Israel, Elath; depth 30-50 fms; 5.ix.1966; leg. Ch. Lewinsohn, NS. 1156.

Superfamilia Paguroidea Latreille, 1803

Familia Lithodidae Samouelle, 1819

Hapalogaster dentata (de Haan, 1844)

Lectotype RMNH D 23244 (Herklots, 1861: 39, as *Lomis Dentata* de Haan): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Lomis dentata* de Haan, 1844. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 1993: 282, fig. 80a.

Paralectotype RMNH D 23245 (Herklots, 1861: 39, as *Lomis Dentata* de Haan): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Lomis dentata* de Haan, 1844.

Lithodes santolla (Molina, 1782)

Syntype RMNH D 23253 (Herklots, 1861: 38 no. 380, as *Lithodes Antarctica*): 1 ♀ dry specimen; Magellan Strait. "Astrolabe" and "Zelée"; received from the Paris Museum in 1843. Syntype of *Lithodes antarcticus* Jacquinet, 1844.

Lithodes unicornis Macpherson, 1984

Holotype RMNH D 35573: 1 specimen; SW Africa, off Namibia, Valdivia Bank, 24°43'75"S 6°24'29"E; depth 934 m; mud; 22.v.1982; "Valdivia" I sta. P-12; don. E. Macpherson.

Neolithodes diomedea (Benedict, 1894)

Paralectotype RMNH D 36581: 1 specimen; Chile, Archipelago de Los Chonos, off Bahia Anna Pink, 45°35'S, 75°55'W; depth 1050 fms; "Albatross" 2788; 11.ii.1888; don. U.S.N.M. 18527. Paralectotype of *Lithodes diomedea* Benedict, 1894.

Paralomis africana Macpherson, 1982

Paratypes RMNH D 34699: 2 ♀ ♀; Off SW Africa, 24°40'32"S 13°27'50"E; depth 576 m; mud; 30.iv.1981; "Benguela IV" sta. 119; don. E. Macpherson.

Paralomis histrix (de Haan, 1844)

Lectotype RMNH D 23254 (Herklots, 1861: 39 no. 382, as *Lithodes Histrix* de Haan): 1 ♀ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Lithodes histrix* de Haan, 1844. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 284, fig. 81a.

Paralectotype RMNH D 23255 (Herklots, 1861: 39 no. 382, as *Lithodes Histrix* de Haan): 1 ♀ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Lithodes histrix* de Haan, 1844.

Familia Paguridae Latreille, 1803*Agaricochirus acanthinus* McLaughlin, 1982

Paratypes RMNH D 34966: 2 specimens; U.S.A., Caribbean, 15°17'48"N 81°21'54"W; depth 247-256 m; 13.vii.1970; Texas A & M 70A10-26; leg. W. Pequegnat; don. P.A. McLaughlin.

Anapagurus adriaticus Garcia Gomez, 1994

Holotype RMNH D 42360: 1 ♂; Italy, Adriatic Sea, off Isole Tremiti, 42°27.7'N 15°48'E; depth 83 m; 9.vii.1972; leg. C. Frogia.

Paratypes RMNH D 20257: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; SE France, dépt. Alpes Maritimes, off Roquebrune-Cap Martin; depth 72-80; 30.viii.1963; leg. E. Gilat (= E. Gottlieb).

Paratype RMNH D 13742: 1 ♂; Mediterranean, Israel, Haifa Bay; depth 79 m; 5.iv.1955; leg. E. Gilat (= E. Gottlieb).

Anapagurus alboranensis Garcia Gomez, 1994

Paratypes RMNH D 19367: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Adriatic Sea, Croatia, off Rovinj; depth 30 m; 2.vi.1962.

Anapagurus bicorniger A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1892

Syntypes RMNH D 1658: 2 ♀ ♀; Portugal, some miles S of Cabo de São Vicente, 36°53'N 10°52'W (of Paris, is 08°32'W of Greenwich); depth 99 m; mud and shells; 6.vi.1883; "Talisman" sta. 2.

Australeremus laurentae McLaughlin & Gunn, 1992

Paratypes RMNH D 40431: 2 specimens; New Zealand, Hawkes Bay, Bare Island, 39°49'S 177°02'E; depth 15 m; 13.xii.1990; coll. C. Duffy; donated by the New Zealand Department of Conservation through P.A. McLaughlin.

Catapaguroides microps A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1892

? Syntype RMNH D 1662: 1 specimen; 44°6'N 90°29'30"W; "Travailleur" sta. 32; depth 550 m; 13.vii.1882; Museum Paris.

Cestopagurus pectinipes Lewinsohn, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 24748: 1 ♂; Eritrea, Dahlak Archipelago, Red Sea, 15°32'30"N 40°23'E; depth 60 fms; 19.x.1965; leg. L. Fishelson; don. Ch. Lewinsohn.

Lophopagurus foresti McLaughlin & Gunn, 1992

Paratype RMNH D 1661: 1 ♂; New Zealand, Cook Strait (incorrectly labeled Stewart Island); don. Museum Paris. Paratype of *Lophopagurus foresti* and paralectotype of *Eupagurus thompsoni* Filhol. The specimen sent by the Paris Museum to the Leiden Museum as a "cotype" of *Eupagurus thompsoni* was provided with the incorrect locality indication "Ile Stewart" (= Stewart Island, S New Zealand). Lectotype of *Eupagurus thompsoni* was selected by McLaughlin & Gunn, 1992: 47.

Lophopagurus nodulosus McLaughlin & Gunn, 1992

Paratypes RMNH D 40429: 2 specimens; "Eltanin" Cruise 25, Sta. 368, 43°16'S 175°23'E; depth 84 m; 19.xii.1966; donated by the Smithsonian Oceanographic Sorting Center through P.A. McLaughlin.

Manucomplanus spinulosus (Holthuis, 1959)

Holotype RMNH D 11981: 1 specimen; Surinam, 20 miles N of the coast, between mouth of Nickerie and Coppename Rivers; depth 27 m; 15-20.iv.1957; third Cruise "Coquette"; Holotype of *Pylopagurus spinulosus* Holthuis, 1959.

Nematopagurus diadema Lewinsohn, 1969

Holotype RMNH D 24747: 1 ♂; Red Sea, Gulf of Aqaba, Israel, Elath; depth 34-44 fms; 7.ix.1966; leg. Ch. Lewinsohn, NS. 1195.

Nematopagurus longicornis A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1892

Syntype RMNH D 1659: 1 specimen; Spain, NE of Barquero, 44°4'30"N 9°27'30"W (of Paris, = 7°7'6"W of Greenwich); "Travailleur", sta. 23; depth 411 m; 12.vii.1882; don. Museum Paris, in 1899.

Paguritta corallicola Lewinsohn, 1978

Holotype RMNH D 31900: 1 ♀; Australia, Queensland, Great Barrier Reef, Heron Island; depth 10 m; from coral *Astreopora myriophthalma*. (Lamarck, 1816); 1.vii.1975; leg. Neville Coleman; don. H. Schumacher.

Paratypes RMNH D 31901: 2 ♂♂; Australia, Queensland, Great Barrier Reef; depth 10 m; from coral *Astreopora myriophthalma* (Lamarck, 1816); 1.vii.1975; leg. Neville Coleman; don. H. Schumacher.

Paguritta morgani McLaughlin & Lemaitre, 1993

Paratypes RMNH D 25575: many specimens; Philippines, Mindanao, Bitago Beach, 10 km W of Zamboanga; 16.iii.1968; leg. A.H. Banner; living in small rounded tapering holes in living coral (*Montipora* sp.); coral growing as flat sheet, holes about 1/4" diam. and 1.5" long, often curving towards closed end.

Pagurixus festinus MacLaughlin & Haig, 1984

Paratypes RMNH D 35572: 6 specimens; U.S.A., Hawaii, Oahu, Kahe Point; iv-1976-viii.1977; leg. S.L. Coles.

Pagurixus jerviense MacLaughlin & Haig, 1984

Paratypes RMNH D 35568: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Australia, New South Wales, Jervis Bay, Boat Harbour; depth 12-15 m; 25.v.1980; leg. J.C. Markham.

Pagurus alatus (Fabricius, 1775)

Syntype RMNH D 1666: 1 specimen; Portugal, off Porto; 41°32'N 11°49'W (of Paris, = 9°28'46"W of Greenwich) "Travailleur"; depth 1350 m; 19.vii.1882; don. Museum Paris. Syntype of *Eupagurus variabilis* A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1892.

Pagurus annexus McLaughlin & Haig, 1993

Paratypes RMNH D 38107: 4 specimens; Mexico, Bahia Chacahua; "Velero" III sta. 765-38, depth 10-20 m; 9.i.1938; don. Allan Hancock Foundation through J. Haig.

Pagurus arenisaxatilis Harvey & McLaughlin, 1991

Paratypes RMNH D 38106: 7 specimens; Mexico, Sonora, between Pelican Point and Choya Bay; 3.ii.1988; leg. A. Harvey; don. Harvey & McLaughlin, 1990.

Pagurus boriaustraliensis Morgan, 1991

Paratype RMNH D 38341: 2 specimens; Australia, Western Australia, W of Buffon Island (= 14°53'S 124°43'E); depth 3-22 m; 23.vii.1988; leg. G.J. Morgan sta. 85 (Ex. WAM 107-89).

Pagurus carolinensis McLaughlin, 1975

Paratype RMNH D 30333: 1 specimen; U.S.A., Florida, Florida Keys, Pigeon Key; 6.ii.1967; leg. et don. P.A. McLaughlin.

Pagurus conformis de Haan, 1849

Holotype RMNH D 23228 (Herklots, 1861: 37): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Pagurus filholi (de Man, 1887)

Holotype RMNH D 914: 1 ♂; Australia, New South Wales, Sydney; leg. R. Schütte. Holotype of *Eupagurus filholi*? Paratype of *Pagurus minutus* Hess, 1865 (see list of contributors under Museum Göttingen).

Paratypes RMNH D 42076: 2 specimens; Japan, Honshu, Kanagawa-ken, Arasaki; high water; 4.iv.1964; leg. H. Kurata. Paratypes of *Pagurus geminus* McLaughlin, 1976.

Pagurus gymnodactylus Lemaitre, 1982

Paratypes RMNH D 34968: 3 specimens; U.S.A., Florida, Anclote Anchorage; 17.i.1976; don. P.A. McLaughlin.

Pagurus nanodes Haig & Harvey, 1991

Paratypes RMNH D 38108: 2 specimens; Panamá, Panamá Bay; ? 1981; leg. T. Spight; don. Allan Hancock Foundation through J. Haig.

Pagurus nesiotus Haig & McLaughlin, 1991

Paratypes RMNH D 38105: 3 specimens; Galapagos Islands, Santa Cruz (= Indefatigable) Island, W side Academy Bay; 10-25 feet depth; 25-27.viii.1976; don. Allan Hancock Foundation, Univ. of Southern California, through J. Haig.

Pagurus protuberocarpus McLaughlin, 1982

Paratype RMNH D 34977: 1 specimen; Caribbean Sea, 12°09'N 69°49'W; depth 34-36 m; 27.vii.1968: "Pillsbury" sta. 759; don. P.A. MacLaughlin.

Pagurus rhabdotus Haig & Harvey, 1991

Paratype RMNH D 38109: 1 specimen; Mexico, Baja California, outside Punta Hughes; 20 m depth; 30.i.1964; coll. T. Hopkins, T. Scanland; don. Allan Hancock Foundation, through J. Haig.

Pagurus virgulatus Haig & Harvey, 1991

Paratype RMNH D 38110: 1 specimen; Costa Rica, Puerto Parker; "Velero" III, sta. 467-35; depth 3.6 m; 9.ii.1935; don. Allan Hancock Foundation, through J. Haig.

Phimochirus holthuisi (Provenzano, 1961)

Paratype RMNH D 12268: 1 ♀; off Surinam, off mouth of Coppename River, 6°53'N 55°55'W; bottom: mud, shells and coral; depth 49 m; 27.vi.1957; "Coquette" sta. 290. Paratype of *Pylopagurus holthuisi* Provenzano, 1961.

Paratype RMNH D 14906: 1 ♂; Surinam, NE of mouth of Surinam river, 6°49.5'N 54°54'W; bottom: hard mud and shells; depth 48 m; 12.v.1957; "Coquette" sta. 30. Paratype of *Pylopagurus holthuisi* Provenzano, 1961.

Spiropagurus fimbriatus Lewinsohn, 1982

Holotype RMNH D 33782: 1 specimen; Red Sea, Sinai peninsula, off Wadi Murach; depth 40-45 fms; 9.x.1969; leg. Ch. Lewinsohn; sta. 36; don. Zool. Museum Tel Aviv, sta. NS. 7301.

Familia Parapaguridae Smith, 1882

Parapagurodes hartae McLaughlin & Jensen, 1994

Paratypes RMNH D 46053: 2 specimens; Canada, British Columbia, Vancouver Barkley Sound, Taylor Islet; 18.vi.1994; leg. G. Jensen; don. P. McLaughlin.

Parapagurodes laurentae McLaughlin & Haig, 1973

Paratypes RMNH D 29206: 2 specimens; U.S.A., California, SE of Santa Catalina Island, 33°16'00"N 118°13'55"W; depth 187-205 m; 24.vii.1952; "Velero IV", sta. 2136-52.

Paratypes RMNH D 29207: 5 specimens; U.S.A., California, Santa Catalina Island, 2.5 miles SE of Seal Rocks, 33°16'20"N 118°15'20"W; depth 159-174 m; 25.x.1941; "Velero III", sta. 1429-41.

Parapagurodes makarovi McLaughlin & Haig, 1973

Paratypes RMNH D 29204: 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀; U.S.A., California, Santa Rosa Island, 16.5 miles SSE of East

Point, 33°40'55"N 119°50'10"W; depth 130-139 m; 25.viii.1941; "Velero III", sta. 1385-41.
Paratypes RMNH D 29205: 2 specimens; U.S.A., California, Santa Catalina Island, E of White Cove, 33°23'30"N 118°19'20"W; depth 221-475 m; 10.xii.1939; "Velero III", sta. 1029-39.

Parapagurus abyssorum (Filhol, 1885)

Syntype RMNH D 5301: Azores, 42°19'N 23°36'W (of Paris, = 21°15'46"W of Greenwich); "Talisman" sta. 134; depth 4010-4060 m; 24.viii.1883; don. Museum Paris. Syntype of *Pagurus abyssorum* Filhol, 1885.

Parapagurus andreui Macpherson, 1984

Paratypes RMNH D 35833: 3 specimens; off Namibia, SW Africa, 25°29.12'S 6°4.8'E; depth 908 m; Hard clay. 17.v.1982. "Valdivia" I sta P.2; don. E. Macpherson. This station is not mentioned in the original description of Macpherson (1984: 81).

Parapagurus hobbiti Macpherson, 1983

Paratypes RMNH D 35566: 4 specimens; off Namibia, SW Africa, 26°11'S 6°19'E; depth 234-242 m; bottom with silicasponges; 21.v.1982; "Valdivia" I, sta. P-7; don. E. Macpherson.

Sympagurus acinops Lemaitre, 1989

Paratype RMNH D 42097: 1 specimen; U.S.A., Bahama Islands, 23°50.5'N 76°49'W; depth 1271 m; 8.iii.1973; R/V "Columbus Iselin" sta. 79.

Paratype RMNH D 42098: 1 specimen; U.S.A., Bahama Islands, 23°40'N 77°01.7'W; depth 1360 m; 22.ix.1973; R/V "Columbus Iselin" sta. 110.

Paratypes RMNH D 42099: 2 specimens; U.S.A., Bahama Islands, 23°32.5'N 77°09.9'W; depth 1342 m; 6.ii.1974; R/V "Columbus Iselin" sta. 163.

Paratype RMNH D 42100: 1 specimen; U.S.A., Bahama Islands, 23°38'N 77°17.2'W; depth 1523 m; 7.ii.1974; R/V "Columbus Iselin" sta. 167.

Paratype RMNH D 42101: 1 specimen; U.S.A., Bahama Islands, 23°38.7'N 76°45.2'W; depth 1332 m; 1.xi.1974; R/V "Columbus Iselin" sta. 252.

Paratype RMNH D 42102: 1 specimen; U.S.A., Bahama Islands, 23°48.5'N 77°05.2'W; depth 1366 m; 4.iv.1975; R/V "Columbus Iselin" sta. 304.

Sympagurus gracilipes A. Milne-Edwards, 1891

Syntypes RMNH D 1725: 2 specimens; 22°52'N 19°43'W (of Paris, = 17°2'36"W of Greenwich); "Talisman" Exp. sta. 85; depth 830 m; 12.vii.1883; don. Museum Paris.

Superfamilia Galatheoidea Samouelle, 1819

Familia Chirostylidae Ortmann, 1892

Gastroptychus cavimurus Baba, 1977

Holotype RMNH D 31282: 1 ovigerous ♀; N Peru, off Tumbes, 3°43'S 81°07'W; depth 388 m; 16.xii.1968; coll. O. Tabeta.

Paratype RMNH D 31383: 1 ovigerous ♀; Ecuador, Gulf of Guayaquil; depth 450-500 m; trawl; 2.v.1967; coll. G. Ricauter; don. Inst. Nac. Pesca, Ecuador Sta. 504.

Uroptychus amabilis Baba, 1979

Holotype RMNH D 31506: 1 ♂; New Caledonia, off Noumea, outside Récif Mtere; depth 30 m; 23.vii.1971; leg. A.G. Humes and R.C. Halverson, no 1685; found among *Siphonogorgia variabilis* (Hickson) id. by J. Verseveldt.

Uroptychus nitidus concolor (A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1894)

Syntype RMNH D 1644: 1 specimen; Azores, between Fayal and Saint-Michel, 38°7'N 29°32'W (of Paris = 27°1'36" W of Greenwich); "Talisman" sta. 128; depth 983 m; 16.viii.1883; don. Museum Paris.

Syntype of *Diptychus nitidus concolor* A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1894.

Familia Galatheidae Samouelle, 1819

Galathea rufipes A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1894

Syntype RMNH D 1647: 1 specimen; Cape Verde Islands, near La Praya; "Talisman" sta. 103; depth 150-275 m; red coral bottom; 23.vii.1883; don. Museum Paris.

Munida curvimana A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1894

Syntypes RMNH D 1664: 3 specimens; West Africa, Morocco, off Cap Blanc, 33°16'N 11°13'W (of Paris = 8°52'36" W of Greenwich); "Talisman" sta. 23; 15.vi.1883; depth 120 m; don. Museum Paris.

Munida perarmata A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1894

Syntype RMNH D 1646: 1 specimen; SW France, Bay of Biscay, 43°40'35"N 4°35'20"W (of Paris = 2°15'6"W of Greenwich); "Travailleur" sta. 10; depth 946 m; 19.vii.1880; don. Museum Paris.

Munidopsis snelliuae Baba, 1977

Holotype RMNH D 30350: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Moluccas, Manipa Strait between Buru and Ceram, 2°51.0'S 128°48.0'E; depth 200 m; dredge; 28.iv.1930. Snellius Exp. sta. 253*.

Pleuroncodes monodon (H. Milne Edwards, 1837)

Syntype RMNH D 943: 1 specimen; Chili; don. H.Milne Edwards on 7.ii.1843. Syntype of *Galathea monodon* H. Milne Edwards, 1837.

Familia Porcellanidae Haworth, 1825

Neopisosoma neglectum Werding, 1986

Paratypes RMNH D 36473: 2 ♂♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; Grenada, White Bay; beachrock; depth 0-0.5 m; 26.i.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, no. 1389.

Paratypes RMNH D 36474: 1 ♂, 1 juvenile; Netherlands Antilles, St. Martin, Point Blanche Peninsula; rocky coast with calcareous algae, in heavy surf; 21.ii.1957; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 1120.

Paratypes RMNH D 36475: 2 ♂♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; Netherlands Antilles, St. Martin, Point Blanche Bay, E side; beachrock and rock debris; depth 0-0.5 m; 5.vi.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, no. 1399.

Paratypes RMNH D 36476: 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀; Columbia, Napú, Gulf of Uraba; intertidal; in *Vermetus* reef. - .x.1977; leg. B. Werding.

Neopisosoma orientale Werding, 1986

Paratypes RMNH D 18878: 1 ♂, 2 ovigerous ♀; West Indies, N coast of Trinidad, Maracas Bay; 17.vi.1961; leg. I. Kristensen.

Holotype RMNH D 18879: 1 ♂; West Indies, N coast of Trinidad, Blanchisseuse Bay; 18.vi.1961; leg. I. Kristensen.

Paratypes RMNH D 36472: 1 ♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; West Indies, N coast of Trinidad, N coast, Blanchisseuse Bay; 18.vi.1961; leg. I. Kristensen.

Peterolisthes dissimulatus Gore, 1983

Paratypes RMNH D 35514: 3 specimens; Netherlands West Indies, Curaçao, beach of Marie Pompoen near Willemstad; 26.xii.1956; between rocks; leg. L.B. Holthuis no. 1028.

Paratypes RMNH D 35515: 4 specimens; Netherlands West Indies, Curaçao, entrance of Piscaderebaai; depth 0-1.5 m; sand, muddy sand and stones, algae, sponges etc.; 12.xi-xii.1956; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 1002.

Paratypes RMNH D 35516: 5 specimens; Netherlands West Indies, Curaçao, entrance of Fuikbaai; overgrown stones; depth 0-1 m; 13.i.1957; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 1051.

Paratype RMNH D 35517: 1 specimen; Netherlands West Indies, Curaçao, entrance of Santa Marthabaai near St. Nicolaas; 4.ii.1957; from coralheads; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 1083.

Petrolisthes indicus de Man, 1893

Holotype RMNH D 1651: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Lesser Sunda Islands, Flores, Endeh; 1891; leg. H.F.C. ten Kate.

Petrolisthes japonicus (de Haan, 1849)

Lectotype RMNH D 23147 (Herklots, 1861: 36, as *Porcellana Japonica* de Haan): 1 ♀ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Porcellana japonica* de Haan, 1849. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 23148 (Herklots, 1861: 36, as *Porcellana japonica* de Haan): 7 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Porcellana japonica* de Haan, 1849.

Petrolisthes tenkatei de Man, 1893

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1643: 6 specimens; Indonesia, Lesser Sunda Islands, Flores, Endeh; ii-ix.1891; leg. H.F.C. ten Kate. Paralectotype of *Petrolisthes Tenkatei* de Man, 1893.

Lectotype RMNH D 2604: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Lesser Sunda Islands, Flores, Endeh; ii-ix.1891; leg. H.F.C. ten Kate; coll. J.G. de Man. Lectotype of *Petrolisthes Tenkatei* de Man, 1893.

Porcellanella picta Stimpson, 1858

"Types" RMNH D 23081: 2 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Types of *Poedarus kuhlii* de Haan, MS.

Porcellanidae indet.

"Types" RMNH D 45520: 5 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Types of *Porcellana pumila* de Haan, MS.

Superfamilia Hippoidea Latreille, 1825**Familia Albuneidae Stimpson, 1858***Albunea steinitzi* Holthuis, 1958

Holotype RMNH D 11847: 1 specimen; Red Sea, Gulf of Aqaba, Israel, near Eilath; ix.1952; leg. L. Fishelson and Ch. Lewinsohn, N.S./117.

Austrolepidopa schmitti Efford & Haig, 1968

Paratypes RMNH D 23281: 2 ♀ ♀; Australia, Queensland, Noosa Head, mouth of Tewantin River; 8.viii.1922; coll. A.A. Livingstone.

Lepidopa californica Efford, 1971

Paratypes RMNH D 4924: ca. 8 specimens; U.S.A., California, La Jolla; x-xi.1925; leg. H. Boschma.

Paratypes RMNH D 14638: 3 specimens; U.S.A., California, Corona del Mar; 16.i.1938; leg. G.E. & N. MacGinitie.

Lepidopa dexteræ Abele & Efford, 1972

Paratypes RMNH D 28572: 2 ♀ ♀; Panama, Canal Zone, Caribbean coast of Panama, Shimmey Beach, near Fort Sherman; intertidal sandy beach; 21.i.1971; leg. G. Abele & T.A. Biffar, no. L.G.A. 71-2.

Paralbunea manihinei Serène, 1977

Paratype RMNH D 29067: 1 specimen; Seychelles, Coetivy Island, 7°08'S 56°16'E; 21.ii.1972; "Manihine" Cruise 336, sta. 40., D6; leg. A.J. Bruce.

Zygopa michaelis Holthuis, 1961

Holotype RMNH D 14501: 1 specimen; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, Sint Michiels Baai; sand dredged from bottom of bay; depth ca. 4 m; 1-18.i.1957; leg. J.S. Zaneveld & L.B. Holthuis, no. 1044.

Paratypes RMNH D 14502: 4 ♂ ♂, 10 ♀ ♀; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, Sint Michiels Baai; sand dredged from bottom of bay; depth ca. 4 m; 1-18.i.1957; leg. J.S. Zaneveld & L.B. Holthuis, no. 1044.

Familia Hippidae Latreille, 1825*Emerita holthuisi* Sankolli, 1965

Syntypes RMNH D 16361: 2 specimens; India, Marashtra, Bhati-Mirya near Ratnagiri; beach with white sand; 21.xi.1959; leg. K.N. Sankolli.

Hippa carcineutes Holthuis & Manning, 1970

Holotype RMNH D 22660: 1 specimen; West Africa, N coast of Annobon, SE of Ambo, near Isleta de la Piramida; sandy beach, in surf; Pro-noxfish; 19.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 273.

Paratypes RMNH D 22661: ca 10 specimens; West Africa, NE coast of Annobon, sandy beach between Punta Yogo and Punta Pedrinha; 19.v.1965; Pro-noxfish; "Pillsbury" sta. 271.

Paratypes RMNH D 22662: many specimens; West Africa, N coast of Annobon, SE of Ambo, sandy beach near Isla de la Piramida; in surf; Pro-noxfish; 19.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 273.

Paratypes RMNH D 22663: many specimens; Nigeria, harbour of Lagos, sandy beach just outside western jetty; Pro-noxfish; 9.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 224.

Hippa celaeno (de Man, 1896)

Syntypes RMNH D 1641: ca 15 specimens; Indo-Pacific; locality unknown. Syntypes of *Remipes celaeno* de Man, 1896.

Syntypes RMNH D 1751: ca 300 specimens; Indo-Pacific; locality unknown. Syntypes of *Remipes celaeno* de Man, 1896.

Syntype RMNH D 2618: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Makassar (= Ujung Pandang); ix.1888; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, 26.iv.1930. Syntype of *Remipes celaeno* de Man, 1896.

Infraordo Brachyura Latreille, 1803**Sectio Dromiacea de Haan, 1833****Superfamilia Dromioidea de Haan, 1833****Familia Dromiidae de Haan, 1833***Cryptodromia globosa* Lewinsohn, 1977

Holotype RMNH D 31377: 1 ♀; Eritrea, Dahlak Archipelago, 15°32'30"N 40°23'E; depth 60 fms; 19.x.1965; Israel South Red Sea Expedition no. 3550.

Paratype RMNH D 31378: 1 ♀; Eritrea, Dahlak Archipelago, 15°32'30"N 40°23'E; depth 60 fms; 19.x.1965; Israel South Red Sea Expedition no. 2458.

Cryptodromia trituberculata Buitendijk, 1939

Holotype RMNH D 4198: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Moluccas, Obi Latu; 23-27.iv.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Dromia dehaani Rathbun, 1923

Paratypes RMNH D 35585 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 297, as *Dromia Rumphii* Fabricius): 3 ♂, 4 ♀ dry; Japan; 1825-1835; leg. H. Bürger.

Paratypes RMNH D 35586 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 297, as *Dromia Rumphii* Fabricius): 3 ♂, 2 ♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. With mouthparts, cat. c.

Dromia erythropus (G. Edwards, 1771)

? Syntype RMNH D 42169 (cat. b of *Dromia lator* H. Milne Edwards, 1837; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 300, as *Dromia Lator*): 1 ♂, dry specimen; West Indies, Antilles; don. Museum Paris, through H. Milne Edwards, 1843. ? syntype of *Dromia lator* H. Milne Edwards, 1837.

? Syntype RMNH D 43002 (cat. d of *Dromia lator* H. Milne Edwards; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 300, as *Dromia Lator*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42169.

Dromia personata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Neotype RMNH D 5425: 1 ♂; NE Spain, Bay of Cadaqués; 13.viii.1950; leg. R. Zariquiey & L.B. Holt-

huis. Neotype of *Cancer personatus* Linnaeus, 1758. Designated by Holthuis, 1962a: 53, pl. 3.

Dromidia unidentata (Rüppell, 1830)

Paralectotype RMNH D 35584 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 24, as *Dromia Unidentata* Rüppell): 1 dry specimen; Red Sea; leg. E. Rüppell. Paralectotype of *Dromia unidentata* Rüppell, 1830.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42172 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 24, as *Dromia Unidentata* Rüppell): mouthparts of RMNH D 35584. Lectotype in Senckenberg Museum, designated by Lewinsohn (1977a: 12).

Familia Dynomenidae Ortmann, 1892

Dynomene filholi Bouvier, 1895

Syntype RMNH D 1626: 1 specimen; Cape Verde Islands, strait between São Vicente and São Antão, ca. 16°56'N; depth 75 m; 29.vii.1883; "Talisman" sta. 107; don. Museum Paris.

Sectio Archaeobrachyura Guinot, 1977

Superfamilia Homoloidea de Haan, 1839

Familia Latreilliidae Stimpson, 1858

Eplumula phalangium (de Haan, 1839)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 42205 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 306, as *Latreillia Phalangium* de Haan): 5 dry specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Latreillia phalangium* de Haan, 1839. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 292, fig. 85. For a long time, the largest specimen was interchanged with the holotype of *Latreillia elegans*. In May 1979 A.B. Williams discovered that the so called holotype of *L. elegans* in fact was a specimen of *L. phalangium*. On 20 June 1979 L.B. Holthuis found that the real holotype of *L. elegans* was amongst the type specimens of *L. phalangium* and he corrected the mistake.

Latreillia elegans Roux, 1830

Holotype RMNH D 17773 (Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 304, as *Latreillia Elegans* Roux): 1 dry specimen; Italy, Sicily. Cabinet P. Roux. For a long time the specimen was placed in the box with the type-specimens of *Latreillia phalangium* de Haan. Probably at one time an interchange took place, because the largest specimen of the type-series of *L. phalangium* was labeled *L. elegans*. When A.B. Williams examined the material he found the mistake which then could be corrected.

Latreillia valida de Haan, 1839

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 42206 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 305, as *Latreillia Valida* de Haan): 2 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Latreillia valida* de Haan, 1839. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 293, fig. 86.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42207 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 305, as *Latreillia Valida* de Haan): mouthparts of RMNH D 42206.

Superfamilia Raninoidea de Haan, 1839

Familia Raninidae de Haan, 1839

Lyreidus tridentatus de Haan, 1841

Lectotype RMNH D 23017 (? Herklots, 1861: 28, as *Lyreidus tridentatus* de Haan): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts RMNH D 23018. Lectotype designated by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 295, fig. 88a.

Paralectotype RMNH D 23018 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 28, as *Lyreidus tridentatus* de Haan): mouthparts of lectotype (RMNH D 23017) fasted on the left side of the piece of cardboard holding the mouthparts. Mouthparts on the right side of a paralectotype which is not present in the RMNH collection.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 23019 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 28, as *Lyreidus tridentatus* de Haan): 2 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 23020 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 28, as *Lyreidus tridentatus* de Haan): 3 dry specimens; Japan; 1830-1835; leg. H. Bürger.

Sectio Oxystomata H. Milne Edwards, 1834

Superfamilia Dorippoidea MacLeay, 1838

Familia Dorippidae MacLeay, 1838

Dorippe frascone (Herbst, 1785)

Neotype RMNH D 820: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Makassar (= Ujung Pandang); 1844-1849; leg. D.M. Piller. Neotype of *Cancer frascone* Herbst, 1785. Neotype in separate jar; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ originally of the same lot with the number D 820 A. in another jar. Neotype designated by Holthuis & Manning, 1990: 10-15.

Dorippe quadridens (Fabricius, 1793)

Syntype RMNH D 43031 (cat. c, as *Dorippe dorsipes* (Linnaeus, 1758); Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 308, as *Dorippe Quadridens* Fabricius): 1 dry ♀; India, Bengalen [= Tranquebar, 11°02'N 79°51'E]; 1790-1793; leg. I.K. Daldorff. Syntype of *Cancer quadridens* Fabricius, 1793.

Dorippoides facchino (Herbst, 1785)

Syntypes RMNH D 43036 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 312, as *Dorippe Facchino*): 3 dry specimens; India, Bengalen [= Tranquebar, 11°02'N 79°51'E]; 1790-1793; leg. I.K. Daldorff. Syntypes of *Dorippe astuta* Fabricius, 1798.

Dorippoides nudipes Manning & Holthuis, 1986

Paratype RMNH D 35529: 1 specimen; Red Sea, Eritrea, Harkiko Bay (= Baia d'Archico), Massawa Channel, 15°32'N 39°30'E; trawled; 3.iv.1961; leg. E. Gottlieb (= E. Gilat).
Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 35530: 3 specimens; Red Sea, Eritrea, Massawa; trawled; 8.iv.1962; leg. J.H. Stock. Largest ♂ holotype. Small ♂ and ♀ paratypes.
Paratypes RMNH D 36755: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; NW Madagascar, Ambaro Bay; depth 3 m; trawl; leg. A. Crosnier; don. Paris Museum.

Ethusa vossi Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 21479: 4 specimens; West Africa, Dahomey, off Grand Popo; depth 30 m; Petersen grab, "La Rafale"; 23.ii.1964; leg. M. Fonds, Guinean Trawling Survey, Tr. 34, St. 2.
Paratypes RMNH D 27165: 5 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀; West Africa, off Ivory Coast, 5°7'N 4°32'W- 5°07'N 4°36'W; depth 38-42 m; mud and calcareous algae; trynet; 30.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 46.
Paratype RMNH D 27166: 1 ♀; West Africa, off Ghana, 4°57'N 1°16'W- 4°59'N 1°16.5'W; depth 27 m; trynet; 28.v.1964; "Pillsbury" st a. 26.
Paratypes RMNH D 27167: 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀; West Africa, off Ghana, 5°10'N 00°25'W; depth 42 m; trynet; 28.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 23.
Paratypes RMNH D 27168: 3 ♂♂; West Africa, off Liberia, 4°23'N 8°5.5'W - 4°24'N 8°7.5'W; 70 m; trynet; 3.vi.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 68.
Paratypes RMNH D 27850: 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀; West Africa, off Nigeria, 4°3'N 5°41'E - 4°7'N 5°40'E; depth 33 m; 13.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 248.
Holotype RMNH D 31538: 1 ♂; West Africa, off Nigeria, 4°03'N 5°41'E 4°07'N 5°40'E; depth 33 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 13.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 248.

Ethusina alba (Filhol, 1884)

Lectotype RMNH D 1384: 1 ♂; NE of Azores, 42°19'N 21°17'W (= 23°37'W of Paris); depth 4060 m; soft white mud; 24.viii.1883; "Talisman" Exp. sta. 134; don. Museum Paris. Holotype of *Ethusina alba* Filhol, 1884. Manning & Holthuis (1981: 43) indicated this specimen the holotype of the species, but erroneously so as it was a syntype. Filhol (1884), who had more than one specimen at his disposal,

did not indicate a holotype. Manning & Holthuis' error is caused by the fact that, before they discovered that the name *alba* Filhol is available, they thought the species to be new and in the list of material indicated the holotype of their new species. When they found that *Ethusa alba* Filhol is an available name for the species, they substituted that name for their own new name. However, they forgot to take out the word holotype from their list of material. Ironically this error makes the specimen the lectotype of the species (See International Code on Zool. Nomenclature, Art. 74(6)).

Ethusina beninia Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 31781: 1 ♂; West Africa, off Ghana, 5°01'N 0°12'E; depth 1665-1710 m; Blake-Bayer trawl; 26.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 18.

Paratype RMNH D 31782: 1 ♀; West Africa, off Ghana, 5°01'N 0°12'E; depth 1665-1710 m; Blake-Bayer trawl; 26.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 18.

Heikea japonica (von Siebold, 1824)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 822 (Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 310, as *Dorippe Japonica* von Siebold): 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Japan; 1823; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Dorippe japonica* von Siebold, 1824. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 300.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1605 (Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 310, as *Dorippe Japonica* von Siebold): 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Japan; (probably near Nagasaki), 1823; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Dorippe japonica* von Siebold, 1824.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42167 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 310, as *Dorippe Japonica* von Siebold): 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, dry specimens; Japan; 1823; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Dorippe japonica* von Siebold, 1824.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42168 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 310, as *Dorippe Japonica* von Siebold): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Cat. b. Mouthparts of paralectotypes of *Dorippe japonica* von Siebold, 1824.

Paradorippe cathayana Manning & Holthuis, 1986

Paratypes RMNH D 33793: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; China, Tsimei (= Jimei), 24°39'N 118°06'E; 24.vi.1923; leg. S.F. Light; don. USNM.

Paradorippe granulata (de Haan, 1839)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 817 (Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 311, as *Dorippe Granulata* de Haan): 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Dorippe granulata* de Haan, 1839. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 304, fig. 91.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1540 (Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 311, as *Dorippe Granulata* de Haan): 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Dorippe granulata* de Haan, 1839.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42165 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 311, as *Dorippe Granulata* de Haan): 11 ♂♂, 10 ♂♂ dry specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Dorippe granulata* de Haan, 1839.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42166 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 311, as *Dorippe Granulata* de Haan): 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Dorippe granulata* de Haan, 1839.

Superfamilia Leucosioidea Samouelle, 1819

Familia Calappidae de Haan, 1833

Ashtoret picta (Hess, 1865)

Syntypes RMNH D 754: 8 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀; Madagascar, Bay of Pasandava; 1863-1866; leg. F.P.L. Pollen & D.C. van Dam. Syntypes of *Matuta distinguenda* Hoffmann, 1874.

Calappa cinerea Holthuis, 1958

Paratype RMNH D 10813: 1 ♂; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, Bay of Philipsburg;

viii.1905; leg. Dr Shaw, no. 1442; coll. J. Boeke.

Holotype & paratype RMNH D 10814: 2 ♂♂; Venezuela, 25 miles N of Margarita Island; depth 20 fms; 9.xii.1954; leg. A. Blok; don. J.S. Zaneveld.

Paratypes RMNH D 10815: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Venezuela, 25 miles N of Margarita Island; depth 20 fms; 9.xii.1954; leg. A. Blok; don. J.S. Zaneveld.

Paratypes RMNH D 11204: 2 ♀♀; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Bonaire, Lac; in sandy bay near end of northern peninsula, near mouth of lagoon; depth ca. 0.5 m; in sand; 6.iii.1957; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 1138.

Paratype RMNH D 43060: 1 dry carapace; Netherlands West Indies, Antilles, St. Maarten, Simson's Bay, washed ashore on sandy beach; 19.ii.1957; leg. L.B. Holthuis no. 116.

Calappa dumortieri Guinot, 1962

Paratype RMNH D 16900: 1 ♂; Red Sea, Eritrea, North Massawa Channel; 9.xii.1959; leg. A. Ben-Tuvia, E57/435.

Paratype RMNH D 16901: 1 ♂; Southern Red Sea; 1957-1958; leg. A. Ben-Tuvia and O.H. Oren, lot B7, E58, 286.

Calappa nitida Holthuis, 1958

Paratypes RMNH D 11198: 1 ♂, 1 juvenile; Surinam, N of mouth of Suriname River, ca. 20 miles offshore; depth -9 m; 6-9.v.1957; Sixth Cruise "Coquette"; leg. D.C. Geijskes.

Paratypes RMNH D 11199: 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Surinam, N of mouth of Marowijne River, ca. 20 miles offshore; depth 27 m; 23-27.iv.1957; Fourth Cruise "Coquette"; leg. D.C. Geijskes.

Paratypes RMNH D 11200: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 juvenile; Surinam, NNW of mouth of Marowijne River, ca. 20 miles offshore; depth 35 m; 9-12.iv.1957; Second Cruise "Coquette"; leg. D.C. Geijskes.

Paratypes RMNH D 11201: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 1 juvenile; Surinam, between mouth of Nickerie and Coppename River, 20 miles offshore; depth 27 m; 15-20.iv.1957; Third Cruise "Coquette"; leg. D.C. Geijskes.

Holotype RMNH D 11202: 1 ♂; Surinam, NNW of mouth of Marowijne River, 30 miles off the coast; depth 37 m; 3.v.1957; Fifth Cruise "Coquette" Leg. D.C. Geijskes.

Paratypes RMNH D 11203: many specimens; Surinam, NNW of mouth of Marowijne River, 30 miles off the coast; depth 37 m; 3.v.1957; Fifth Cruise "Coquette"; leg. D.C. Geijskes. 2 jars.

Paratype RMNH D 11566: 1 specimen; off the coast of Surinam, 6°22'N 55°06'W; depth 14 fms; bottom: mud; 11.v.1957; "Coquette" sta. 1.

Paratypes RMNH D 11567: 3 ♀♀, 1 juvenile; off the coast of Surinam, 6°23'N 55°05'W; depth 15 fms; bottom: mud; 11.v.1957; "Coquette" sta. 2.

Paratype RMNH D 11568: 1 specimen; off the coast of Surinam, 6°24'N 55°05'W; depth 15 fms; bottom: shells; 11.v.1957; "Coquette" sta. 3.

Paratypes RMNH D 11569: 2 ♀♀; off the coast of Surinam, 6°24'N 55°01'W; depth 15 fms; bottom: mud; 11.v.1957. "Coquette" sta. 11.

Paratype RMNH D 11570: 1 juvenile; off the coast of Surinam, 6°53'N 55°55'W; depth 27 fms; bottom: mud, shells and coral; 27.vi.1957; "Coquette" sta. 290.

Calappa ocellata Holthuis, 1958

Paratype RMNH D 1169: 1 ♂; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Aruba, Boca San Nicolas; 31.vii.1905; leg. J. Boeke; received vi.1920.

Holotype RMNH D 1223: 1 ♂; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Klein Bonaire, near Bonaire. Beach, corals; with handnet; 5.vi.1905; leg. J. Boeke, received vi.1920.

Paratype RMNH D 2306: 1 ♀; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, Caracasbaai; 7.x.1908; leg. J. Boeke, 1920.

Paratype RMNH D 4921: 1 ♀; U.S.A. Florida, Tortugas; vii.1925; leg. H. Boschma.

Paratype RMNH D 10817: 1 ♀; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, Bullenbaai; in trap; 1.iv.1954; leg. J.S. Zaneveld.

Paratypes RMNH D 10818: 2 ♂♂; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, Caracas Baai.; in trap; 1955; leg. P.J. Scheer; don. J.S. Zaneveld.

Paratype RMNH D 10819: 1 ♂; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, St. Michiels Baai; in muddy bay; 4.ii.1955; leg. J.S. Zaneveld.

Paratype RMNH D 11208: 1 ♂; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, Simons Baai; from fishermen, in fishtrap; depth ca. 6 m; 23.ii.1957; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 1114.

Paratype RMNH D 11209: 1 ♂; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, St. Michiels Baai; 1.ii.1955; leg. J.S. Zaneveld.

Paratype RMNH D 11210: 1 ♀; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, St. Michiels Baai; depth 4 m; bottom: sand; 17.i.1957; leg. M. Thiebau; L.B. Holthuis, no. 1044.

Paratype RMNH D 11245: 1 ♂; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Eustatius, Oranjebaai; depth 15 m; v.1957; leg. P.A. van den Heuvel.

Paratype RMNH D 11413: 1 ♂; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Eustatius, Oranjebaai; depth ca. 5 fms; 18.viii.1957; leg. P.A. van den Heuvel.

Paratype RMNH D 29225: 1 dry specimen & 2 dry carapaces; Carabbean Sea, Netherlands Antilles, South West Coast of St. Eustatius; 17°29'N 62°59'; 9-10.vi.1972; "Luymes" Saba bank exp. Sta. 121.

Paratype RMNH D 43115: 1 dry specimen; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Westpunt of Curaçao; xii.1954; leg. J.S. Zaneveld.

Paratype RMNH D 43116: 1 dry carapace; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, Simons Bay, washed ashore; 19.ii.1957; L.B. Holthuis no. 1116; leg. L.B. Holthuis.

Paratype RMNH D 43117: 1 dry carapace; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Aruba, northwest coast; ca. 1953; leg. A. Bartels.

Paratype RMNH D 43118: 1 dry specimen; America.

Calappa pelii Herklots, 1851

Lectotype RMNH D 764: 1 ♂; West Africa, Ghana, Boutry (= Butre), E of Dixcove, 4°5'N 1°56'W; 1841-1851; leg. H.S. Pel. Lectotype of *Calappa Pelii* Herklots, 1851. Lectotype selected by Manning & Holthuis, 1981: 53.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 765: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; West Africa, Ghana, Boutry, E of Dixcove; 1841-1851; leg. H.S. Pel. Paralectotypes of *Calappa Pelii* Herklots, 1851

Calappa rubroguttata Herklots, 1851

Paralectotypes RMNH D 771: 7 specimens; West Africa, Ghana, Boutry (= Butre), E of Dixcove, 4°5'N 1°56'W; 1841-1851 (1850); leg. H.S. Pel. 2 specimens with the same registration no. 771 in the dry collection.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 771 (cat. a, as *Calappa flammea* (Herbst): 2 dry specimens; West Africa, Ghana, Boutry (= Butre), E. of Dixcove, 4°5'N 1°56'W; 1841-1851 (1850); leg. H.S. Pel. 7 specimens with the same registration no. 771 in the alcohol-collection.

Lectotype RMNH D 772: 1 specimen; West Africa, Ghana, Boutry (= Butre), E of Dixcove, 4°5'N 1°56'W; 1841-1851; leg. H.S. Pel. Lectotype selected by Manning & Holthuis, 1981: 53.

Cycloes granulosa de Haan, 1837

Holotype RMNH D 42161 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 316, as *Cycloes Granulosa* de Haan): 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Holotype of *Cycloes granulosa* de Haan, 1837.

Holotype RMNH D 42162 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 316, as *Cycloes Granulosa* de Haan): mouth-parts of RMNH D 42161.

Hepatus gronovii Holthuis, 1959

Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 12354: 3 ♂♂; off NW coast of French Guyana, N of Isle du Salut, 5°50.5'N 53°10'W; depth 27 m; bottom: mud and shells; 22.v.1957; "Coquette" sta. 85.

Hepatus pudibundus (Herbst, 1785)

? Syntype RMNH D 43153 (cat. b of *Hepatus princeps* (Herbst, 1794); Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 327, as *Hepatus Fasciatus* Latreille): 1 dry specimen; West Indies, Antilles. The specimen was received from P.A. Latreille, Paris Museum, on 14 april 1825 under the name *Hepatus fasciatus* as no 6 of Latreilles list.

List dated 25 february 1825. There is a small possibility that this specimen belonged to the type lot of *Hepatus fasciatus* Latreille, 1803.

Hepatus scaber Holthuis, 1959

Paratypes RMNH D 12138: 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Surinam, 20 miles N of the mouth of the Suriname River; depth 9 m; 6-9.v.1957; Sixth Cruise "Coquette".

Paratype RMNH D 12139: 1 ♂; Surinam, 20 miles N of the mouth of the Marowijne River; depth 27 m; 23-27.iv.1957; Fourth Cruise "Coquette".

Paratypes RMNH D 12355: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; off Surinam, NNW of mouth of Marowijne River ca. 12 miles offshore; depth 35 m; 8-12.iv.1957; Second Cruise "Coquette".

Paratypes RMNH D 12356: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; off NW coast of French Guyana, N of Isle du Salut, 5°50.5'N 53°10'W; bottom: mud and shells; depth 27 m; 22.v.1957; "Coquette" sta. 85.

Paratypes RMNH D 14936: 2 ♀♀; Surinam, 15 miles N of mouth of Suriname River; depth 18 m; 3.v.1957; 5th Cruise "Coquette".

Paratype RMNH D 14937: 1 ♂; off NW French Guiana, E of mouth of Marowijne River, 5°58.5'N 53°25'W; bottom: coral and shells; depth 29 m; 21.v.1957; "Coquette" sta. 69.

Mursia africana Galil, 1993

Holotype RMNH D 30986: 1 ♂; East Africa, off Kenya, 3°8'S 40°20.5'E - 3°7.5'S 40°21'E; depth 250-255 m; muddy sand; Agassiz trawl; 14h15-15h20, 5.ix.1974; "Manihine" sta. 377/16; leg. A.J. Bruce.

Mursia armata de Haan, 1837

Lectotype RMNH D 38154 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 326, as *Mursia Armata* de Haan): 1 ♀ dry specimen; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype chosen by Yamaguchi & Baba (1993: 312, fig. 96) from 7 spec. originally registered under cat. a. Remaining 6 designated as paralectotypes RMNH D 38155.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 38155 (Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 326, as *Mursia Armata* de Haan): 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype chosen from 7 specimens originally registered under cat. a; now RMNH D 38154.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 38156 (Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 326, as *Mursia Armata* de Haan): mouthparts of RMNH D 38154.

Mursia cristata H. Milne Edwards, 1837

Paratypes RMNH D 38152 (cat. a, as *Mursia cristimana* de Haan, 1837; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 325, as *Mursia Cristata* Desmarest): 2 dry specimens; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1826-1833; leg. H.B. van Horstok. Paratypes of *Mursia cristimana* de Haan, 1837. Lectotype RMNH D 38213 originally in this lot.

Lectotype RMNH D 38153 (cat. b, as *Mursia cristimana* de Haan, 1837; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 325, as *Mursia Cristata* Desmarest): mouthparts of RMNH D 38213.

Lectotype RMNH D 38213 (cat. a, as *Mursia cristimana* de Haan, 1837; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 325, as *Mursia Cristata* Desmarest): 1 dry specimen; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1826-1833; leg. H.B. van Horstok. Taken out of lot RMNH D 38152. Lectotype of *Mursia cristimana* de Haan, 1837. Lectotype selected by Holthuis, 1993c: 604.

Orithyia sinica (Linnaeus, 1771)

Syntype RMNH D 43156 (cat. a, as *Orithyia mammillaris* Fabricius, 1798; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 315, as *Orithyia Mammillaris* Fabricius): 1 dry specimen; China. [ex. coll. L. Spengler]. Syntype of *Cancer mammillaris* Fabricius, 1798.

Syntype RMNH D 43157 (cat. b, as *Orithyia mammillaris* Fabricius, 1798; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 315, as *Orithyia Mammillaris* Fabricius): mouthparts of RMNH D 43156.

Platymera gaudichaudii H. Milne Edwards, 1837

? Syntype RMNH D 38149 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 324): 1 dry specimen; Chili; don. Museum

Paris in 1838 through V. Audouin. Very likely a syntype of *Platymera gaudichaudii* H. Milne Edwards, 1837, described one year before reception of this material by the Leiden Museum. If so, the material is collected by C. Gaudichaud-Beaupré.

? Syntype RMNH D 38151 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 324): Chili, Valparaiso; don. Museum Paris in 1843 through H. Milne Edwards. Possibly a syntype of the species.

? Syntype RMNH D 38150 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 324): mouthparts of RMNH D 38149. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1844: Pl. I.

Familia **Leucosiidae** Samouelle, 1819

Arcania erinaceus (Fabricius, 1798)

Syntype RMNH D 46082 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 28, as *Arcania Erinaceus* Herbst): mouthparts of RMNH D 43181. Syntype of *Cancer erinaceus* Fabricius, 1798.

Syntypes RMNH D 43181 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 28, as *Arcania Erinaceus* Herbst): 2 dry specimens; Indian Ocean. [Coll. L. Spengler]. Syntypes of *Cancer erinaceus* Fabricius, 1798.

Arcania heptacantha de Man, 1907

Holotype RMNH D 42112 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 341, as *Iphis Heptacantha* de Haan): 1 ♀ dry specimen; Locality unknown. Manuscript name by de Haan. Published first as nomen nudum by Herklots, 1861: 27. First available description by de Man, 1907: 398. A set of mouthparts evidently extracted by de Haan are also present as no. D 42113

Holotype RMNH D 42113 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 341, as *Iphis Heptacantha* de Haan): mouthparts of RMNH D 42112.

Arcania undecimspinosa de Haan, 1841

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 790 (Herklots, 1861: 28, as *Arcania Undecimspinosa* de Haan): 5 specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotype of *Arcania 11. spinosa* de Haan, 1841. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 318, fig. 101.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42114 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 28, as *Arcania Undecimspinosa* de Haan): 1 ♂, 4 ♀ ♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Arcania 11. spinosa* de Haan, 1841.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42115 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 28, as *Arcania Undecimspinosa* de Haan): 1 ♂ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Arcania 11. spinosa* de Haan, 1841.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42116 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 28, as *Arcania Undecimspinosa* de Haan): 3 ♂, 1 ♀ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Arcania 11. spinosa* de Haan, 1841.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42117 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 28, as *Arcania Undecimspinosa* de Haan): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1834. Mouthparts of Paralectotype of *Arcania 11. spinosa* de Haan, 1841.

Ebalia nux A. Milne-Edwards, 1883

Syntype RMNH D 1160: 1 specimen; Portugal, off Setubal, 38°03'N 11°32'W (of Paris, = 9°12'W of Greenwich); depth 370 m; 24.vii.1882; "Travailleur" Exp. sta. 26; don. Museum Paris.

Ixa monodi Holthuis & Gottlieb, 1956

Holotype RMNH D 11062: 1 specimen; SE Turkey, Mersin Bay; depth 21 fms; trawl; 12.vi.1955; leg. E. Gottlieb.

Leucosia anatum (Herbst, 1783)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 803 (Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 335, as *Leucosia Longifrons* de Haan): 3 specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype & paralectotypes of *Leucosia longifrons* de Haan, 1841. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 326, fig. 105.

Syntype RMNH D 810: 1 specimen; New Caledonia; don. Museum Paris through A. Milne-Edwards,

1878. Syntype of *Leucosia neocaledonica* A. Milne-Edwards, 1873.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42210 (cat. a, as *Leucosia urania* Herbst; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 335, as *Leucosia Longifrons* de Haan): 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Leucosia longifrons* de Haan, 1841.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42211 (cat. b, as *Leucosia urania* Herbst; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 335, as *Leucosia Longifrons* de Haan): 1 ♂ dry specimen; Japan, 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Cat. b Paralectotype of *Leucosia longifrons* de Haan, 1841. Found in the collection (in 1987) under the name *L. urania* (Herbst).

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42212 (Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 335, as *Leucosia Longifrons* de Haan): 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan, 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. ? Paralectotypes of *Leucosia longifrons* de Haan, 1841.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42213 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 335, as *Leucosia Longifrons* de Haan): mouthparts dry; Japan 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Mouthparts of Paralectotype of *Leucosia longifrons* de Haan, 1841.

Leucosia elata A. Milne-Edwards, 1873

Syntypes RMNH D 802: 2 specimens; New Caledonia; don. Museum Paris, in 1878 through A. Milne-Edwards.

Leucosia obtusifrons de Haan, 1841

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 42214 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 338, as *Leucosia Obtusifrons* de Haan): 8 ♂♂, 1 ♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Leucosia obtusifrons* de Haan, 1841. Lectotype in separate box. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 328, fig. 106.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42215 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 338, as *Leucosia Obtusifrons* de Haan): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Leucosia obtusifrons* de Haan, 1841.

Leucosia perlata de Haan, 1841

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 42219 (Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 336, as *Leucosia Perlata* de Haan): 2 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. Lectotype selected by Holthuis (1993c: 606).

Leucosia pubescens (Miers, 1877)

Syntypes RMNH D 798: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Moluccas, Ambon; 1863; leg. D.S. Hoedt. Syntypes of *Pseudophilypira hoedtii* de Man, 1881.

Leucosia rhomboidalis de Haan, 1841

Lectotype RMNH D 807 (Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 339, as *Leucosia Rhomboidalis* de Haan): 1 specimen; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 329, fig. 107.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42216 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 339, as *Leucosia Rhomboidalis* de Haan): 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger.

Leucosia unidentata de Haan, 1841

Lectotype RMNH D 808 (Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 337, as *Leucosia Unidentata* de Haan): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 331, fig. 108.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42217 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 337, as *Leucosia Unidentata* de Haan): 2 ♂♂ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42218 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 337, as *Leucosia Unidentata* de Haan): mouthparts dry; Japan. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Leucosia unidentata* de Haan, 1841.

Merocryptoides frontalis Sakai, 1963

Paratype RMNH D 21741: 1 specimen; Japan, Sagami Bay, Arasaki near Misaki; rocky beach, intertidal zone; received 11.xi.1965; leg. et don. H.I.M. the Emperor of Japan via Dr T. Sakai.

Philyra pisum de Haan, 1841

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 797 (Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 332, as *Philyra Pisum* de Haan): 7 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Japan. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 322, 103.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42269 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 332, as *Philyra Pisum* de Haan): 13 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42270 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 332, as *Philyra Pisum* de Haan): 8 ♂♂ dry; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42271 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 332, as *Philyra Pisum* de Haan): 83 ♂♂, 26 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Paralectotype RMNH D 43218: dry mouthparts; Japan; 1824-1833; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. These mouthparts (of 4 specimens) were in the collection under the name *Philyra nux* de Haan. This name was published neither by de Haan, nor by Herklots (1861). As (1) no mouthparts labelled *Philyra pisum* are present, (2) numerous specimens of "*P. nux*" must have been present, (3) the mouthparts agree with those of *P. pisum*, and (4) there are numerous specimens of *P. pisum*, we safely may conclude that *P. nux* is the name that de Haan first intended to give to this species, but later changed to *P. pisum*, forgetting to make the change on the label of the mouthparts.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 43240 (Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 332, as *Philyra Pisum* de Haan): 2 carapaces dry; Japan; 1824-1833; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Carapaces of specimens infested by bopyrid parasites (See de Haan, 1841: 131 last paragraph). In separate box. Specimens mentioned in the original description, and thus belonging to the type-series.

Philyra platycheir de Haan, 1841

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 793 (Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 334, as *Philyra Platycheir* de Haan): 4 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 325, fig. 104.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42272 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 334, as *Philyra Platycheir* de Haan): 1 ♂, 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42273 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 334, as *Philyra Platycheir* de Haan): 7 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Sectio Oxyrhyncha Latreille, 1803**Superfamilia Majoidea Samouelle, 1819****Familia Majidae Samouelle, 1819***Acanthonyx depressifrons* Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 31761: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; West Africa, Congo, Pointe Noire; depth 5-10 m; in lobsternets; 24.i.1967; leg. J. Marteau.

Acanthonyx minor Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Paratype RMNH D 28793: 1 specimen; West Africa, N coast of Annobon, near Islote Pirámide, 1°24'S 5°37'E; depth 0-2 m; Pronoxfish; 19.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 273.

Holotype RMNH D 31762: 1 ♂; West Africa, NE coast of Annobon, between Punta Yoyo and Punta Pedrinha, 1°25'S 5°38'E; shore; Pronoxfish; 19.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 271.

Paratypes RMNH D 31763: 3 ♂♂, 3 ovigerous ♀♀; West Africa, NE coast of Annobon, between Punta Yoyo and Punta Pedrinha, 1°25'S 5°38'E; shore; Pronoxfish; 19.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 271.

Achaeus anauchen Buitendijk, 1939

Holotype RMNH D 4263: 1 ovigerous ♀; Philippines, off Zamboanga, 6°58'N 121°52.5'E; dredge 72-80 m; 5.ix.1929; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930, sta. 60*

Achaeus buderes Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 23902: 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀; West Africa, off Ghana, 5°35'N 0°10'E - 5°36'N 0°11.5'E; depth 48 m; 40' ottertrawl; 26.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 17; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Holotype RMNH D 23903: 1 ovigerous ♀; West Africa, off Ghana, 5°10'N 0°25'W - 5°8'N 0°28'W; depth 42 m; 6' ottertrawl; 28.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 23; don. Inst. Marine Sci., Miami.

Achaeus japonicus (de Haan, 1839)

Syntype RMNH D 42106: mouthparts dry; Japan. Mouthparts of syntype of *Inachus (Achaeus) japonicus* de Haan, 1839. Specimens are missing.

Achaeus powelli Manning, 1982

Holotype RMNH D 34979: 1 ♂; Nigeria, Bonny River, left bank of Hughes Channal, 1.7 km N of Boler Creek, 4°35'N 7°07'45"E; among subtidal hydroids, sponges; 31.v.1980; leg. C.B. Powell sta. 148.

Paratypes RMNH D 34980: 1 specimens; Nigeria, Bonny River, left bank of Hughes Channal, 1.7 km N of Boler Creek, 4°35'N 7°07'45"E; among subtidal hydroids, sponges; 31.v.1980; leg. C.B. Powell sta. 148.

Achaeus turbator Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 31764: 1 ♂; West Africa, off Nigeria, 4°03'N 5°41'E - 4°07'N 5°40'E; depth 33 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 13.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 248.

Paratypes RMNH D 31765: 4 ♂♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; West Africa, off Nigeria, 4°03'N 5°41'E - 4°07'N 5°40'E; depth 33 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 13.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 248.

Doclea aduncus Wagner, 1986

Holotype RMNH D 36241: 1 ♂; Pakistan, Karachi, fish harbour; 30.i.1984; don. University of Karachi.

Paratype RMNH D 36242: 1 ♀; Pakistan, Manora near Karachi; 7.vi.1977; don. University of Karachi.

Doclea armata de Haan, 1839

Holotype RMNH D 36155 (cat. a, as *Doclea calcitrata* White; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 276, as *Doclea (Doclea) Armata*): 1 ♀ dry specimen; Indonesia, Sumatra, Padang; 1833-1835; leg. S. Müller. Mouthparts of holotype (figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G) placed in separate box with the same registration number.

Doclea macracanthus Bleeker, 1856

Syntype RMNH D 3150: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Sumatra, Padang; leg. P. Bleeker. Syntype of *Doclea microchir* Bleeker, 1856: 11.

Doclea muricata (Fabricius, 1787)

Paralectotype RMNH D 36152 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 275, as *Doclea Muricata* Herbst): 1 ♀ dry specimen; India, Bengal; 1790-1793; leg. I.K. Daldorff. Paralectotype of *Inachus hybridus* Fabricius, 1798. Mouthparts in separate box with same registration number.

Doclea ovis (Fabricius, 1787)

Paralectotype RMNH D 36156 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 274, as *Doclea Hybridus* Fabricius): 1 ♀ dry specimen; India, Bengal; 1790-1793; leg. I.K. Daldorff. Paralectotype of *Inachus hybridus* Fabricius, 1787. Mouthparts (figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G) placed in separate box with same registration number.

Dorhynchus basi Macpherson, 1984

Paratype RMNH D 35525: 1 specimen; South Africa, W coast, off Namaqualand, 29°24'S 14°42'E; depth 285 m; trawled between roots of *Laminaria*; 18.vii.1981; commercial fishery; leg. et don. E. Macpherson.

Eurypodius latreillii Guérin, 1828

Holotype RMNH D 42178 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 283, as *Inachus (Eurypodius) Cuvierii* Audouin): 1 dry specimen; Chili; 1826-1833; leg. A. d'Orbigny. Received in 1838 from Paris Museum through V.

Audouin. (see list of this sending no. 2). Holotype of *Eurypodius cuvieri* de Haan, 1838. Holotype RMNH D 43253 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 283, as *Inachus (Eurypodius) Cuvierii* Audouin); mouthparts of RMNH D 42178.

Herbstia nitida Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 31768: 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 1 specimen; West Africa, Annobon, 1°28'S 5°37'E; depth 18 m; coralline algae; box dredge; 21.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 282a.

Paratype RMNH D 31769: 1 specimen; West Africa, Annobon, 1°29'S 5°35'E; depth 51-55 m; coralline algae; box dredge; 21.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 283.

Holotype RMNH D 31780: 1 ♂; West Africa, Annobon, 1°28'S 5°37'E; depth 18 m; coralline algae; box dredge; 21.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 282a.

Huenia heraldica (de Haan, 1837)

Lectotype RMNH D 42190 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 246, as *Maia (Huenia) Proteus* de Haan): 1 ♀ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Maja (Huenia) heraldica* de Haan, 1837. Lectotype selected by Holthuis, 1987a: 15-18.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42191 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 246, as *Maia (Huenia) heraldica* de Haan): 6 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Maja (Huenia) heraldica* de Haan, 1837.

Lectotype RMNH D 42192 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 246, as *Maia (Huenia) Proteus* de Haan): 1 ♂ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Maja (Huenia) proteus* de Haan, 1839, and of *Maja (Huenia) elongata* de Haan, 1837.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42193 (Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 246, as *Maia (Huenia) Proteus* de Haan): 2 ♂♂ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Maja (Huenia) proteus* de Haan, 1839, and of *Maja (Huenia) elongata* de Haan, 1837.

Lectotype RMNH D 42194 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 246, as *Maia (Huenia) Proteus* de Haan): mouthparts of RMNH D 42192.

Huenia spec. ?

"Type" RMNH D 43330 (Herklots, 1861: 20, no. 247, as *Maia (Huenia) Proboscidiiformis* nomen nudum); mouthparts; Indonesia, Java. ? "type" of *Huenia proboscidiiformis* de Haan, MS.

Hyastenus bispinosus Buitendijk, 1939

Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 4301: 1 ♀ (holotype), 2 ♂♂, 1 juv. (paratypes); Indonesia, NE Sulawesi, Lembeh Strait; 25.ix.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Hyastenus campbelli Griffin & Tranter, 1986

Paratype RMNH D 36231: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), S of Merauke; iii-iv.1955; government trawler "de Goede Hoop".

Hyastenus diacanthus (de Haan, 1837)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 742 (Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 256, as *Pisa (Naxia) Diacantha* de Haan): 6 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype & paralectotypes of *Pisa (Naxia) diacantha* de Haan, 1837. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 356, fig. 115.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42195 (cat. a or b; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 256, as *Pisa (Naxia) Diacantha* de Haan): 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Pisa (Naxia) diacantha* de Haan, 1837.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42196 (cat. a or b; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 256, as *Pisa (Naxia) Diacantha* de Haan): 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ dry specimens; Japan, 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Pisa (Naxia) diacantha* de Haan, 1837.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42197 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 256, as *Pisa (Naxia) Diacantha* de Haan): mouthparts dry; Japan, 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Pisa (Naxia) diacantha* de Haan, 1837.

Hyastenus elatus Griffin & Tranter, 1986

Paratype RMNH D 36225: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), off Merauke, visserij onderzoek Hollandia; 5.iv.1955; leg. L.D. Brongersma.

Paratype RMNH D 36226: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), S of Merauke; iii-iv.1955; government trawler "de Goede Hoop".

Paratype RMNH D 36227: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), S coast of Frederik Hendrik Island (= Dolak); 10.ii.1955; leg. D. Zwollo.

Paratype RMNH D 36228: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), 8 miles S of Merauke, government trawler "de Goede Hoop"; 24.iii.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 725.

Hyastenus minutus Buitendijk, 1939

Holotype RMNH D 4309: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Moluccas, Ternate; depth ca. 4 m; diving near pier; 1.iv.1930; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Hyastenus ternatensis Buitendijk, 1939

Holotype RMNH D 4324: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Moluccas, Ternate; 1.iv.1930; depth ca. 4 m; diving near pier; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Inachoides lambriformis (de Haan, 1839)

Holotype RMNH D 42199 (Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 282, as *Inachus (Microrhynchus) Microrhynchus* Audouin): 1 dry specimen; Peru, Callao; 1826-1833; leg. A. d'Orbigny; don. Museum Paris, 1838. Holotype of *Inachus (Microrhynchus) lambriformis* de Haan, 1839. Received ii-iii.1838 from the Paris Museum through V. Audouin. (no. 18 on Audouin's list under *Cyrrnus microrhynchus*). On original label "Chili" as locality. This is obviously incorrect. Also syntype of *Inachoides microrhynchus* H. Milne Edwards & Lucas, 1842.

Holotype RMNH D 42200 (Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 282, as *Inachus (Microrhynchus) Microrhynchus* Audouin): mouthparts of RMNH D 42199. On original label "Chili". This is obviously incorrect.

Inachus biceps Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 21478: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; West Africa, Dahomey, off Grand Popo; depth 30 m; Petersen grab; "La Rafale"; 23.ii.1964; leg. M. Fonds. Guinean Trawling Survey, Tr. 34, st. 2.

Paratypes RMNH D 27161: 3 ♀♀, 2 ovigerous ♀♀, 6 ♂♂; West Africa, off Ghana, 05°10'N 0°25'W - 05°08'N 0°28'W; depth 42 m; 6-foot ottertrawl; 28.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 23.

Paratype RMNH D 27162: 1 ♂; West Africa, off Ghana, 05°35'N 0°10'E - 05°36'N 0°11.5'E; depth 48 m; 40-foot ottertrawl; 26.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 17.

Paratypes RMNH D 27163: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; West Africa, off Ghana, 04°57'N 01°16'W - 04°59'N 01°16.5'W; depth 27 m; 6-foot ottertrawl; 28.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 26.

Paratypes RMNH D 27164: 1 ♂, 2 ovigerous ♀; West Africa, off Nigeria, 04°03'N 05°41'E - 04°07'N 05°40'E; depth 33 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 13.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 248.

Holotype RMNH D 31770: 1 ♂; West Africa, off Ghana, 4°56'N 0°47.5'W - 4°56'N 0°50'W; depth 37-35 m; 6-foot ottertrawl; 28.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 24.

Inachus grillator Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 27154: 1 ♂; West Africa, off Nigeria, 3°49'N 7°38'E - 3°48'N 7°42'E; depth 269-264 m; 40' ottertrawl; 14.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 255.

Paratype RMNH D 28588: 1 ♀; West Africa, off Angola, 16°41'S 11°21'E; depth 162 m; dredge; 18.iii.1968. "Undaunted" 6801, sta. 96; don. Tropical Atl. Biol. Lab. Miami, U.S.A.

Paratypes RMNH D 31771: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; West Africa, off Nigeria coast, 3°49'N 7°38'E - 3°48'N 7°42'E; depth 269-264 m; 40-foot ottertrawl; 14.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 255.

Inachus nanus Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 27155: 1 ♂; West Africa, off Ivory Coast, 5°02.5'N 3°49.5'W - 5°05'N 3°52'W; depth 75-62 m; 6' ottertrawl; 30.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 42.

Paratypes RMNH D 27156: 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀; West Africa, Fernando Po Island, off Santa Isabel, 03°44.8'N 09°05'E - 3°43'N 9°10'E; depth 46 m; 10' ottertrawl; 16.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 260.

Paratypes RMNH D 27157: 2 ♂♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; West Africa, off Ghana, 5°10'N 0°25'W - 5°8'N 0°28'W; depth 42 m; 6-foot ottertrawl; 28.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 23.

Paratypes RMNH D 27158: 1 ♂, 2 ovigerous ♀; West Africa, off Ivory Coast, 4°55'N 5°34.5'W - 4°54'N 5°37'W; depth 79-82 m; 6-foot ottertrawl; 1.vi.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 60.

Paratypes RMNH D 27159: 1 ♂, 2 ovigerous ♀; West Africa, off Ghana, 05°25'N 0°01'W - 05°22'N 0°02'W; depth 51 m; 6-foot ottertrawl; 27.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 22.

Paratypes RMNH D 27160: 3 ♂♂, 2 ovigerous ♀; West Africa, off Liberia, 04°23'N 8°5.5'W - 04°24'N 8°7.5'W; depth 70 m; 6-foot ottertrawl; 3.vi.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 68.

Paratypes RMNH D 28589: 4 ♀♀; West Africa, off Ivory Coast, 5°2.5'N 3°49.5'W - 5°5'N 3°52'W; depth 62-75 m; 6-foot ottertrawl; 30.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 42.

Inachus parvirostris (Risso, 1816)

Neotype RMNH D 31784: 1 ♂; France, dépt. Var, Cap Sicié, 43°0'35"N 3°22'E (of Paris, = 5°42'E of Greenwich); depth 445 m; 6.vii.1881; "Travailleur". Neotype of *Macropus parvirostris* Risso, 1816. Neotype designated by Manning & Froggia (1982: 329).

Leptomithrax edwardsii (de Haan, 1839)

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 42258 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 239, as *Maia* (*Paramithrax*) *Edwardsii* de Haan): 2 ♂♂ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Cat. a. Lectotype is largest specimen. Lectotype and paralectotype of *Maja* (*Paramithrax*) *edwardsii* de Haan, 1839. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 361, fig. 118.

Lectotype RMNH D 42259 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 239, as *Maia* (*Paramithrax*) *Edwardsii* de Haan): mouthparts of lectotype of *Maja* (*Paramithrax*) *edwardsii* de Haan, 1839, RMNH D 42258.

Leucippa pentagona H. Milne Edwards, 1833

Holotype RMNH D 42208 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 260, as *Pisa* (*Leucippe*) *Ensinadae* Audouin): 1 dry specimen; Chili; 1826-1833; leg. A. d'Orbigny. Holotype of *Pisa* (*Leucippe*) *ensinadae* de Haan, 1839; don. Museum Paris, 1838, through V. Audouin (List Audouin, no. 15).

Holotype RMNH D 42209 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 260, as *Pisa* (*Leucippe*) *Ensinadae* Audouin): mouthparts of RMNH D 42208.

Macrocheira kaempferi (Temminck, 1836)

Lectotype RMNH D 10616 (Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 286, as *Inachus* (*Macrocheira*) *Kaempferi*): 1 ♂; Japan, Suruga prov., between 34° and 35°N; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Maja Kaempferi* Temminck, 1836. Lectotype selected by Mees, 1957: 224.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 10617 (cat. a-d, f-h; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 286, as *Inachus* (*Macrocheira*) *Kaempferi*): 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (cat. a); 1 ♀ (cat. b); 1 ♀ (cat. c); 1 ♂ (cat. d); legs of 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (cat. f); mouthparts (cat. g); fragments (cat. h); Japan, Suruga prov., between 34° and 35°N. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Maja Kaempferi* Temminck, 1836.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 38344 (cat. e; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 286, as *Inachus* (*Macrocheira*) *Kaempferi*): 1 cheliped dry; Japan, Suruga Bay, Miwono-matsubara Bight, between Futsju and Okitsu; 4.iv.1826; collected by F.P. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Maja Kaempferi* Temminck, 1836. Mentioned by von Siebold (1897: 174).

Macropodia hesperae Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 23890: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; West Africa, off Ivory Coast, 4°55'N 5°34.5'W - 4°54'N 5°37'W; depth 79-82 m; 6-foot ottertrawl; 1.vi.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 60; don. Inst. Marine Sci. Miami.

Holotype RMNH D 23891: 1 ♂; West Africa, off Ivory Coast, 4°15'N 7°32'W - 4°12'N 7°35.5'W; depth 46-49 m; 40-foot ottertrawl; 2.vi.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 65; don. Inst. Marine Sci. Miami.

Paratype RMNH D 31779: 1 ♀; West Africa, off Ivory Coast, 4°15'N 7°32'W 4°12'N 7°25.5'W; depth 46-49 m; 40 foot ottertrawl; 2.vi.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 65.

Macropodia longirostris (Fabricius, 1775)

Syntype RMNH D 5660: 1 dry specimen (Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 293, as *Inachus (Stenorhynchus) Egyptius*); Egypt; 1789-1799; leg. J.C. Savigny; don. Mus. Paris in 1838 through V. Audouin. Syntype of *Stenorhynchus egyptius* H. Milne Edwards, 1834. See Forest, 1964: 351.

Syntype RMNH D 5661 (Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 293, as *Inachus (Stenorhynchus) Egyptius*): mouthparts of RMNH D 5660.

Macropodia parva van Noort & Adema, 1985

Holotype RMNH D 20068: 1 ♂; Sweden, Gullmar Fjord, N of Blåbergsholmen, near Lysekil, 58°15'N 11°26'E; depth 4-5 m; dredge; 3 and 9.ix.1963; Exc. Leiden Biologists, 1963, no. 29.

Paratype RMNH D 20070: 1 ♀; Sweden, E of Bonden island, off Grundsund, 58°12'N 11°19'E; ring-trawl; depth 20-25 m; 5.ix.1963; Exc. Leiden Biologists, no. 36.

Paratype RMNH D 36660: 1 dry specimen; North Sea, Southern Bight, 53°20'N 03°56'E; Aurelia cruises dredge G3; leg. N.I.O.Z (= Nederlands Instituut voor Onderzoek der Zee [= Netherlands Institute for Sea Research, Texel]); 10.ix.1981. Specimen used for SEM-photograph. On carapace a thin layer of gold.

Paratypes RMNH D 36661: 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Norway, outer Oslofjord, Nøtterøy, Tokenoskilen; 26.ix.1981; in eeltrap; depth 3-6 m; leg. P. Pethon; don. M.E. Christiansen.

Paratypes RMNH D 36662: 13 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀; Sweden, Gullmarfjord, between Fiskebäckskil and Flatholmen; 14.ix.1961; Exc. Leiden Biologists; from RMNH D 17136.

Paratype RMNH D 36663: 1 specimen; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°32'N 02°42'E; 12.xi.1975; Aurelia cruises, dredge 386; don. N.I.O.Z.

Paratype RMNH D 36664: 1 ♂; North Sea, Southern Bight, 54°30'N 02°32'E; 30.ix.1975; Aurelia cruises, dredge 342; don. N.I.O.Z.

Paratype RMNH D 36666: 1 ♀; Sweden, Gullmarfjord, N of Blåbergsholmen near Lysekil, 58°15'N 11°26'E, depth 4-5 m; dredge; 3-9.ix.1963; Exc. Leiden Biologists 1963, no. 29.

Paratype RMNH D 36667: 1 ♀; Sweden, Malmøfjord, near Uddevalla, 53°18'N 11°17'E; depth 90 m; Agassiz trawl; 9.ix.1981; Exc. Leiden Biologists.

Paratype RMNH D 36668: 1 ♂; The Netherlands, W. Zeeuws Vlaanderen, W. of Nieuwe Sluis; depth 2 m; 9.i.1969; leg. L. Braber; don. Delta Instituut, Ierseke.

Paratypes RMNH D 36669: 3 specimens; The Netherlands, Schouwen Island, 1-2 km W of Zierikzee; 2.ix.1981; leg. et don. R. Dekker, N.I.O.Z.

Paratypes RMNH D 36670: 2 specimens; Sweden, Bonden near Uddevalla, 58°12'N 11°20'E; 9.ix.1981; one specimen with *Drepanorhynchus neglecta*. Exc. Leiden Biologists.

Paratype RMNH D 36671: 1 ♂; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°26'N 03°41'E; 11.xi.1975; Aurelia cruises, dredge 380; don. N.I.O.Z.

Paratypes RMNH D 36672: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°58'N 04°11'E; 22.ix.1981; Aurelia cruises, dredge 586; don. N.I.O.Z.

Paratype RMNH D 36673: 1 juvenile; North Sea, Southern Bight, 53°07'N 04°11'E; 9.x.1975; Aurelia cruises, dredge 355; don. N.I.O.Z.

Paratype RMNH D 36674: 1 ♂; North Sea, Southern Bight, 53°01'N 03°11'E; 12.xi.1975; Aurelia cruises, dredge 391; don. N.I.O.Z.

Paratype RMNH D 36675: 1 ♂; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°55'N 04°30'E; 24.i.1980; Aurelia cruises, dredge HA3; don. N.I.O.Z.

Paratype RMNH D 36676: 1 specimen; North Sea, Southern Bight, 53°20'N 03°56'E; 22.ix.1981; Aurelia cruises, dredge G3; don. N.I.O.Z.

Paratypes RMNH D 36677: 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°28'N 04°06'E; 10.xi.1975; Aurelia cruises, dredge 376; don. N.I.O.Z.

Paratypes RMNH D 36679: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°57'N 02°59'E; 26.x.1976; Aurelia cruises, dredge 467; don. N.I.O.Z.

Paratype RMNH D 36680: 1 ♂; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°40'N 04°01'E; 1.iii.1976; Aurelia cruises, dredge 428; don. N.I.O.Z.

Paratype RMNH D 36681: 1 specimen; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°57.5'N 02°59'E; 26.x.1976; Aurelia cruises, dredge 467; don. N.I.O.Z.

- Paratypes RMNH D 36682: 2 specimens; North Sea, Southern Bight, 53°20'N 03°56'E; 22.ix.1981; Aurelia cruises, dredge G3; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36683: 1 ♀; North Sea, Southern Bight, 54°30'N 02°46'E; 30.ix.1975; Aurelia cruises, dredge 340; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36684: 1 ♀; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°22'N 03°25'E; 20.x.1976; Aurelia cruises, dredge 459; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36685: 1 specimen; North Sea, Southern Bight, 53°52'N 04°31'E; 8.ix.1981; Aurelia cruises, dredge G2; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratypes RMNH D 36686: 2 ♀; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°47'N 03°59'E; 22.ix.1981; Aurelia cruises, dredge 587; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratypes RMNH D 36687: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°40'N 04°15'E; 2.iii.1976; Aurelia cruises, dredge 427; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36688: 1 ♀; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°42'N 04°27'E; 10.x.1975; Aurelia cruises, dredge 358; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36689: 1 ♀; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°32'N 02°42'E; 12.xi.1975; Aurelia cruises, dredge 386; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36690: 1 specimen; North Sea, Southern Bight, 53°20'N 03°56'E; 10.ix.1981; Aurelia cruises, dredge G3; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36691: 1 juvenile; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°42'N 04°25'E; 26.x.1972; Aurelia cruises, dredge 224; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36692: 1 specimen; North Sea, Southern Bight, 53°20'N 03°56'E; 22.ix.1981; Aurelia cruises, dredge G3; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36693: 1 ♀; North Sea, Southern Bight, 53°01'N 04°36'E; 9.x.1975; Aurelia cruises, dredge 353; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36694: 1 specimen; North Sea, Southern Bight, 53°52'N 04°31'E; 8.ix.1981; Aurelia cruises, dredge G2; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36695: 1 ♂; North Sea, Southern Bight, 54°23'N 02°32'E; 7.x.1973; Aurelia cruises, dredge 347; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36697: 1 ♂; North Sea, Southern Bight, 54°30'N 02°32'E; 30.ix.1975; Aurelia cruises, dredge 342; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36698: 1 specimen; North Sea, Southern Bight, 53°20'N 03°56'E; 8.ix.1981; Aurelia cruises, dredge G2; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratypes RMNH D 36699: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; North Sea, Southern Bight, 53°24'N 04°42'E; 29.ix.1981; Aurelia cruises, dredge 330; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36700: 1 ♂; North Sea, Southern Bight, 53°07'N 03°26'E; 12.xi.1975; Aurelia cruises, dredge 392; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36701: 1 ♂; North Sea, Southern Bight, 53°03'N 04°20'E; 9.x.1975; Aurelia cruises, dredge 354; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratypes RMNH D 36702: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 1 juvenile; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°52'N 03°44'E; 24.x.1972; Aurelia cruises, dredge 208; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 36703: 1 specimen; North Sea, Southern Bight, 52°28'N 04°06'E; 10.xi.1975; Aurelia cruises, dredge 376; don. N.I.O.Z.
- Paratype RMNH D 43282: 1 ♀ dry; Portugal, Algarve, Albufeira, sta 8228, on beach, in octopus-trap; 27.vii.1982; leg. et don. H.P. Wagner & E. Wagner-van Zijp.
- Paratype RMNH D 43348: 1 dry specimen; North Sea, Southern Bight. Exact locality and date unknown. Specimen from the N.I.O.Z., taken to Leiden on 14.iv.1993. Specimen used by van Noort for preparing the drawing of the holotype. This is a paratype and not the holotype itself!

Macropodia rostrata (Linnaeus, 1761)

Neotype RMNH D 21840: 1 specimen; Sweden, E of Fiskebäckskil, SW of Grasholmen, Strömmarna fjord, 58°14'N 11°32'E; depth 5 m; Agassiz trawl; shells and *Laminaria*; 9.ix.1965; Exc. Leiden Biologists, st. 144. Neotype of *Cancer rostratus* Linnaeus, 1761. Neotype designated by van Noort & Adema, 1985: 363-366.

Maja spinigera de Haan, 1837

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 42231 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 242, as *Maia (Maia) Spinigera*): 2 ♀♀ dry; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotype of *Maja (Maja) spinigera* de Haan, 1837. Lectotype is largest specimen. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 358, fig. 116. Lectotype RMNH D 42232: (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 242, as *Maia (Maia) Spinigera*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42231.

Maja tuberculata de Haan, 1839.

Holotype RMNH D 43524: mouthparts dry; identity unknown. Locality also unknown, probably Moluccas. Herklots (1861: 19 no. 243) mentions a "*Maja (Maja) - nov. spec. Iles moluques*", which probably is this species. See Holthuis, 1993c: 635, fig. 24.

Menaethius monoceros (Latreille, 1825)

? Syntype RMNH D 7659 (Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 259, as *Pisa (Menoethius) Monoceros*): 1 dry specimen; Egypt (Et Tur?); leg. E. Rüppell?. Probably syntype of *Inachus arabicus* Rüppell, 1830.

? Syntype RMNH D 43332 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 259, as *Pisa (Menoethius) Monoceros*): mouthparts of RMNH D 7659. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G.

Micippa spatulifrons A. Milne-Edwards, 1872

Syntype RMNH D 736: 1 specimen; New Caledonia; don A. Milne-Edwards, Museum Paris, 1878.

Micippa thalia (Herbst, 1803)

Lectotype RMNH D 738 (Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 270, as *Pisa (Micippe) Thalia*): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Micippa haanii* Stimpson, 1857. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 363, fig. 120.

Mithrax spinosissimus (Lamarck, 1818)

? syntypes RMNH D 42239 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 236, as *Maia (Mithrax) Spinosissima*): 2 dry specimens; West Indies, Antilles; don. Museum Paris. Received in 1815 from Paris Museum as duplicate material.

Neodoclea boneti Buitendijk, 1950

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 7604: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Mexico, Sinaloa, Macapule; 7.v.1946; leg. M. Cárdenas. The male specimen is selected the lectotype by Garth, 1958: 319.

Oncinopus aranea (de Haan, 1839)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 42248 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 285, as *Inachus (Oncinopus) Aranea*): 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (lectotype) dry specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Inachus (Oncinopus) aranea* de Haan, 1839. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 331, fig. 109.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42249 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 285, as *Inachus (Oncinopus) Aranea*): mouthparts of paralectotype of *Inachus (Oncinopus) aranea* de Haan, 1839, RMNH D 42248.

Picrocerus armata A. Milne-Edwards, 1865

Syntype RMNH D 740: 1 ♀; New Caledonia; don. Museum Paris through A. Milne-Edwards, 1878.

Platymaia longimana Macpherson, 1984

Paratypes RMNH D 35574: 2 specimens; off Namibia, SW Africa, 25°30.8'S 5°58.3'E; depth 915 m; hard clay; 23.v.1982; "Valdivia" I sta. P-14; 2 jars; don. E. Macpherson.

Pugettia incisa (de Haan, 1837)

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 42296 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 258, as *Pisa (Menoethius) Incisa*): 2 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotype of *Pisa (Menoethius) incisa* de Haan, 1837. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 352, fig. 112.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42297 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 258, as *Pisa (Menoethius) Incisa*): mouthparts of paralectotype of *Pisa (Menoethius) incisus* de Haan, 1837, RMNH D 42296.

Pugettia quadridens (de Haan, 1837)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 42298 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 257, as *Pisa (Menoethius) Quadridens*): 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ dry; Japan, 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Cat. a. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Pisa (Menoethius) quadridens* de Haan, 1837. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 353, fig. 113a.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42299 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 257, as *Pisa (Menoethius) Quadridens*): mouthparts of paralectotype of *Pisa (Menoethius) quadridens* de Haan, 1837, RMNH D 42298.

Schizophrys aspera (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

Paralectotype RMNH D 42300 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 20, as *Maia (Dione) Affinis*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Maja (Dione) affinis* de Haan, 1839.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42301 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 20, as *Maia (Dione) Affinis*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Maja (Dione) affinis* de Haan, 1839. This lot should contain 2 specimens; there is only one left.

Lectotype RMNH D 42302 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 20, as *Maia (Dione) Affinis*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Maja (Dione) affinis* de Haan, 1839. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 359, fig. 117. In 1837 de Haan used for this species the name *Maja (Mithrax) dichotoma* Latreille. In 1839 he changed his view and considered the species new, *Maja (Dione) affinis*. See de Haan, 1837: 94, pl. xii.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42303 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 20, as *Maia (Dione) Affinis*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42302. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G.

Paralectotype RMNH D 43552 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 20, as *Maia (Dione) Affinis*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Maja (Dione) affinis* de Haan, 1839.

Stenorhynchus debilis (Smith, 1871)

Syntype RMNH D 43312 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 295, as *Inachus (Leptopodia) Modesta* (nomen nudum)): 1 dry specimen; Peru, Callao. Received 1838 from the Paris Museum through V. Audouin. Syntype of *Leptopodia modesta* Audouin, MS. At last described as *Leptopodia sagittaria modesta* by A. Milne-Edwards, 1876, Miss. Sci. Mexique, 5: 173.

Syntype RMNH D 43313 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 295, as *Inachus (Leptopodia) Modesta* (nomen nudum)): mouthparts of RMNH D 43312.

Stilbognathus longispinus (Griffin & Tranter, 1974)

Holotype RMNH D 30859: 1 ♂; S Red Sea, Eritrea, Dahlak Archipelago, 14°58'N 40°19'E; "Negus Salomon" sta. 4; depth 5-6.5 fms; soft mud; 17.x.1965; Israel South Red Sea Expedition E65/1425. Holotype of *Ophthalmias longispinus* Griffin & Tranter, 1974.

Thacanophrys longispina (de Haan, 1839)

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 42158 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 245, as *Maia (Chorinus) Longispina*): 2 ♂♂ dry specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype (largest specimen) and paralectotype of *Maja (Chorinus) longispina* de Haan, 1839. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 362, fig. 119.

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 43559 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 245, as *Maia (Chorinus) Longispina*): mouthparts of lectotype and paralectotype of *Maja (Chorinus) longispina* de Haan, 1839, RMNH D 42158.

Tiarinia alidae Griffin & Tranter, 1986

Paratypes RMNH D 4385: 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Java Sea, Postiljon Island, Sapuka besar; shore and reef; 21-23.xii.1929; Snellius Expedition.

Tiarinia cornigera (Latreille, 1825)

Syntypes RMNH D 43561 (Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 253, as *Pisa (Pericera) Cornigera*): 3 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Syntypes of *Pisa (Menaethius) tuberculata* de Haan, 1839.

Syntype RMNH D 43562 (Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 253, as *Pisa (Pericera) Cornigera*): mouthparts of RMNH D 43561.

Tiarinia dana Griffin & Tranter, 1986

Paratype RMNH D 36234: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Biak, W of Kampong Sorido, near naval barracks; iv.1955; Netherlands New Guinea Exped.

Paratypes RMNH D 36235: 2 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Biak, W of Kampong Sorido, reef in front of naval barracks; in coral; i.1955; Netherlands New Guinea Exped.; L.B. Holthuis 683.

Tiarinia mooloolah Griffin & Tranter, 1986

Paratypes RMNH D 36232: 3 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), N of Hollandia (= Jayapura), Pacific coast, beach near Base G; 27.xi.1954; Netherlands New Guinea Exped.; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 636.

Paratype RMNH D 36233: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), N of Hollandia (= Jayapura), Pacific coast, beach near Base G; 27.xi.1954; Netherlands New Guinea Exped.; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 628.

Tiarinia macrospinosa Buitendijk, 1939

Holotype RMNH D 4445: 1 ovigerous ♀; Indonesia, Timor, Kupang; 30.xi.1929; Snellius Expedition 1929-1930.

Tiarinia takedai Griffin & Tranter, 1986

Paratypes RMNH D 36236: 10 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Biak Island, W of Sorido village, reef near Naval barracks; ii.1955; Netherlands New Guinea Exped.

Paratype RMNH D 36237: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Biak Island, W of Sorido village, reef near Naval barracks; ii.1955; Netherlands New Guinea Exped.

Paratype RMNH D 36238: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Biak Island, W of Sorido village, reef near Naval airfield; 6.xii.1954; Netherlands New Guinea Exped.; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 646.

Paratypes RMNH D 36239: 2 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Biak Island, W of Sorido village, reef near Naval barracks; in coral; i.1955; Netherlands New Guinea Exped.; L.B. Holthuis 683.

Paratype RMNH D 36240: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Biak Island, W of Sorido village, reef in front of Naval barracks; between branches of *Pocillopora* spec.; 22-24.i.1955; Netherlands New Guinea Exped.; L.B. Holthuis 683a.

Superfamilia Hymenosomatoidea MacLeay, 1838**Familia Hymenosomatidae MacLeay, 1838***Halicarcinus angelicus* Holthuis, 1968

Holotype RMNH D 23282: 1 ♂; British New Guinea (= Papua New Guinea), Territory of Papua, southern Highland District, Tari Subdistrict, Tigibi, 5°56'S 143°3'E; alt. 1600 m; fresh water; swamp; 4.vi.1966; leg. W. Vink.

Paratypes RMNH D 23284: 1 ♀, 1 juvenile; British New Guinea (= Papua New Guinea), Territory of Papua, southern Highland District, Tari Subdistrict, Tigibi, 5°56'S 143°3'E; alt. 1600 m; fresh water; swamp; 4.vi.1966; leg. W. Vink.

Halicarcinus pilosus (A. Milne-Edwards, 1872)

Syntypes RMNH D 32 : 2 specimens; New Caledonia; in fresh or slightly brackish water with sandy bottom; 1868-1872; leg. B. Balansa; don. A. Milne-Edwards, Museum Paris, 1878.

Hymenosoma orbiculare A.G. Desmarest, 1823

? Syntypes RMNH D 43573: 2 dry specimens; labelled "West Indies, Antilles, Curaçao. ca 1888; leg. Dr Epp." Locality obviously incorrect. Could these be the *Hymenosoma orbiculare*, received 21 February 1825, from P.A. Latreille, Museum Paris? If so, they might be syntypes.

Limnopilos naiyanetri Chuang & Ng, 1991

Paratypes RMNH D 41630: 10 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Thailand, Nakom Pathom, Changwat province, Amphoe Nakhom Chaisri, Mae Nam; collected -.x.1983.

Trigonoplax unguiformis (de Haan, 1839)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42323 (cat. a): 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Inachus (Elamene) unguiformis* de Haan, 1839.

Lectotype RMNH D 43574: 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Inachus (Elamene) unguiformis* de Haan, 1839. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 366, fig. 123.

Superfamilia Parthenopoidea MacLeay, 1838

Familia Eumedonidae

Hapalonotus reticulatus (de Man, 1879)

Holotype RMNH D 319: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Moluccas, Amboina (= Ambon); 1864; leg. D.S. Hoedt. Holotype of *Malacosoma reticulatum* de Man, 1879.

Familia Parthenopidae MacLeay, 1838

Heterocrypta tommasii da Costa, 1959

Paratypes RMNH D 14789: 1 specimen; Atlantic coast of Panama, Caledonia Bay; bottom: hard sand; depth 1 m; 4 or 26.iv.1939; "Velero" sta. A7-39 or A53-39; don. Allan Hancock Foundation through J.S. Garth. Paratypes of *Heterocrypta caledoniana* Garth in Holthuis, 1959a.

Syntype RMNH D 16383: 1 specimen; Brazil, São Paulo, Cananea, 25°06'00"S 47°51'05"W; depth 9 m; 26.vii.1959; leg. L.R. Tommasi; don. H.R. da Costa.

Parthenope angulifrons Latreille, 1828

Syntypes RMNH D 43592 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 230, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Angulifrons*): 2 dry specimen; Italy, Sicily, Palermo. Before 1830; leg. Caron. Collection P. Roux. Obtained by Leiden Museum, probably in 1837. Syntypes of *Lambrus montgrandis* P. Roux, 1830.

Parthenope macrochelos (Herbst, 1790)

"Types" RMNH D 43604 (cat. a; ? Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 227, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Mediterranea*): 2 dry ♂♂; Mediterranean Sea, Italy, Genoa; vii.1827; leg. F.J. Cantraine. "Types" of the unavailable name of *Parthenope humbertii* Costa, 1838, a name published as a junior synonym, and not treated as an available name before 1961. See Holthuis, 1960: 74-76.

Syntype RMNH D 43605 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 43604. Third maxilliped figured by de Haan, 1837: pl. F.

Parthenope diacantha de Haan, 1837

Holotype RMNH D 42128 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 234, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Diacantha*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Holotype of *Parthenope (Lambrus) diacantha* de Haan, 1837.

Holotype RMNH D 42129 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 234, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Diacantha*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42128. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1837: pl. F.

Parthenope laciniata de Haan, 1839

Lectotype RMNH D 39124 (Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 226, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Laciniata*): 1 dry speci-

men; Japan; 1823-1834; coll. P.F. von Siebold and H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Parthenope (Lambrus) laciniata* de Haan, 1839. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 370, fig. 125.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42264 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 226, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Laciniata*): 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 1 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Parthenope (Lambrus) laciniata* de Haan, 1839.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42265 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 226, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Laciniata*): 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan, 1826-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Parthenope (Lambrus) laciniata* de Haan, 1839.

Parthenope notialis Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 31545: 1 ♂; West Africa, off Cameroon, 3°45'N 9°05'E - 3°43'N 9°10'E; depth 46 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 16.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 260. U.S.N.M. 121047.

Parthenope pelagica Rüppell, 1830

Syntype RMNH D 696: 1 ♀; New Caledonia; don. A. Milne-Edwards; received 1878. Syntype of *Lambrus affinis* A. Milne-Edwards, 1872.

Parthenope valida de Haan, 1837

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 701 (Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 225, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Valida*): 3 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Parthenope (Lambrus) valida* de Haan, 1837. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 367, fig. 124.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42260 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 225, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Valida*): 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Parthenope (Lambrus) valida* de Haan, 1837.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42261 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 225, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Valida*): 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ dry specimen; Japan, 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Parthenope (Lambrus) valida* de Haan, 1837.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42262 (Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 225, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Valida*): 1 ♀ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Parthenope (Lambrus) valida* de Haan, 1837.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42263 (cat. e; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 225, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Valida*): mouthparts of paralectotype of *Parthenope (Lambrus) valida* de Haan, 1837.

Sakaila africana Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 31541: 1 ♂; West Africa, Annobon, 1°30'S 5°36'E; depth 73 m; black basaltic rocks; box dredge; 21.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 284.

Sectio Cancridea Latreille, 1803

Superfamilia Cancroidea Latreille, 1803

Familia Atelecyclidae Ortmann, 1893

Peltarion spinulosum (White, 1843)

Syntype RMNH D 42266: 1 dry specimen; Magellan Strait; don. H. Milne Edwards. Syntype of *Peltarion magellanicus* Jacquinet, 1847. Received from H. Milne Edwards in 1843. See list in archives of the Leiden Museum of material received from the Paris Museum in 1843 no. 32 under *Atelecycloides magellanicus* Hombron & Jacquinet. *Atelecycloides* is a manuscript name. Perhaps Jacquinet intended first to name the genus *Atelecycloides* and then decided on the name *Peltarion*.

Familia Cancridae Latreille, 1803

Cancer gibbosulus (de Haan, 1833)

Lectotype RMNH D 353 (Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 47, as *Corystes (Trichocera) Gibbosula*): 1 ♀; Japan; 1823-

1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Corystes (Trichocera) gibbosula* de Haan, 1833. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 373, fig. 128.

Paralectotype RMNH D 354 (Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 47, as *Corystes (Trichocera) Gibbosula*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Corystes (Trichocera) gibbosula* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42321 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 47, as *Corystes (Trichocera) Gibbosula*): 1 ♂, 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Cat. a. Paralectotypes of *Corystes (Trichocera) gibbosula* de Haan, 1833. Figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. II.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42322 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 47, as *Corystes (Trichocera) Gibbosula*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42321. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A.

Familia Corystidae Samouelle, 1819

Gomezia bicornis Gray, 1831

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 800 (Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 44, as *Corystes (Oeidea) Vigintispinosa*): 2 specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotype of *Corystes (Oeidea) 20-spinosa* de Haan, 1833. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 375, fig. 129.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42181 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 44, as *Corystes (Oeidea) Vigintispinosa*): 3 dry specimens; Japan, 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Corystes (Oeidea) 20-spinosa* de Haan 1833.

Lectotype RMNH D 42182 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 44, as *Corystes (Oeidea) Vigintispinosa*): mouthparts of Lectotype, RMNH D 800. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A.

"Type" RMNH D 42247 (cat. a): 1 dry specimen; New Caledonia. Probably collected by E. Marie. Received from A. Milne-Edwards in shipment of 1878, under the manuscript name *Oeidea mariae*. This evidently is a "type" of the unpublished *Oeidea mariae*, named for the collector.

Nautilocorystes ocellatus (Gray, 1831)

Holotype RMNH D 42243 (Herklots, 1861: 7, no. 45, as *Corystes (Dicera) Ocellata*): 1 dry specimen; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1826-1833; leg. H.B. van Horstok. Holotype of *Corystes (Dicera) 8-dentata* de Haan, 1833.

Holotype RMNH D 42244: mouthparts of RMNH D 42243.

Familia Pirimelidae Alcock, 1899

Sirpus gordonae Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 28791: 3 specimens; West Africa, Annobon, 1°25'N 5°38'E; 19.v.1965; Pro-noxfish; "Pillsbury" sta. 271.

Holotype RMNH D 31543: 1 ♂; West Africa, Annobon, 1°25'S 5°38'E; Pro-nox fish; 19.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 271.

Paratypes RMNH D 31544: 2 specimens; West Africa, Annobon, 1°25'S 5°38'E; Pro-nox fish; 19.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 271.

Sirpus zariquieyi Gordon, 1953

Paratype RMNH D 9540: 1 ♂; NE Spain, near Cadaqués; from fishermen; 4-16.viii.1949; leg. L.B. Holthuis.

Familia Thiidae Dana, 1852

Kraussia integra (de Haan, 1837)

Holotype RMNH D 42201 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 10 no. 90, as *Cancer (Xantho) Integer*): 1 ♀ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Holotype of *Cancer (Xantho) integer* de Haan, 1837.

Holotype RMNH D 42202 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 10 no. 90, as *Cancer (Xantho) Integer*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42201.

Thia scutellata (Fabricius, 1793)

Neotype RMNH D 351: 1 ♀; Italy, Gulf of Naples, 1876; leg. J.G. de Man. Neotype of *Hippa scutellata* Fabricius, 1793. Neotype designated by L.B. Holthuis (1962b: 126)

Sectio Brachyrhycha Borradaile, 1907**Superfamilia Portunoidea Rafinesque, 1815****Familia Geryonidae Colosi, 1923***Chaceon atopus* Manning & Holthuis, 1989

Holotype RMNH D 37285: 1 ♂; S Atlantic Ocean, St. Helena, off Ruperts Bay, 15°58'S 5°43'W; depth 238 m; 5.viii.1983; leg. A.J. Edwards; fishing vessel "Westerdam".

Chaceon bicolor Manning & Holthuis, 1989

Paratype RMNH D 37532: 1 ♂; Emperor Seamount Chain, Kinmei Seamount, 35°34'N 171°41'E; 600-640 m deep; taken with a crabpot; 18.vi.1977; the fishery Resources Center, Tokyo, Japan; sta. 613; don. T. Sakai.

Chaceon erythraea (Macpherson, 1984)

Paratypes RMNH D 35557: 5 specimens; off Namibia, SW Africa, 25°34.5'S 6°04'E; depth 930-933 m; hard clay; 17.v.1982; "Valdivia" I, sta. P-5; don. E. Macpherson. Paratypes of *Geryon erythraea* Macpherson, 1983.

Chaceon fenneri (Manning & Holthuis, 1984)

Paratypes RMNH D 22506: 2 specimens; U.S.A., SE of Florida, 27°19'N 79°44'W - 27°27'N 79°43'W; depth 430-421 m; ottertrawl; 30.vi.1963; "Gerda" sta. 175; don. Inst. Mar. Sci., Miami. Paratypes of *Geryon fenneri* Manning & Holthuis, 1984.

Paratype RMNH D 22548: 1 ♀; U.S.A., Florida, S of Florida Keys, Straits of Florida, 24°30'N 80°28'W - 24°32'N 80°24'W; depth 443 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 27.i.1965; "Gerda" sta. 483; don. Inst. Mar. Sci., Miami. Paratype of *Geryon fenneri* Manning & Holthuis, 1984.

Paratype RMNH D 22638: 1 ♀; U.S.A., E of Florida, Straits of Florida, 25°39'N 79°58'W - 25°45'N 79°57'W; depth 338-332 m; ottertrawl; 29.iii.1964; "Gerda" sta. 266; don. Inst. Mar. Sci., Miami. Paratype of *Geryon fenneri* Manning & Holthuis, 1984.

Paratype RMNH D 22642: 1 ♂; U.S.A., Florida, S of Florida Keys, Straits of Florida, 24°30'N 80°28'W - 24°32'N 80°24'W; depth 443 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 27.i.1965; "Gerda" sta. 483; don. Inst. Mar. Sci., Miami. Paratype of *Geryon fenneri* Manning & Holthuis, 1984.

Paratype RMNH D 25696: 1 specimen; U.S.A., off E coast of Florida, 27°10'N 79°43'W; depth 200-205 fms; 10-foot ottertrawl; 21.iii.1968; "Gerda" sta. 998. Paratype of *Geryon fenneri* Manning & Holthuis, 1984.

Paratype RMNH D 25697: 1 specimen; U.S.A., SE of Florida, Straits of Florida, 25°54'N 79°59'W - 25°55'N 80°00'W; 10-foot ottertrawl; 2.viii.1967; "Gerda" sta. 849. Paratype of *Geryon fenneri* Manning & Holthuis, 1984.

Paratype RMNH D 43814: 1 dry specimen; U.S.A., Straits of Florida, 26°37'N 79°50'W - 26°44'N 79°45'W, depth 412-421 m, ottertrawl; 26.vi.1963; "Gerda" sta. 161. Paratype of *Geryon fenneri* Manning & Holthuis, 1984.

Chaceon gordonae (Ingle, 1985)

Paratype RMNH D 37302: 1 specimen; Discovery Expedition sta. 72822, 8°59.0'N-8°59.3'N: 20°19.8'W-20°18.1'W; depth 1153 m; 5.iii.1972; donation British Museum (Natural History). Paratype of *Geryon gordonae* Ingle, 1985.

Chaceon granulatus (T. Sakai, 1978)

Syntype RMNH D 32228: 1 specimen; Japan, Kanagawa-ken, Sagami Bay off Hayama; 1977-1978; leg. H. Ikeda; don. T. Sakai. Syntype of *Geryon affinis granulatus* Sakai, 1978.

Syntype RMNH D 43810: 1 carapace, dry; Japan, Kanagawa-ken, Sagami Bay off Hayama; 1978; leg. H. Ikeda; don. T. Sakai. Syntype of *Geryon affinis granulatus* Sakai, 1978.

Syntype RMNH D 43811: 1 carapace, dry; Japan, Kanagawa-ken, Sagami Bay off Hayama; 1978; leg. H. Ikeda; don. T. Sakai. Syntype of *Geryon affinis granulatus* Sakai, 1978.

Chaceon inghami (Manning & Holthuis, 1986)

Paratypes RMNH D 36215: 2 specimens; near Bermuda; depth 2560 m; x.1984; leg. J.P. Ingham; don. R.M. Manning, iii.1985. Paratypes of *Geryon inghami* Manning & Holthuis, 1986.

Chaceoninglei (Manning & Holthuis, 1989)

Paratypes RMNH D 37301: 2 specimens; Challenger Expedition sta. 50518, 49°27.3'N-49°30.1'N; 13°21.1'W-13°26.8'W; depth 2045-2110 m; 7.vi.1979; don. British Museum (Natural History) through R. W. Ingle. Paratypes of *Geryoninglei* Manning & Holthuis, 1989.

Chaceon macphersoni (Manning & Holthuis, 1988)

Paratype RMNH D 36593: 1 ♀; off Mozambique, P-51; leg. I. Riera; don. E. Macpherson. Paratype of *Geryon macphersoni* Manning & Holthuis, 1988.

Paratype RMNH D 36594: 1 ♂; South Africa, off Capetown; leg. R. Melville Smith; don. E. Macpherson. Paratype of *Geryon macphersoni* Manning & Holthuis, 1988.

Chaceon maritae (Manning & Holthuis, 1981)

Paratypes RMNH D 20613: , 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; West Africa, off Ivory Coast, 4°56'N 5°01'W 4°56.6'N 5°03'W; depth 329-494 m; 6-foot ottertrawl (trynet); 31.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 51. Paratype of *Geryon maritae* Manning & Holthuis, 1981.

Paratypes RMNH D 21051: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; West Africa, off Ivory Coast, 5°05'N 4°0'W 5°04'N 4°02'W; depth 403-586 m; darkgrey hard mud; 30.v.1964; 6-foot ottertrawl (trynet); "Pillsbury" sta. 44. Paratype of *Geryon maritae* Manning & Holthuis, 1981.

Holotype RMNH D 21052: 1 ♂; West Africa, off Liberia, 4°20'N 9°26'W - 4°30'N 9°22'W; depth 641-733 m; 40-foot ottertrawl; 4.vi.1964; "Pillsbury" sta.74. Paratype of *Geryon maritae* Manning & Holthuis, 1981.

Paratypes RMNH D 25305: 2 ♀♀; West Africa, off Angola, 17°23'S 11°20'E; depth 359 m; trawl; 24.iii.1968; "Undaunted" sta. 107; don. U.S.Fish and Wildlife Service, Miami. Paratype of *Geryon maritae* Manning & Holthuis, 1981.

Paratypes RMNH D 27150: ca. 10 specimens; West Africa, off Ivory Coast, 4°47'N 3°33'W - 4°47'N 3°35'W; depth 641-842 m; 6-foot ottertrawl (trynet); 30.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 41. Paratype of *Geryon maritae* Manning & Holthuis, 1981.

Familia Portunidae Rafinesque, 1815

Bathynectes piperitus Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 20617: 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; West Africa, off Liberia, 4°36'N 9°20'W - 4°40'N 9°20'W; depth 311-366 m; 40-foot ottertrawl; 4.vi.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 73.

Paratypes RMNH D 20618: ca. 15 specimens; West Africa, off Ivory Coast, 4°56'N 5°01'W - 4°56.6'N 5°03'W; depth 329-494 m; small ottertrawl (try net); 31.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 51.

Paratypes RMNH D 23340: 5 juvenile; West Africa, off Ivory Coast, 5°05'N 4°0'W - 5°4'N 4°2'W; depth 403-586 m; trynet; 30.v.1964; "Pillsbury" sta. 44.

Paratypes RMNH D 27718: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; West Africa, off Angola, 10°36'S 13°12'E; depth 361 m; trawl; 12.iv.1968; "Undaunted" sta. 111; don. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Holotype RMNH D 31505: 1 ♂; West Africa, off Angola, 10°36'S 13°12'E; depth 361 m; Trawl. 12.iv.1968. "Undaunted" sta. 111; don. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Callinectes affinis Fausto Filho, 1980

Paratypes RMNH D 32445: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Brazil, Ceará, Fortaleza, Rio Cocó; 26.viii.1978; leg. J. Fausto Filho.

Callinectes maracaiboensis Taisson, 1972

Paratypes RMNH D 28573: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Venezuela, Lago de Maracaibo; 17.v.1971; leg. E. Taisson.

Charybdis acutifrons (de Man, 1879)

Holotype RMNH D 448: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Timor; 1864; leg. E.W.A. Ludeking. Holotype of *Goniosoma acutifrons* de Man, 1879.

Charybdis anisodon (de Haan, 1835)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 449: 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, E coast of Sumatra, Padang. Probably 1833-1835, leg. S. Müller. Paralectotype of *Portunus (Thalamita) anisodon* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotype RMNH D 450: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Timor. Probably 1828-1829, leg. H.C. Macklot and S. Müller. Paralectotype of *Portunus (Thalamita) anisodon* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42142 (cat. a): 1 ♂, 1 ♀ dry specimens; Moluccas (28.iii-21.iv.1828: Amboina; 25-28.iv.1828: Banda); leg. H.C. Macklot. Paralectotypes of *Portunus (Thalamita) anisodon* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42143 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 29, as *Portunus (Thalamita) Anisodon*): 2 ♂♂ dry specimens; Indonesia, Java; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. 1820-1823. Paralectotypes of *Portunus (Thalamita) anisodon* de Haan, 1835.

Lectotype RMNH D 44189 (cat. a): 1 ♂ dry specimen; Moluccas (28.iii-21.iv.1828: Amboina; 25-28.iv.1828: Banda); leg. H.C. Macklot. Lectotype of *Portunus (Thalamita) anisodon* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by Holthuis, 1993c: 609 fig. 4-A.

? Paralectotypes RMNH D 44190: mouthparts, dry. Mouthparts under the name *Portunus (Thalamita) crassichela* n., in the collection. Locality unknown. Probably mouthparts of the largest ♂ of *C. anisodon* of Java, 1820-1823, leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt, but this is not sure.

Charybdis granulata (de Haan, 1833)

Lectotype RMNH D 468 (Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 22, as *Portunus (Charybdis) Granulatus*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Portunus (Charybdis) granulatus* de Haan 1833. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 405, fig. 142.

? Paralectotype RMNH D 472 (Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 22 as *Portunus (Charybdis) Granulatus*): 1 ♀; Indonesia, Moluccas; 28.iii-28.iv.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot. Neither specimen nor locality mentioned by de Haan, but lot marked as type and listed by Herklots (1861). Type status doubtful to say the least, but specimen most likely seen by de Haan.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1616 (Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 22, as *Portunus (Charybdis) Granulatus*): 1 ♀, 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Portunus (Charybdis) granulatus* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotype RMNH D 44225 (Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 22, as *Portunus (Charybdis) Granulatus*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. 1, fig. 1. Paralectotype of *Portunus (Charybdis) granulatus* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotype RMNH D 44226: mouthparts of RMNH D 44225. Figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A.

Charybdis helleri A. Milne-Edwards, 1867

Syntypes RMNH D 1310: 2 ♂♂; Burma (= Myanmar), Andaman Sea, Mergui Archipelago; 1886; leg. J. Anderson. Syntypes of *Charybdis merguense* de Man, 1895.

Charybdis japonica (A. Milne-Edwards, 1861)

Lectotype RMNH D 461: 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Goniosoma japonicum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 414, fig. 145.

Paralectotype RMNH D 462: 1 ♀; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Goniosoma japonicum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

Paralectotype RMNH D 464: 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Goniosoma japonicum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1619: 13 ♂♂, 16 ♀♀; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Goniosoma japonicum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42145 (cat. a): 1 ♂, 1 ♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Goniosoma japonicum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42146 (cat. d): 13 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Goniosoma japonicum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 44207: 19 dry specimens; Japan; 1824-1834. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Without mouthparts, which makes it sure that this lot belongs to the paralectotypes of *Goniosoma japonicum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

? Paralectotypes RMNH D 44210: 3 dry specimens; ? Japan; 1824-1834. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. ? Paralectotypes of *Goniosoma japonicum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

? Paralectotypes RMNH D 44211: 5 dry specimen; ? Japan; 1824-1834. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. ? Paralectotypes of *Goniosoma japonicum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

Paralectotype RMNH D 44212 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 26, as *Portunus (Charybdis) Sexdentatus*): mouthparts of RMNH D 44207. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Goniosoma japonicum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 44213: 11 specimens, fragments dry; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Goniosoma japonicum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 44214: 10 dry specimens; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Goniosoma japonicum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

Paralectotype RMNH D 44215: 1 ♂ dry specimen; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Goniosoma japonicum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 44216: 4 dry specimen; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Goniosoma japonicum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

Charybdis miles (de Haan, 1835)

Lectotype RMNH D 465 (Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 19, as *Portunus (Charybdis) Miles*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Portunus (Charybdis) miles* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 407, fig. 144.

Paralectotype RMNH D 466 (Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 19, as *Portunus (Charybdis) Miles*): 1 ♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Portunus (Charybdis) miles* de Haan, 1835.

? Paralectotypes RMNH D 1691: 3 ♂♂; Japan; most likely leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger; 1823-1834. Although only labeled "Japan", this almost certainly is material collected by von Siebold or Bürger.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42147 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 19, as *Portunus (Charybdis) Miles*): 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Portunus (Charybdis) miles* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42148 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 19, as *Portunus (Charybdis) Miles*): 9 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Portunus (Charybdis) miles* de Haan, 1835. Taken out: 1 specimen of *Charybdis riversandersoni* Alcock, 1899, RMNH D 45440, which was incorrectly identified by de Haan as *C. miles*.

Charybdis obtusifrons Leene, 1936

Holotype RMNH D 460: 1 ♀; Red Sea, Saudi Arabia, Jiddah (= Djeddah); 1882; leg. J.A. Kruyt.

Charybdis orientalis Dana, 1852

Syntypes RMNH D 477: 2 ♂♂; Indian Ocean, Réunion; 1863-1866; leg. F.P.L. Pollen and D.C. van Dam. Syntypes of *Goniosoma dubium* Hoffmann, 1874.

Charybdis padangensis Leene & Buitendijk, 1952

Holotype & paratype RMNH D 7412: 1 ♂ (holotype), 1 ♀; Indonesia, W coast of Sumatra, Padang; leg. H.G. Wittenrood; don. Zool. Laboratory Leiden, 24.iv.1946.

Charybdis riversandersoni Alcock, 1899

Paralectotype RMNH D 45440 (cat. b): 1 ♂ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. Ph. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Portunus (Charybdis) miles* de Haan, 1835. Taken from lot D 42148. Specimen figured by Kawahara Keiga (figure published in colour in Holthuis & Sakai, 1970: 126, 318, pl. 22). A black and white photograph was published by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 408, fig. 144 B, e1 (photograph of lot D 42148; the present specimen is shown as the central figure of upper row). Mr Seiji Nagai of Kushimoto, Wakayama Prefecture, Japan, who is a fisherman with a great interest in crabs, spotted the figure of this specimen in Dr Yamaguchi's book and informed him of the true identity of the specimen. Checking of this specimen by Dr T. Yamaguchi showed it to be the exact specimen figured by Kawahara Keiga, as witnessed by the presence of an abnormal (two-pointed) spine on the merus of the right cheliped and the arrangement of the other spines, also shown in the figure.

Charybdis truncata (Fabricius, 1798)

Syntypes RMNH D 474 (Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 28, as *Portunus (Thalamita) truncatus*): 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Syntypes of *Goniosoma ornatum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

? Syntypes RMNH D 1587: 61 specimens; Japan (probably 1823-1834; P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger). Almost certainly syntypes of *Goniosoma ornatum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861.

Syntypes RMNH D 42150 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 28, as *Portunus (Thalamita) truncatus*): 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Syntypes of *Goniosoma ornatum* A. Milne-Edwards 1861.

Syntype RMNH D 42151 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 28, as *Portunus (Thalamita) truncatus*): 1 ♂ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Syntype of *Goniosoma ornatum* A. Milne-Edwards 1861.

Syntype RMNH D 42152 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 28, as *Portunus (Thalamita) truncatus*): 1 ♀ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Syntype of *Goniosoma ornatum* A. Milne-Edwards 1861.

Syntypes RMNH D 42153 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 28, as *Portunus (Thalamita) truncatus*): 6 ♂♂, 3 ♀ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Syntypes of *Goniosoma ornatum* A. Milne-Edwards 1861.

Syntype RMNH D 42154 (cat. e; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 28, as *Portunus (Thalamita) truncatus*): 1 ♀ dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Syntype of *Goniosoma ornatum* A. Milne-Edwards 1861.

Syntype RMNH D 42155 (cat. f; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 28, as *Portunus (Thalamita) truncatus*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Goniosoma ornatum* A. Milne-Edwards 1861.

Syntype RMNH D 44221 (cat. i, Herklots, 1861: 6 probably no. 27, as *Portunus (Thalamita) prynna*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834. Leg P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Syntype of *Goniosoma ornatum* A. Milne-Edwards, 1861. From box with *Thalamita admete* (Herbst, 1803).

Liocarcinus bolivari (Zariquiey Alvarez, 1948)

Paratype RMNH D 10335: 1 ♂; NE Spain, Port Lligat near Cadaqués; depth 8-9 m; bottom with algae and sand; xii.1947; leg. J. Fortuny; don. R. Zariquiey-Alvarez. Paratype of *Portunus bolivari* Zariquiey Alvarez, 1948.

Liocarcinus depurator (Linnaeus, 1758)

Neotype RMNH D 10374: 1 ♂; NE Spain, Mediterranean Sea near Cabo Norfeo near Rosas; depth ca. 300 m; trawled by fishermen; bought on fishmarket; 9.viii.1954; leg. L.B. Holthuis, n. 157. Neotype of *Cancer depurator* Linnaeus, 1758. Neotype designated under the plenary power of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in Direction 84 (1957, Opin. Decl. Int. Comm. zool. Nomencl., 1(E)(21): 371-388).

Lupella forceps (Fabricius, 1793)

Holotype RMNH D 44223 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 33, as *Portunus (Lupa) Forceps*): 1 dry specimen;

Cuba, Havana; don. Museum Paris. Holotype of *Portunus (Lupa) Leachii* de Haan, 1833. Holotype RMNH D 44224 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 33, as *Portunus (Lupa) Forceps*): mouthparts of RMNH D 44223.

Lupocyclus sexspinosus Leene, 1940

Syntypes RMNH D 7473: 2 juveniles; Indonesia, 4°24'5"S 118°47'5"E; dipnet; among algae; 2.viii.1929; Snellius Exp. 1929-1930.

Macropipus zariquieyi Gordon, 1968

Paratypes RMNH D 27855: 2 specimens; NE Spain, Cadaqués; i.1946; leg. J. Fortuny; don. R. Zariquiey Alvarez.

Necora puber (Linnaeus, 1767)

Neotype RMNH D 36591: 1 ♀; Mediterranean Sea, S France, Golfe de Fos, about 50 km W of Marseilles, Ponteau Martiques; depth 3-5 m; 21.xii.1979; leg. H. Zibrowius. Neotype of *Cancer puber* Linnaeus, 1767. Neotype selected by Holthuis, 1987b: 1-14, fig. 1.

Nectocarcinus antarcticus (Jacquinot, 1853)

Syntype RMNH D 43815: 1 dry specimen; New Zealand, Auckland Islands; 1840. "Voyage au Pole Sud et dans l'Océanie" by the ships "Astrolabe" and "Zélée", 1837-1840. Commander J. Dumont d'Urville. Specimen received from the Paris Museum through H. Milne Edwards in 1843 under the manuscript name "*Portunus urvillaei* Hombr. et Jacq. Auckland". A later label says "*Nectocarcinus antarcticus* Hom. with a pencil inscription which is difficult to read but evidently stands for Auckland, although a still later label has made "Audebar" of it, which is a meaningless word, and evidently an incorrect interpretation of Auckland.

Ovalipes punctatus (de Haan, 1833)

Lectotype RMNH D 365 (Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 37, as *Corystes (Anisopus) Punctata*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Corystes (Anisopus) punctata* de Haan, 1833. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 377 fig. 131-A.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1717 (Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 37, as *Corystes (Anisopus) Punctata*): 4 specimens; Japan; 1823-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Corystes (Anisopus) punctata* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42250 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 37, as *Corystes (Anisopus) Punctata*): 4 ♂♂ dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Corystes (Anisopus) punctata* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42251 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 37, as *Corystes (Anisopus) Punctata*): 2 ♂♂ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Corystes (Anisopus) punctata* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42252 (cat. e; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 37, as *Corystes (Anisopus) Punctata*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Corystes (Anisopus) punctata* de Haan, 1833.

Ovalipes trimaculatus (de Haan, 1833)

Lectotype RMNH D 19484 (Herklots, 1861: 7, as *Corystes (Anisopus) Trimaculata*): 1 ♀ dry; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1825-1833; leg. H.B. van Horstok. Lectotype of *Corystes (Anisopus) trimaculata* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 22497 (Herklots, 1861: 7, as *Corystes (Anisopus) Trimaculata*): 10 dry specimens; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1825-1833; leg. H.B. van Horstok. Paralectotypes of *Corystes (Anisopus) trimaculata* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotype RMNH D 44239 (Herklots, 1861: 7, as *Corystes (Anisopus) Trimaculata*): mouthparts, dry; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1825-1853; leg. H.B. van Horstok. Paralectotype van *Corystes (Anisopus) trimaculata* de Haan, 1833.

Portunus binoculus Holthuis, 1969

Paratypes RMNH D 24882: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; off Caribbean coast of Panama, 8°58.1'N 81°26.3'W - 8°56.1'N 81°26.8'W; depth 295-109 m; Blake trawl; 21.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 446; don. Inst. Mar. Sci., Miami.

Paratypes RMNH D 25285: 3 ♀♀, 1 ♂; off Caribbean coast of Colombia, 9°59.0'N 76°02.0'W - 9°59.0'N 75°59.7'W; depth 71-74 m; 40-foot ottertrawl; 14.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 375; don. Inst. Marine Sci. Miami.

Paratypes RMNH D 25401: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; off E coast of Mexico, Yucatan, off Arrowsmith Bank, 21°04'N 86°25'W; depth 101-329 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 9.ix.1967; "Gerda" sta. 880; don. Inst. Marine Sci. Miami.

Paratype RMNH D 25713: 1 ♀; off Caribbean coast of Colombia, 10°21.9'N 75°47.3'W - 10°20.2'N 75°44.0'W; depth 170-150 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 1.viii.1968; "Pillsbury" sta. 797.

Paratypes RMNH D 25714: 2 specimens; New Providence Channel, Bahama Islands, 25°52'N 78°27'W; depth 256-311 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 29.ix.1967; "Gerda" sta. 924.

Paratypes RMNH D 25715: 4 specimens; off Caribbean coast of Panama, 9°37.5'N 78°54'W - 9°37.0'N 78°52.5'W; depth 127-63 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 8.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 330.

Paratypes RMNH D 25716: 3 specimens; off Caribbean coast of Colombia, 9°45'N 76°12.0'W - 9°48'N 76°09.6'W; depth 100-81 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 13.vii.1966; "Pillsbury" sta. 372.

Paratypes RMNH D 25717: 3 specimens; off E coast of Mexico, Yucatan, near Arrowsmith Bank, 21°11'N 86°30'W; depth 165-311 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 28.i.1968; "Gerda" sta. 954.

Paratypes RMNH D 25718: 2 specimens; U.S.A., Straits of S Florida, 25°50'N 79°19'W - 25°52'N 79°20'W; depth 293-284 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 1.vii.1965; "Gerda" sta. 645.

Portunus convexus de Haan, 1833

Holotype RMNH D 371 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 9, as *Portunus (Pontus) Convexus*): 1 ♂ dry; Indonesia, Moluccas; 28.iii-28.iv.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot. Holotype of *Portunus (Pontus) convexus* de Haan, 1833. See Holthuis, 1993c: 614-615.

Holotype RMNH D 42289 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 9, as *Portunus (Pontus) Convexus*): mouthparts of RMNH D 371.

Portunus haanii (Stimpson, 1858)

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 379 (Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 4, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Gladiator*): 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype and paralectotype of *Amphitrite haanii* Stimpson, 1858, a new name for *Portunus (Amphitrite) gladiator* sensu de Haan, 1833, non Fabricius, 1798. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 396, fig. 137.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1569 (Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 4, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Gladiator*): 1 ♀, 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Portunus haanii* (Stimpson, 1856).

? Paralectotypes RMNH D 42394: 10 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, 1 specimen dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. ? Paralectotypes of *Portunus haanii* (Stimpson, 1856).

Paralectotypes RMNH D 44248 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 4, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Gladiator*): 17 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Amphitrite haanii* Stimpson, 1858.

Paralectotype RMNH D 44249: mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of paralectotypes of *Amphitrite haanii* Stimpson, 1858. Mouthparts partly figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A, as *Portunus gladiator* Fabricius, 1798.

Paralectotype RMNH D 44306 (Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 4, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Gladiator*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Taken from the box of lot 44250, *Portunus hastatoides*. Paralectotype of *Amphitrite haanii* Stimpson, 1858.

Portunus orbitosinus Rathbun, 1911

Syntype RMNH D 42290 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 4b, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Gladiator* var. *spinis lateralibus brevibus*): 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1826-1832; leg. H. Bürger. Syntype of *Portunus orbitosinus* Rathbun, 1911, and syntype of *Portunus (Amphitrite) gladiator* var. *de Haan*, 1837. Figured by de Haan, 1837: 65, pl. 18 fig. 1.

Portunus rufiremus Holthuis, 1959

Paratypes RMNH D 12170: 3 ♂♂; Surinam, 15 miles N of lightship "Suriname River"; depth 18 m; 3.v.1957; Fifth Cruise "Coquette".

Paratype RMNH D 12171: 1 ♂; Surinam, near lightship "Suriname River"; depth 7 m; 3.v.1957; Fifth Cruise "Coquette".

Paratype RMNH D 12172: 1 ♀; Surinam, ca. 20 NNW off the mouth of the Coppename River; depth 31 m; 1-5.iv.1957; First Cruise "Coquette".

Paratype RMNH D 12173: 1 ♂; Surinam, 20 miles N of the coast of Surinam, between the mouths of the Nickerie and Coppename Rivers; depth 15 fms; 15-20.iv.1957; Third Cruise "Coquette".

Paratypes RMNH D 12174: 2 ♀♀; Surinam, NNW of mouth of Marowijne River, 20 miles offshore; depth 15 fms; 29.iv-2.v.1957; Fifth Cruise "Coquette".

Paratypes RMNH D 12175: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Surinam, NNW of mouth of Marowijne River, 20 miles offshore; depth 35 m; 8-12.iv.1957; Second Cruise "Coquette".

Paratypes RMNH D 12176: 9 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Surinam, 20 miles N of the mouth of the Suriname River; depth 15 fms; 6-9.v.1957; Sixth Cruise "Coquette".

Holotype RMNH D 12379: 1 ♂; off Surinam, between mouths of Suriname and Marowijne Rivers, 6°44'N 54°31'W; bottom: mud; depth 23 fms; 14.vi.1957; "Coquette" sta. 211.

Portunus spec.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42395: 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Amphitrite haanii* (Stimpson, 1856), taken from RMNH D 42394, as it does not belong to *Portunus haanii*.

Portunus spinimanus (Latreille, 1819)

? Syntype RMNH D 44293 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 4 no. 3, as *Portunus (Achelous) Spinimanus*): 1 dry specimen (in fragments); Brasil; don. Museum Paris. One of the original set of Crustacea at the founding of the Museum in 1820. Brought from Paris in 1815. Most likely a duplicate from the typeseries of the species. One of the 15 species of Decapoda of the original collection of Leiden University (containing all of the Paris material) still present in 1834.

? Syntype RMNH D 44294: mouthparts of RMNH D 44293.

Portunus trituberculatus (Miers, 1876)

Paratype RMNH D 44303 (Herklots, 1861: 4 no. 1, as *Portunus (Neptunus) Pelagicus*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Specimen figured by de Haan, 1835: pl. 10, as *Portunus (Neptunus) pelagicus*. Specimens shows aberration in teeth of frontal lobe. Paratype of *Neptunus trituberculatus* Miers, 1876, who in the original description referred to this figure.

Portunus tenuipes de Haan, 1833

Holotype RMNH D 400 (Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 6, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Tenuipes*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Holotype of *Portunus (Amphitrite) tenuipes* de Haan, 1833.

Holotype RMNH D 42291 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 6, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Tenuipes*): mouthparts of RMNH D 400.

Sanquerus validus (Herklots, 1851)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 393: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; West Africa, Ghana, Elmina (as St. George del Mina); 1840-1855; leg. H.S. Pel. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Portunus (Posidon) validus* Herklots, 1851. Lectotype designated by Manning & Holthuis, 1981: 103-107.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 394: 1 ♀; West Africa, "coast of Guinea" (= Ghana); 1840-1855; leg. H.S. Pel. Paralectotypes of *Portunus (Posidon) validus* Herklots, 1851.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 395: 1 ♀; West Africa, "coast of Guinea" (= Ghana); 1840-1855; leg. H.S. Pel. Paralectotypes of *Portunus (Posidon) validus* Herklots, 1851.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 44308: 1 dry specimen; ? Ghana, Elmina (= St. George del Mina); 1840-1850; leg. H.S. Pel. Incorrectly labelled as from "Moluccas, Indonesia C.G.C Reinwardt". Probably a syntype

(or paralectotype) of *Portunus (Posidon) validus* Herklots. Possibly even the specimen with cb 145" (= 14,5 cm) and cl 79" (= 7,9 cm) mentioned by Herklots, 1861.

Scylla serrata (Forskål, 1775)

"Type" RMNH D 488: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Java, ca. 1860; leg. S.F. Groen. Type of *Scylla minor* Bleeker MS. As far as we know the name *S. minor* has not been published by Bleeker. Neither could we find it in his carcinological notes. The name is given in an old catalogue to the present lot. It evidently is a manuscript name.

Thalamita bilobata de Man, 1926

Holotype RMNH D 2128: 1 ♂; Indonesia, off W coast of Sumatra, Simaloer Island, Sinabang; ii.1913; leg. E. Jacobson.

Thalamita crenata Rüppell, 1830

Syntype RMNH D 44325 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 27, as *Portunus (Thalamita) Prynna* var. *dentibus sex lateralibus aequalibus, Crenata*): 1 dry specimen; Red Sea (Sinai Peninsula, Arabia or Eritrea); 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell. Syntype of *Talamita crenata* Rüppell, 1830 (not: Latreille, 1829). Although Latreille, or Latreille, 1829, is often cited as the author of this species, he never published that name, which was found by H. Milne Edwards, on a label in Latreille's handwriting in the Paris Museum. Milne Edwards (1834) published the name (with Latreille as author) in his *Histoire Naturelle des Crustacés*. Sherborn cited H. Milne Edwards, 1834 as the author of *T. crenata*. Evidently the name (as *Talamita crenata*) was first used by Rüppell (1830: 6, pl. 1, fig. 2). Rüppell thus has to be cited as the author of the name. Rathbun, in Stimpson (1907: 84, 85), already mentioned the fact that Latreille was cited as author, but that the first description was by Rüppell; she cited Rüppell as author. The present specimen is one of Rüppell's syntypes and was examined by de Haan, who evidently extracted the mouthparts. Rüppell mentioned his largest specimen to have a carapace-width of 30 lines (aprox. 7 cm). The present specimen is almost the same size. de Haan (1835: 43) referred to this specimen as "*Thalamita crenata*, Rüppell".

Syntype RMNH D 44326 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 27, as *Portunus (Thalamita) Prynna* var. *dentibus sex lateralibus aequalibus, Crenata*): mouthparts of RMNH D 44325.

Thalamita holthuisi Stephenson, 1975

Holotype RMNH D 29881: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Sula Islands, Taliabu; shore; 18.iii.1930; Snellius Expedition.

Paratypes RMNH D 29882: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 1 unsexed; Indonesia, Kera near Timor; 15-16.xi.1929; Snellius Expedition.

Paratypes RMNH D 29883: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Morotai; 3-10.vi.1930; Snellius Expedition.

Paratypes RMNH D 29884: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; locality unknown; Snellius Expedition 1929-1930.

Paratype RMNH D 29885: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Owi Island; 6.iv.1952; leg. W.J. Roosdorp.

Thalamita koepangensis Stephenson, 1975

Holotype RMNH D 29880: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Timor, Kupang; dredge; depth 10-15 m; 2.xii.1929; Snellius Expedition.

Thalamita sima H. Milne Edwards, 1834

Lectotype RMNH D 442 (Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 30, as *Portunus (Thalamita) Arcuatus*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Portunus (Thalamita) arcuatus* de Haan, 1833 (non *Portunus arcuatus* Leach, 1814). Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 423, fig. 149.

Paralectotype RMNH D 443 (Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 30, as *Portunus (Thalamita) Arcuatus*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Portunus (Thalamita) arcuatus* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1739: 2 ♂♂; Japan. Most likely P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger; 1823-1834. Although only labelled "Japan" these almost certainly are paralectotypes of *Portunus (Thalamita) arcua-*

ta de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42317 (Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 30, as *Portunus (Thalamita) Arcuatus*): 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Portunus (Thalamita) arcuatus* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42319 (Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 30, as *Portunus (Thalamita) Arcuatus*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of paralectotypes of *Portunus (Thalamita) arcuatus* de Haan, 1833.

Superfamilia Bythograeoidea Williams, 1980

Familia Bythograeidae Williams, 1980

Austinograea williamsi Hessler & Martin, 1989

Paratypes RMNH D 37730: 2 specimens; western Pacific, hydrothermal vents in the Mariana Back-Arc Basin, the Burke vent field, 18°10.917'-948'N 144°43.210'-204'E; depth 3660 m; 27.iv.1987; Alvin dive 1836; leg. et don. Joel Martin and Robert R. Hessler.

Bythograea therymydron Williams, 1980

Paratype RMNH D 32621: 1 ♂; Galapagos Rift, Mussel Bed, 0°47.894'N 86°09.21'W; depth 2483 m; Alvin Dive 888; baited fish trap; 15.ii.1979; don. A.B. Williams.

Paratypes RMNH D 32622: 2 ♀; Galapagos Rift, Rose Garden, 0°48.247'N 86°13.478'W; depth 2447 m; Alvin Dive 890; baited fish trap; 15.ii.1979; don. A.B. Williams.

Superfamilia Xanthoidea MacLeay, 1838

Familia Goneplacidae MacLeay, 1828

Carcinoplax longimanus (de Haan, 1833)

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 308 (Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 115, as *Cancer (Curtonotus) Longimanus*): 2 ♂♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype and paralectotype of *Cancer (Curtonotus) longimanus* de Haan, 1833. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 428, fig. 151.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42139 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 115, as *Cancer (Curtonotus) Longimanus*): 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Cancer (Curtonotus) longimanus* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42140 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 115, as *Cancer (Curtonotus) Longimanus*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Cancer (Curtonotus) longimanus* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 44436 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 115, as *Cancer (Curtonotus) Longimanus*): 2 dry specimens; Japan. 1826-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Cancer (Curtonotus) longimanus* de Haan, 1833.

Carcinoplax vestita (de Haan, 1833)

Lectotype RMNH D 311 (Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 116, as *Cancer (Curtonotus) Vestitus*): 1 ♀; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Cancer (Curtonotus) vestitus* de Haan, 1833. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 431, fig. 152.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42274 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 116, as *Cancer (Curtonotus) Vestitus*): 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Cancer (Curtonotus) vestitus* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 44443 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 116, as *Cancer (Curtonotus) Vestitus*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Cancer (Curtonotus) vestitus* de Haan, 1833.

Eucrate crenata (de Haan, 1835)

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 287 (Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 117, as *Cancer (Eucrate) Crenatus*): 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Japan; 1825-1835; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotype of *Cancer (Eucrate) crenatus* de

Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 433, fig. 153.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42176 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 117, as *Cancer (Eucrate) Crenatus*): 2 ♀ ♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Cancer (Eucrate) crenatus* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42177 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 117, as *Cancer (Eucrate) Crenatus*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of paralectotypes of *Cancer (Eucrate) crenatus* de Haan, 1835.

Glyptoplax phrater Gore & Türkay, unpublished

Holotype RMNH D 37055: 1 ♂; U.S.A., Florida, St. Clucie County, Hutchinson Island, Big Mud Creek, Westside of SR AIA, N. of Florida Power & Light nuclear power plant; intertidal; 150-foot seine; S 26.0, temp. 32°C; 12.vii.1974; leg. R.H. Gore sta. 145-74.

Litocheira sculptimana Tesch, 1918

Syntypes RMNH D 2160: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Kei Islands, 2.3 miles N 63°W of N point of Nuhu Jaan, 5°36.5'S 132°55.2'E; depth 90 m; 16-18.xii.1899; Siboga Expedition sta. 260.

Typhlocarcinops angustipes Tesch, 1918

Syntype RMNH D 2157: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Moluccas, Arafura Sea, Aru Islands, E coast of Pulu Jedan, 5°28.2'S 134°53.9'E; depth 57 m; 26.xii.1899; Siboga Expedition sta. 274.

Familia Hexapodidae Miers, 1886

Hexapinus latipes (de Haan, 1835)

Holotype RMNH D 31783 (Herklots, 1861: 18, no. 221, as *Hexapus Sexpes*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. Ph. F. von Siebold and H. Bürger. Mouthparts in same box. Holotype of *Hexapus latipes* de Haan, 1835.

Hexapus estuarinus Sankarankutty, 1975

Paratype RMNH D 29866: 1 specimen; SW India, Cochin, Mulavukad, 9°55'N 76°18'E; 25.i.1969; leg. C. Sankarankutty.

Familia Xanthidae MacLeay, 1838

Actaea amoyensis (de Man, 1879)

Syntypes RMNH D 652: 2 ♂ ♂; China, Amoy (= Xiamen); 1858-1862; leg. G. Schlegel. Syntypes of *Atergatopsis amoyensis* de Man, 1879.

Actaea catalai Guinot, 1976

? Paralectotypes RMNH D 44459 (cat. b of *Actaea granulata*): 2 dry specimens; New Caledonia. G.A. Frank vend. Possibly obtained by Frank from the Paris Museum and having formed part of the lot described by A. Milne-Edwards, 1873: 192 as *A. granulata* from New Caledonia. If so these are paralectotypes of Guinot's species.

Actaea setigera (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

? Syntype RMNH D 580: 1 ♂; West Indies, Antilles. Don. Museum Paris through A. Milne-Edwards, 1878. In list of A. Milne-Edwards not mentioned as type. Possible syntypes of *Xantho setiger* H. Milne Edwards, 1834.

Actaeodes hirsutissimus (Rüppell, 1830)

Syntype RMNH D 44465 (Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 69, as *Cancer (Actaea) Hirsutissimus*): 1 dry specimen; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell. The specimen was found in about 1990 in a box with *Actaea semblatae* Guinot, 1976 from Japan, coll. P.F. von Siebold, evidently placed there by mistake. The speci-

men lacks all the mouthparts, which evidently were taken out by de Haan and figured by him on pl. D of Fauna Japonica (Crustacea). There is no doubt therefore about the identity of the present specimen. Another dry lot in the collection consists of 3 specimens and is labelled "*Actaea hirsutissima* (Rüpp.) Java Kuhl & van Hasselt, Roode Zee Rüppell". However none of the three specimens in this lot belongs to *Actaeodes hirsutissimus*. It seems likely that the three specimens are all from Java and that the specimen from the Red Sea is the present one found in the *Actaea semblatae* lot. Syntype of *Xantho hirsutissimus* Rüppell, 1830.

Syntype RMNH D 44466 (cat. e; Herklots, 1861: 9 no. 69, as *Cancer (Actaea) Hirsutissimus*): mouthparts of RMNH D 44465.

Actumnus setifer (de Haan, 1833)

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 42108 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 108, as *Cancer (Pilumnus) Setifer*): 2 ♂♂ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype and paralectotype of *Cancer (Xantho) setifer* de Haan, 1833. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 454, fig. 169.

Lectotype RMNH D 42109 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 11, no. 108, as *Cancer (Pilumnus) Setifer*): mouthparts of lectotype of *Cancer (Xantho) setifer* de Haan, 1833, RMNH D 42108.

Actumnus squamosus (de Haan, 1835)

Holotype RMNH D 44480 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 11, no. 113, as *Cancer (Pilumnus) squamosus*): dry mouthparts; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of holotype of *Cancer (Pilumnus) squamosus* de Haan, 1835. Holotype missing.

Atergatis dilatatus (de Haan, 1835)

Holotype RMNH D 42118 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 8, no. 56, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Dilatatus*): 1 dry carapace; Chinese Sea. Holotype of *Cancer (Atergatis) dilatatus* de Haan, 1835.

Atergatis latissimus (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

Holotype RMNH D 42119 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 8, no. 55, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Frontalis*): 1 dry broken carapace; Chinese Sea. Holotype of *Cancer (Atergatis) frontalis* de Haan, 1835.

Atergatis reticulatus (de Haan, 1833)

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 644 (Herklots, 1861: 8, no. 58, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Reticulatus*): 2 ♀♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype and paralectotype of *Cancer (Atergatis) reticulatus* de Haan, 1833. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 442, fig. 161.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42120 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 8, no. 58, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Reticulatus*): 1 ♂ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Cancer (Atergatis) reticulatus* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42121 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 8, no. 58, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Reticulatus*): mouthparts of paralectotype of RMNH D 42120.

Atergatis roseus (Rüppell, 1830)

Syntypes RMNH D 42122 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 8, no. 57, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Roseus*): 2 dry specimens; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell. Syntypes of *Carpilius roseus* Rüppell, 1830.

Syntype RMNH D 42123 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 8, no. 57, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Roseus*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42122.

Atergatis roseus rüppellii R. Kossmann, 1880

Syntype RMNH D 653: 1 ♂; Red Sea; 1874-1875; leg. R. Kossmann; don. R. Kossmann, in 1880.

Atergatis subdentatus (de Haan, 1835)

Holotype RMNH D 42124 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 8, no. 54, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Subdentatus*): 1 ♂ dry; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Holotype of *Cancer (Atergatis) subdentatus* de Haan, 1833.

? Paratype RMNH D 42125 (cat. b): 1 ♂ dry; ? Indonesia, Moluccas. ? Paratype of *Cancer (Atergatis)*

subdentatus de Haan, 1833.

Holotype RMNH D 42126 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 8, no. 54, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Subdentatus*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42124.

Atergatopsis germanii A. Milne-Edwards, 1865

Syntype RMNH D 42127 (cat. b): 1 dry specimen; South Chinese Sea, South Vietnam, Con Son Island (= Ile Poulo Condore), 08°43'N 106°36'E; 1862-1865; leg. R. Germain; don. Museum Paris. Although named after Louis Rodolphe Germain (1827-? 1917), the specific name is *germanii* and not *germaini* or *germainii*. A. Milne-Edwards (1865), namely, used the former spelling consistently (at least seven times) in his paper; he obviously latinized the name Germain to Germanius and used the genitive *germanii*.

"Type" RMNH D 44498 (Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 76, as *Cancer (Xantho) Asperatus* (nomen nudum)): dry mouthparts of RMNH D 44499.

"Type" RMNH D 44499 (Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 76, as *Cancer (Xantho) Asperatus* (nomen nudum)): 1 dry specimen; Dutch New Guinea (Indonesia, Irian Jaya); 21.v-31.viii.1828; leg. S. Müller. "Type" of *Xantho asperatus* (de Haan, MS). Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum. This evidently is one of the "Plures novae species e Mari Indico" mentioned by de Haan, 1833: 18, under *Cancer* subg. *Xantho*.

Banareia parvula (Krauss, 1843)

Syntype RMNH D 44496 (Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 127, as *Cancer (Menippe) Parvulus*) dry mouthparts; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1826-1833; leg. H.B. van Horstok. Syntype of *Cancer (Menippe) parvulus* Krauss, 1843 (and of *Cancer (Menippe) parvulus* de Haan, 1833, nomen nudum).

Cancer (Xantho) kuhlii de Haan MS

"Types" RMNH D 44855 (cat. a): mouthparts, dry; locality unknown. "Type" of *Cancer (Xantho) kuhlii* de Haan MS. Perhaps this is *Cancer (Xantho)* nov. spec. in Herklots, 1861: 10, no. 96. Lack of material (other than the mouthparts) makes it impossible to identify the species.

Chlorodiella nigra (Forskål, 1775)

? "Type" RMNH D 556 (Herklots, 1861: 10, no. 96, as *Cancer (Xantho) Denticulatus*): 1 ♀; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. ? Type of *Xantho denticulatus* (de Haan, MS) Herklots, 1861 nomen nudum.

Coralliope parvula (A. Milne-Edwards, 1869)

Syntypes RMNH D 1567: 3 specimens; Cape Verde Islands, St. Vincent; depth 20 m; 26.vii.1883; "Talisman" Exp. 1883 sta. 104; don. Museum Paris. Syntypes of *Xanthodes talismani* A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1898.

Cycloxanthops truncatus (de Haan, 1837)

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 42337 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 87, as *Cancer (Xantho) Truncatus*): 1 ♂, 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype (♂ large specimen) and paralectotype (♀, small) of *Cancer (Xantho) truncatus* de Haan, 1837. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 449, fig. 166.

Cymo melanodactylus Dana, 1852

Syntype RMNH D 42163 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 133, as *Cancer (Cymo) Meladactylus*): 1 dry specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Syntype of *Cymo melanodactylus* Dana, 1852, and "type" of *Cancer (Cymo) meladactylus* de Haan, 1833, nomen nudum.

Syntype RMNH D 42164 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 133, as *Cancer (Cymo) Meladactylus*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42163.

Epixanthus dentatus (White, 1847)

Syntypes RMNH D 504: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Syntypes of *Epixanthus dilatatus* de Man, 1879.

Epixanthus frontalis (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

"Type" RMNH D 509 (Herklots, 1861: 12 no. 142, as *Cancer (Eudora) Laevis*): 1 ♂; Indonesia, Moluccas; 28.iii-28.iv.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot. Syntype of *Eudora laevis* (de Haan, MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

"Type" RMNH D 510 (Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 142, as *Cancer (Eudora) Laevis*): 1 ♂; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1821- 1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. Syntype of *Eudora laevis* (de Haan, MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

"Type" RMNH D 44541 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 142, as *Cancer (Eudora) Laevis*): 1 dry specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (Indonesia, Irian Jaya); 21.v-31.viii.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot. Syntype of *Eudora laevis* (de Haan, MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

"Type" RMNH D 44542 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 142, as *Cancer (Eudora) Laevis*): mouthparts of RMNH D 44541. Indication "Moluccas" on cardboard slide incorrect, should be "New Guinea".

Epixanthus subcorrosus de Man, 1891

Syntypes RMNH D 1313: 1 ♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; Pacific, Samoa Islands, Upolu; 1882; vend. Museum Godeffroy.

Etisus laevimanus Randall, 1840

Syntype RMNH D 44610: 1 dry specimen; South Sea, Tuamotu Archipelago, Mangareva; 1838; Expedition of "Astrolabe" and "Zélée"; don. Museum Paris (no. 17). Received through H. Milne Edwards in 1843. Syntype of *Etisus macrodactylus* Lucas, 1853.

"Type" RMNH D 44611 (Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 71, as *Cancer (Xantho) Punctulatus*): 1 dry specimen; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell. "Type" of *Xantho punctulatus* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

"Type" RMNH D 44612 (Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 71, as *Cancer (Xantho) Punctulatus*): 1 dry specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1828; leg. H.C. Macklot. "Type" of *Cancer (Xantho) punctulatus* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

"Type" RMNH D 44614 (Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 71, as *Cancer (Xantho) Punctulatus*): 1 dry specimen; Indonesia, Java. "Type" of *Cancer (Xantho) punctulatus* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

"Type" RMNH D 44615 (Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 71, as *Cancer (Xantho) Punctulatus*): 2 dry specimens; Japan? "Japan" Probably error for "Java". "Type" of *Cancer (Xantho) punctulatus* de Haan MS. In lot no. 44614 of this species, also labelled "Japon", the original label says clearly "Java". It is possible that lot 44614 and the present two specimens originally formed a single lot. Herklots (1861) mentioned as the only localities for *Xantho punctulatus*: "Mer Rouge" and "Java", this is another indication that the label "Japan" is wrong. Furthermore de Haan did not mention the species in his *Fauna Japonica*.

"Type" RMNH D 44617 (Herklots, 1861: 9 no. 71, as *Cancer (Xantho) Punctulatus*): mouthparts of RMNH D 44612.

Eurycarcinus integrifrons de Man, 1879

Syntypes RMNH D 662: 6 specimens; locality unknown.

Syntypes RMNH D 2422: 6 specimens; locality unknown. de Man, 1879: 56 stated "The collection of the Leyden Museum contains several specimens of this Crustacean, but it is unknown where they have been collected; probably, however, they originate from the Indian seas".

Eurycarcinus natalensis (F. Krauss, 1843)

Syntype RMNH D 42179 (cat. a): 1 dry specimen; South Africa, Natal, mouth of Umlaas River; under stones; 11.vi.1839-5.ii.1840; leg. et don. F. Krauss. Syntype of *Cancer (Galene) natalensis* F. Krauss, 1843.

Euryozius pagalu Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 31539: 1 ♂; West Africa, Annobon, 1°24'S 5°37'E; depth 9-69 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 20.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 275.

Paratypes RMNH D 31767: 2 ♂, 2 ♀ ♀, 8 juveniles; West Africa, Annobon, 1°24'S 5°37'E; depth 9-69 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 20.v.1965; "Pillsbury" sta. 275.

Glabropilumnus edamensis (de Man, 1888)

Syntypes RMNH D 1315: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Java, Bay of Jakarta, Pulau Edam (= Pulau Damar); i.v.1887; leg. J. Brock; don. Museum Göttingen. Syntypes of *Pilumnus edamensis* de Man, 1888.

Globopilumnus globosus (Dana, 1852)

Syntype RMNH D 1356: 1 specimen; Burma (= Myanmar), Andaman Sea, Mergui Archipelago, Sullivan Island; 1881-1882; leg. J. Anderson. Syntype of *Actumnus elegans* de Man, 1887.

Halimede fragifer (de Haan, 1835)

Holotype RMNH D 42183 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 65, as *Cancer (Halimede) Fragifer*): 1 ♂ dry; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Holotype of *Cancer (Halimede) fragifer* de Haan, 1835. Holotype RMNH D 42184 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 9 no. 65, as *Cancer (Halimede) Fragifer*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42183.

Heterozius rotundifrons A. Milne-Edwards, 1867

? Syntypes RMNH D 679: 3 ♀; New Zealand; don. Museum Paris in 1878 through A. Milne-Edwards. In the original description the locality is given as: "Habite la Nouvelle-Calédonie". C.L. McLay (1988: 252) gives New Zealand as type locality and subsequently mentions New Zealand as only locality. Filhol, 1886, Catalogue des Crustacés de la Nouvelle Zelande, des Iles Auckland et Campbell, mentions the fact that the "Nouvelle Calédonie" is a printers error.

Hypocolpus haanii Rathbun, 1909

Lectotype RMNH D 42198 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 80, as *Cancer (Xantho) Granulatus*): 1 ♂ dry; Japan, 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Hypocolpus haanii* Rathbun, 1909, and of *Cancer (Xantho) granulatus* de Haan, 1837 (not *Cancer granulatus* Linnaeus, 1758).

Hypothalassia armata (de Haan, 1833)

Holotype RMNH D 21219 (Herklots, 1861: 1,1 no. 118, as *Cancer (Acanthodes) Armatus*): 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Holotype of *Cancer (Acanthodes) armatus* de Haan, 1833. Holotype figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. 4. Holotype RMNH D 42105 (Herklots, 1861: 11, no. 118, as *Cancer (Acanthodes) Armatus*): mouthparts of RMNH D 21219. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: pl B.

Latopilumnus tubicolus Türkay & Schumacher, 1985

Paratype RMNH D 34734: 1 specimen; Philippines, Cebu; in galls of *Tubastraea micranthus* (Ehrenberg, 1834); 1980; leg. et don. H. Schumacher. Paratypes RMNH D 36613: 2 dry specimens; Philippines, Cebu; depth 5-10 m; in galls of *Tubastraea micranthus* (Ehrenberg, 1834); 1980; leg. et don. H. Schumacher.

Leptodius exaratus (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

Lectotype RMNH D 42333 (cat. f; Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 74, as *Cancer (Xantho) Lividus*): 1 ♂ dry; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Cancer (Xantho) lividus* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 446, fig. 164. Paralectotype RMNH D 42334 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 81, as *Cancer (Xantho) Affinis*): 1 ♂ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger (or Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya). 21.v-31.viii.1828; leg. H.C. MacKlot). Paralectotype of *Cancer (Xantho) affinis* de Haan, 1835. Paralectotype RMNH D 42335 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 81, as *Cancer (Xantho) Affinis*): 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Cancer (Xantho) affinis* de Haan, 1835. Paralectotype RMNH D 42336 (cat. g; Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 74, as *Cancer (Xantho) Lividus*): 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Cancer (Xantho) lividus* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype RMNH D 44644 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 81, as *Cancer (Xantho) Affinis*): 1 dry specimen;

Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.H. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Cancer (Xantho) affinis* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 337, fig. 164.

Paralectotype RMNH D 44646 (cat. e; Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 81, as *Cancer (Xantho) Affinis*): mouthparts, dry; Indonesia, Java. 1828? H.C. Macklot. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Cancer (Xantho) affinis* de Haan, 1835.

Liagore rubromaculatus (de Haan, 1833)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42220 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 10, no. 98, as *Cancer (Liagore) Rubromaculatus*): 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ dry; China and Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Cancer (Liagore) rubromaculatus* de Haan, 1833.

Lectotype RMNH D 42221 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 10, no. 98, as *Cancer (Liagore) Rubromaculatus*): 1 ♂ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Cancer (Liagore) rubromaculatus* de Haan, 1833. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 436, fig. 156.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42222 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 10, no. 98, as *Cancer (Liagore) Rubromaculatus*): 2 dry specimens; China. Paralectotypes of *Cancer (Liagore) rubromaculatus* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42223 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 10, no. 98, as *Cancer (Liagore) Rubromaculatus*): mouthparts dry; China or Japan. Mouthparts of paralectotypes of *Cancer (Liagore) rubromaculatus* de Haan, 1833.

Liomera venosa (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

Holotype RMNH D 42141 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 79, as *Cancer (Xantho) Obtusus*): 1 ♂ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Holotype of *Cancer (Xantho) obtusus* de Haan, 1835.

Lydia tenax (Rüppell, 1830)

Syntypes RMNH D 44649 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 138, as *Cancer (Eudora) Tenax*): 2 dry specimens; Red Sea, Eritrea, Massawa Island; ix.1826-vi.1827; leg. E. Rüppell. Mouthparts no. 44650. Syntypes of *Cancer tenax* Rüppell, 1830.

Syntype RMNH D 44650 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 138, as *Cancer (Eudora) Tenax*): mouthparts of no. 44649. Mouthparts partly figured as *Cancer (Eudora) tenax* by de Haan, 1833: pl. B.

Macromedaeus distinguendus (de Haan, 1835)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42331 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 82, as *Cancer (Xantho) Distinguendus*): 2 ♂♂ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Cancer (Xantho) distinguendus* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42332 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 82, as *Cancer (Xantho) Distinguendus*): 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ dry; Japan, 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Cancer (Xantho) distinguendus* de Haan, 1835.

Lectotype RMNH D 44657 (Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 82, as *Cancer (Xantho) Distinguendus*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Cancer (Xantho) distinguendus* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 445, fig. 163.

Menippe convexa Rathbun, 1893

Holotype RMNH D 1362: 1 ♀; Indonesia, SW Borneo (= Kalimantan), Kapoeas River, Sanggau; leg. L.C. Westenank, 1894. Holotype of *Menippe ortmanni* de Man, 1900.

Menippe rumphii (Fabricius, 1798)

"Type" RMNH D 44669 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 126, as *Cancer (Menippe) Affinis*): mouthparts dry; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Mouthparts of type of *Cancer (Menippe) affinis* (de Haan MS), Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

"Types" RMNH D 44670 (cat. b; possibly Herklots, 1861: 11, no.122, as *Cancer (Menippe) Rumphii*): 1 ♀, 1 ♂ dry specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Types of *Cancer (Menippe) affinis* (de Haan MS), Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

"Type" RMNH D 44671 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 126, as *Cancer (Menippe) Affinis*): 1 dry specimen;

Indonesia, Moluccas; 1828; leg. H.C. Macklot. Possibly type of *Cancer (Menippe) affinis* (de Haan MS), Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

Microcassiope minor (Dana, 1852)

Syntype RMNH D 1564: 1 specimen; Cape Verde Islands, La Praya; depth 10-30 m; vii.1883; "Talisman" Exp; don. Museum Paris. Syntype of *Xanthodes granosus* A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1898.

Myomenippe fornasinii (Bianconi, 1851)

Holotype RMNH D 44677 (Herklots, 1861: 11, no. 124 & 125, as *Cancer (Xantho) Tetrodon* and *Cancer (Xantho) Quadridens*): mouthparts of RMNH D 44678.

Holotype RMNH D 44678 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 11, no. 124 & 125, as *Cancer (Xantho) Tetrodon*, and *Cancer (Xantho) Quadridens*): 1 dry specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1821; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. Holotype of *Cancer (Menippe) dentatus* de Haan, 1833 (= *Cancer (Menippe) quadridens* de Haan, 1833, nomen nudum, = *Cancer (Menippe) tetrodon* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum. (not *Cancer dentatus* Herbst, 1785).

Syntypes RMNH D 44680 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 124 & 125, as *Cancer (Xantho) Tetrodon*): 6 dry specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas. Syntypes of *Cancer (Menippe) tetrodon* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

Neoliomera nobilii Odhner, 1925

Syntype RMNH D 22679: 1 specimen; Red Sea, Jemen, Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, Perim Island; 1897; leg. F.P. Jousseau; don. Museum Paris, 1966.

Neoliomera striata Buitendijk, 1941

Holotype RMNH D 4724: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Moluccas, Obi latu; shore or reef; 23-27.iv.1930; Snellius Expedition.

Neoxanthops lineatus (A. Milne-Edwards, 1867)

Syntype RMNH D 603: 1 ♂; New Caledonia; don. Museum Paris through A. Milne-Edwards in 1878. Syntype of *Cycloxanthops lineatus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1867.

Ozius granulatus de Man, 1879

Holotype RMNH D 687: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Bay of Gorontalo.

Ozius guttatus H. Milne Edwards, 1834

"Type" RMNH D 42254 (Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 137, as *Cancer (Eudora) Incisus*): 1 dry specimen; locality unknown. Type of *Cancer (Eudora) incisus* de Haan, 1833 (nomen nudum).

"Type" RMNH D 42255 (Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 137, as *Cancer (Eudora) Incisus*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42254.

Panopeus boekei Rathbun, 1915

Holotype & paratype RMNH D 2226: 1 ♂ (holotype), 1 ♀ (paratype); West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Eustatius, Tumble-Down Dick Bay; depth 15 fms; stony bottom; dredged; 17.x.1905; leg. J. Boeke; received vii.1920.

Parapilumnus malardi (de Man, 1913)

Syntype RMNH D 2187: 1 specimen; France, Saint-Vaast-la-Hougue, on ship from Madagascar; in empty shells of *Megabalanus tintinnabulum* (L., 1758) and *M. zebra* (Darwin, 1854). Syntype of *Pilumnus Malardi* de Man, 1913.

Parapilumnus quadridentatus (de Man, 1895)

Syntypes RMNH D 1483: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Pontianak; leg. Capt. H. Storm; don. Museum Lubeck. Syntypes of *Pilumnus quadridentatus* de Man, 1895.

Paraxanthias pachydactylus (A. Milne-Edwards, 1867)

Syntype RMNH D 596: 1 ♂; New Caledonia; don. Museum Paris, in 1878, through A. Milne-Edwards, 1878. Syntype of *Xanthodes pachydactylus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1867.

Paraxanthus barbiger (Poepfig, 1836)

Syntype RMNH D 4471: 1 dry specimen; Chile, Valparaiso; leg. A. d'Orbigny, P.A. Fontana (= "Fontaines") or C. Gay; don. Museum Paris in 1843, through H. Milne Edwards. Syntype of *Paraxanthus hirtipes* H. Milne Edwards & Lucas, 1844. See accession list of 1843 in archives of the Museum under "22 Pleiades hirtipes, Edw. et Luc. Chili". The label numbered 22 is still attached to the specimen, which was found in a box with the incorrect label "*Xantho* sp. Macklot. Moluques".

Pilodius nigrocrinitus Stimpson, 1858

Syntypes RMNH D 575: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; New Caledonia; don. Museum Paris, in 1878, through A. Milne-Edwards. Syntypes of *Chlorodopsis melanochira* A. Milne-Edwards, 1873.

Pilumnus habererianus Doflein, 1902

Holotype RMNH D 44770 (possibly Herklots, 1861: 11, no. 112, as *Cancer (Pilumnus) minutus*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of holotype of *Cancer (Pilumnus) minutus* de Haan, 1833. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. B. *Cancer (Pilumnus) minutus* de Haan, 1833, is a junior primary homonym of *Cancer minutus* Linnaeus, 1758 (now *Planes minutus* (Linnaeus, 1758)). *Pilumnus habererianus* Doflein, 1902, is evidently the correct name of the species.

Pilumnus tahitensis de Man, 1891

Syntype RMNH D 1318: 1 ♀; Tahiti; don. Museum Godeffroy, 1887, no. 16333. de Man, 1891: 61, pl. 3, mentions and figures two specimens, a male and a female. Also the old catalogues of the museum refer to a male and female. The male syntype obviously is now lost.

Planopilumnus vermiculatus (A. Milne-Edwards, 1873)

Syntypes RMNH D 519: ca. 18 specimens; New Caledonia; under rocks among corals; 1868-1872; leg. B. Balansa; don. Museum Paris in 1878, through A. Milne-Edwards, 1878. Syntypes of *Pilumnus vermiculatus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1873.

Platypodia alcocki Buitendijk, 1941.

Paratype RMNH D 2102: 1 juvenile; Indonesia, off westcoast of Sumatra, Simalur Island, Sinabang; iii.1913; leg. E. Jacobson.

Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 3292: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, W Sumatra, Padang. Largest male is holotype.

Platypodia anaglypta (Heller, 1861)

"Type" RMNH D 44795 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 140, as *Cancer (Eudora) Integer*): 1 dry specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya); 21.v-31.viii.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot. Type of *Cancer (Eudora) integer* (de Haan, MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

"Type" RMNH D 44796 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 140, as *Cancer (Eudora) Integer*): mouthparts of RMNH D 44795).

Platypodia granulosa (Rüppell, 1830)

"Type" RMNH D 658: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Type of *Cancer (Aegle) asper* (Lichtenstein MS) de Haan (1835) (nomen nudum). This name was first mentioned by de Haan (1833: 17) as "*Cancer (Aegle) asper* Lichtenstein Cat. Mus. Berol. Ms", without any description. It was repeated by Herklots (1861: 8, no. 61) with the addition "Java", but again without description. This specimen, preserved in alcohol is still in the Museum collection under no. RMNH D 658, and proves to be *Platypodia granulosa* (Rüppell). See also Buitendijk (1941: 305).

"Type" RMNH D 44857: dry set of mouthparts without locality indication. This lot is labelled "Zozy-

mus asper Licht. *Cancer (Aegle) asper* Licht.". The above mentioned male from Java (RMNH D 658) has all the mouthparts in situ, so that this set must come from another specimen. This specimen could well be the larger dry female of the dry lot no. RMNH D 44792 labelled "Red Sea", which belongs to *Platypodia granulosa*. From this female the mouthparts have been extracted, and as far as number and size are concerned these very well fit the mouthparts of lot RMNH D 44857. A second, male specimen in the lot is smaller and has all its mouthparts.

The name *Cancer asper* de Haan, 1833, is a nomen nudum and thus not available; but even if it were available, it would be invalid, being a junior homonym of *Cancer asper* Pennant, 1777 (= *Eurynome aspera*).

Syntype RMNH D 42285 (cat. a): 1 dry specimens; Red Sea, Eritrea, Massaua, among corals; ix.1826-vi.1827; leg. E. Rüppell. In the same box a second specimen (cat. a): Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J. C. van Hasselt. It is not known which of the 2 specimens, the ♂ or the ♀ is Rüppell's type. Rüppell (1830), who mentioned both ♂ and ♀ in his type material, gave as the size "12 linien" (= 27 mm). The present ♂ has a carapace length of about 26 mm, the ♀ of 18 mm. It is therefore the most likely that the ♂ is a type of *Xantho granulatus* Rüppell, 1830, from the Red Sea; this is the more likely as of this male specimen the mouthparts (RMNH D 44790) have been extracted by de Haan for his studies and glued to a piece of cardboard; on this cardboard is inscribed in de Haan's handwriting "*Cancer (Aegle) granulatus* Rüppell", making it most likely that this is the Red Sea specimen, obtained from Rüppell. The smaller, damaged female, then is from Java.

Syntype RMNH D 44790 (cat. f): dry mouthparts; probably Red Sea, Eritrea, Massaua; ix.1826-vi.1827; Leg. E. Rüppell (or Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt). See RMNH D 42285.

Platypodiella georgei Den Hartog & Türkay, 1991

Paratype RMNH D 37662: 1 ♂; S Atlantic, NW coast of St. Helena, Ruperts Bay, 3-4 m depth; under colony of *Palythoa* spec.; 5.vi.1983; leg. J.C. den Hartog, no. 6. Indicated as allotype.

Paratypes RMNH D 37663: 11 specimens; S Atlantic, NW coast of St. Helena, Ruperts Bay, 3-4 m depth; under colony of *Palythoa* spec.; 5.vi.1983; leg. J.C. den Hartog, no. 6.

Paratypes RMNH D 37664: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; St. Helena, NW coast, James Bay, south of Ladder Hill Point; 7.vi.1983; snorkeling; depth 2-3 m; under encrusting colonies of *Palythoa* spec; leg. J.C. den Hartog, no. 9.

Paratypes RMNH D 37665: 4 ♂♂, 1 ovigerous ♀; S Atlantic, NW coast of St. Helena, NW coast, between "The Lion" and "Long Ledge"; 12.vi.1983; snorkeling; depth 1-2 m; 2 ♂♂ and 1 ♀ ov. among *Palythoa* spec; 2 very small ♂♂ in empty barnacle shell covered by *Zoanthus* cf. *sanctae-helenae*; leg. J.C. den Hartog.

Holotype RMNH D 41169: 1 ovigerous ♀; S Atlantic, NW coast of St. Helena, Ruperts Bay; 3-4 m depth; under colony of *Palythoa* spec; 5.vi.1983; J.C. den Hartog, no. 6.

Rhithropanopeus harrisii (Gould, 1841) *tridentatus* (Maitland, 1874)

? Syntypes RMNH D 2725: 8 specimens; The Netherlands, province of Noord-Holland; leg. R.T. Maitland; received by J.C. de Man from Maitland before 1892. Original labels: "*Heteropanope tridentata* (Maitl.) *Pilumnus tridentatus* Maitl. Ontvangen van wijlen dhr. Maitland", and "*Heteropanope tridentata* (Maitland) male Brakwater Noord-Holland". Both in de Man's handwriting.

Trapezia guttata Rüppell, 1830

Syntype RMNH D 42320 (cat. a): 1 dry specimen; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell.

Trapezia septata Dana, 1852

Syntypes RMNH D 522: 2 specimens; New Caledonia; don. Museum Paris in 1878, through A. Milne-Edwards, 1878. Syntypes of *Trapezia areolata* var. *inermis* A. Milne-Edwards, 1873.

Syntype RMNH D 525: ca 15 specimens; New Caledonia; don. Museum Paris in 1878, through A. Milne-Edwards, 1878. Syntypes of *Trapezia areolata* var. *inermis* A. Milne-Edwards, 1873. For the identity of *T. areolata inermis* see Galil & Lewinsohn, 1985: 288.

Zalasia dromiaeformis (de Haan, 1839).

Lectotype RMNH D 831 (Herklots, 1861: 24, no. 307, as *Trichia Dromiaeformis*): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42338 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 24, no. 307, as *Trichia Dromiaeformis*): 1 ♂ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42339 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 42338.

Superfamilia Grapsidoidea MacLeay, 1838

Familia Gecarcinidae MacLeay, 1838

Cardisoma armatum Herklots, 1851

Holotype RMNH D 58: 1 ♀; West Africa, Goldcoast (= Ghana), Elmina (= St. George del Mina); 1840-1855; leg. H.S. Pel.

Gecarcoidea lalandii H. Milne Edwards, 1837

Holotype RMNH D 56: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Sulawesi, Bay of Gorontalo. Holotype of *Limnocarcinus intermedius* de Man, 1879.

Familia Grapsidae Dana, 1852

Brachynotus gemmellari (Rizza, 1839)

Neotype RMNH D 31719: 1 ♂ specimens; Adriatic, S Italy, Golfo di Manfredonia, off Mattinata, 41°42'N 16°03'E; depth 10 m; sand with *Cymodacea nodosa*; 1.viii.1974; leg. C. Froggia; don. R.B. Manning. Neotype of *Cleistostoma gemmellari* Rizza, 1839, designated by Froggia & Manning, 1978: 692, 696, 698, 699.

Chasmagnathus convexus (de Haan, 1833)

Paralectotype RMNH D 212 (Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 172, as *Ocypode (Chasmagnathus) Convexa*): 1 ♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Ocypode (Chasmagnathus) convexus* de Haan, 1833.

Lectotype RMNH D 213 (Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 172, as *Ocypode (Chasmagnathus) Convexa*): 1 ♂; Japan. 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Ocypode (Chasmagnathus) convexus* de Haan, 1833. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 488, fig. 186.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42156 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 172, as *Ocypode (Chasmagnathus) Convexa*): 2 ♂♂ dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Ocypode (Chasmagnathus) convexus* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42157 (cat. e; Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 172, as *Ocypode (Chasmagnathus) Convexa*): dry mouthparts; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Mouthparts of paralectotypes of *Ocypode (Chasmagnathus) convexus* de Haan, 1833.

"Types" RMNH D 45127 (Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 172, as *Ocypode (Chasmagnathus) Gibbosus*): 2 dry; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Types of *Ocypode (Chasmagnathus) gibbosus* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum. See also *Sarmatium fryatti*.

? Paralectotype RMNH D 45128 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 172, as *Ocypode (Chasmagnathus) Convexa*): 1 dry specimen; Japan. (1823-1834, P. F. von Siebold & H. Bürger?). Possibly a paralectotype of *Ocypode (Chasmagnathus) convexus* de Haan, 1833.

Cyclograpsus punctatus H. Milne Edwards, 1837

"Type" RMNH D 1216 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 197, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Integer*): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Timor; x.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot. "Type" of *Grapsus (Grapsus) integer* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

? "Types" RMNH D 45138 (possibly Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 197, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Integer*): 3 dry specimens; Indonesia, Timor; x.1828-x.1829; leg. H.C. Macklot. Possibly types of *Grapsus (Grapsus) integer* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

? "Types" RMNH D 45139 (possibly Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 197, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Integer*): mouthparts dry; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Mouthparts of type of *Grapsus (Grapsus) integer* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum. Herklots, however, only gives Timor as locality. Are the Javanese specimens lost? Those from Timor still have the mouthparts.

Episesarma mederi (H. Milne Edwards, 1853)

Syntype RMNH D 2028: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Nias Island, W. of Sumatra; 1910; leg. J.P. Kleiweg de Zwaan; don. Zool. Museum Amsterdam. Syntype of *Sesarma (S.) taeniolata* White subsp. *crebrestriata* Tesch, 1917.

Syntype RMNH D 42314 (cat. f, as *Sesarma (Sesarma) taeniolata* White): 1 specimen, dry; Indonesia, off westcoast of Sumatra, Nias; 1910; leg. J. P. Kleiweg de Zwaan; don. Zool. Museum Amsterdam. Syntype of *Sesarma (Sesarma) taeniolata* ssp. *crebrestriata* Tesch, 1917.

Eriocheir japonicus (de Haan, 1835)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 113 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 200, as *Grapsus (Eriocheir) Japonicus*): 1 ♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Grapsus (Eriocheir) japonicus* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 114 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 200, as *Grapsus (Eriocheir) Japonicus*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Grapsus (Eriocheir) japonicus* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42173 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 200, as *Grapsus (Eriocheir) Japonicus*): 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Grapsus (Eriocheir) japonicus* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42175 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 200, as *Grapsus (Eriocheir) Japonicus*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Grapsus (Eriocheir) japonicus* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype (in Paris Museum) selected (as "Holotype") by Hoestlandt (1948: 9, fig. 6).

Euchirograpsus antillensis Türkay, 1975

Paratype RMNH D 22713: 1 ♀; U.S.A., S of Florida Keys, Straits of Florida, 24°30'N 80°57'W - 24°33'N 80°54'W; depth 192 m; 10-foot ottertrawl; 26.i.1965; "Gerda" sta. 480; don. Inst. Mar. Sci., Miami.

Paratype RMNH D 23786: 1 ♂; S of Grand Bahama Island, 26°31'N 78°51'W - 26°28'N 78°45'W; depth 366 m; 10-foot ottertrawl, 3/4 mesh. 4.ii.1965; "Gerda" sta. 503; don. Inst. Mar. Sci., Miami.

Gaetice depressus (de Haan, 1833)

Lectotype RMNH D 1226 (Herklots, 1861: 18, no. 212, as *Grapsus (Platynotus) Depressus*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Grapsus (Platynotus) depressus* de Haan, 1833. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 471, fig. 179.

Paralectotype RMNH D 1227 (Herklots, 1861: 18, no. 212, as *Grapsus (Platynotus) Depressus*): 1 ♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Grapsus (Platynotus) depressus* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42279 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 18, no. 212, as *Grapsus (Platynotus) Depressus*): 4 ♂♂ dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Grapsus (Platynotus) depressus* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42280 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 18, no. 212, as *Grapsus (Platynotus) Depressus*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Grapsus (Platynotus) depressus* de Haan, 1833.

? Paralectotypes RMNH D 45217 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 18, no. 212, as *Grapsus (Platynotus) Depressus*): 8 dry specimens; Japan. (? 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger). ? Paralectotypes of *Grapsus (Platynotus) depressus* de Haan, 1833.

? Paralectotype RMNH D 45219 (Herklots, 1861: 18, no. 212, as *Grapsus (Platynotus) Depressus*): 1 dry specimen. (Japan; 1823-1824; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. ? Paralectotype of *Grapsus (Platynotus) depressus* de Haan, 1833. Found in unlabelled mixed lot, containing also one specimen of *Hemigrapsus penicillatus* with a von Siebold label. It is probable that the present specimen also is from Japan and possible that it is a paralectotype.

Geosesarma amphinome (de Man, 1899)

Lectotype RMNH D 1198: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), [probably Kapuas River], Sintang; 1893-1894; leg. M. Moret. Lectotype of *Sesarma amphinome* de Man, 1899.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 23283: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), [probably Kapuas River], Sintang; 1893-1894; leg. M. Moret. Paralectotypes of *Sesarma amphinome* de Man, 1899.

Geosesarma katibas Ng, 1995

Holotype RMNH D 46130: 1 ♂; Borneo, Sarawak, Song District, Ulu Katibas, about 100 m from mouth of Melinau near Sungai Katibas; among dead leaves; 25.iii.1994; leg. R.B. Stuebing; don. P.K.L. Ng.

Geosesarma krathing Ng & Naiyanetr, 1993

Holotype RMNH D 42024: 1 ♂; Thailand, Amphoe (= District) Makham, Chantaburi Province; leg. Isara; 5.xii.1985.

Paratype RMNH D 42025: 1 ♀; Thailand, Amphoe (= District) Makham, Chantaburi Province; leg. Isara; 5.xii.1985.

Geosesarma nodulifera (de Man, 1892)

Syntype RMNH D 1246: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Java, Tjiparidi river near Kampong Baruh near Buitenzorg (= Bogor); vii-ix.1888; leg. Max Weber. Syntype of *Sesarma nodulifera* de Man, 1892.

Syntypes RMNH D 2611: 4 specimens; Indonesia, Java, Tjiparidi river near Kampong Baruh near Buitenzorg (= Bogor); vii-ix.1888; leg. Max Weber. Syntypes of *Sesarma nodulifera* de Man, 1892.

Geosesarma notophorum Ng & Tan, 1995

Paratypes RMNH D 47815: 2 ♂♂; Indonesia, Lingga Archipelago, Pulau Lingga, N face of Gunung (= Mountain) Lingga; altitude 1000-1300 m; v.1993; leg. M. Searby; don. P.K.L. Ng.

Geosesarma sylvicola gordonae Serène, 1968

Holotype RMNH D 2192: 1 ♂; W. Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Fak-Fak; ix.1908; leg. L.C.J. Palmer van den Broek.

Geosesarma ternatensis (Serène, 1968)

Holotype RMNH D 1205: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Moluccas, Ternate; 26.xii.1893-11.v.1894; coll. W. Kükenthal. Originally identified by de Man (1902: 517) as *Sesarma maculata* de Man, 1892. Male specimen is holotype of *Sesarma ternatensis*. The identity of the other specimen brought by de Man (1902) to *S. maculatum* needs verification. See Serène, 1968: 1091.

Goniopsis pelii (Herklots, 1851)

Lectotype RMNH D 68: 1 specimen; West Africa, Goldcoast (= Ghana), Boutry (= Butre), E of Dixcove, 4°49'N 1°55'W; 1840-1851; leg. H.S. Pel. Lectotype of *Grapsus Pelii* Herklots. Lectotype selected by Manning & Holthuis, 1981: 227.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 69: 7 specimens; West Africa, Goldcoast (= Ghana), Boutry (= Butre), E of Dixcove, 4°49'N 1°55'W; 1840-1851; leg. H.S. Pel. Paralectotypes of *Grapsus Pelii* Herklots, 1851.

Lectotype RMNH D 90: 1 specimen; West Africa, Goldcoast (= Ghana), Boutry (= Butre), E of Dixcove, 4°49'N 1°55'W; 1840-1851; leg. H.S. Pel. Lectotype of *Grapsus simplex* Herklots, 1851. Lectotype selected by Manning & Holthuis, 1981: 227.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 427: 1 specimen; West Africa, Ghana, Boutry (= Butre), E of Dixcove, 4°49'N 1°55'W; 1840-1851; leg. H.S. Pel. Paralectotype of *Grapsus simplex* Herklots, 1851.

Grapsus fourmanoiri Crosnier, 1965

Syntype RMNH D 3210: 1 ♀; South Africa, Reunion Rocks; 28.x.1938; leg. L.D. Brongersma.

Syntype RMNH D 3250: 1 specimen; South Africa, Durban; 10-11.xi.1938; leg. H. Engel.

Syntype RMNH D 22683: 1 specimen; Madagascar, Nosy Bé; leg. A. Crosnier; don. Museum Paris, 1966.

Helice tridens (de Haan, 1835)

Lectotype RMNH D 188 (Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 175, as *Ocypode (Helice) Tridens*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Ocypode (Helice) tridens* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 488, fig. 187.

Paralectotype RMNH D 189 (Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 175, as *Ocypode (Helice) Tridens*): 1 ♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Ocypode (Helice) tridens* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotype RMNH D 190 (Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 175, as *Ocypode (Helice) Tridens*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Ocypode (Helice) tridens* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42185 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 175, as *Ocypode (Helice) Tridens*): 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Ocypode (Helice) tridens* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42186 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 175, as *Ocypode (Helice) Tridens*): mouthparts dry; Japan, 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Ocypode (Helice) tridens* de Haan, 1835.

Hemigrapsus penicillatus (de Haan, 1835)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 164 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 201, as *Grapsus (Eriocheir) Penicillatus*): 8 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Grapsus (Eriocheir) penicillatus* de Haan, 1835.

Lectotype RMNH D 200 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 201, as *Grapsus (Eriocheir) Penicillatus*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Grapsus (Eriocheir) penicillatus* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 468, fig. 178.

Paralectotype RMNH D 201 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 201, as *Grapsus (Eriocheir) Penicillatus*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Grapsus (Eriocheir) penicillatus* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 203 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 201, as *Grapsus (Eriocheir) Penicillatus*): 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Grapsus (Eriocheir) penicillatus* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42130 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 201, as *Grapsus (Eriocheir) Penicillatus*): 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Grapsus (Eriocheir) penicillatus* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42131 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 201, as *Grapsus (Eriocheir) Penicillatus*): dry mouthparts; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Grapsus (Eriocheir) penicillatus* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 45224 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 201, as *Grapsus (Eriocheir) Penicillatus*): 2 dry specimens; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Grapsus (Eriocheir) penicillatus* de Haan, 1835.

Hemigrapsus sanguineus (de Haan, 1835)

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 42132 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 189, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Sanguineus*): 1 ♂, 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype (♂) and paralectotype (♀) of *Grapsus (Grapsus) sanguineus* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 466, fig. 177.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42133 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 189, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Sanguineus*): 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Grapsus (Grapsus) sanguineus* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42134 (cat. f; Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 189, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Sanguineus*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P. F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Grapsus (Grapsus) sanguineus* de Haan, 1835.

Labuanium polita (de Man, 1887)

Syntype RMNH D 18: 1 ♂; Burma (= Myanmar), Andaman Sea, Mergui Archipelago, Sullivan Island; 25.xi.1881-13.iv.1882; leg. J. Anderson. Syntype of *Sesarma polita* de Man, 1887.

Metagrapsus curvatus (H. Milne Edwards, 1837)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 180: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀; West Africa, Goldcoast (= Ghana), Boutry (= Butre), E of Dixcove, 4°5'N 1°56'W; 1840-1855; leg. H.S. Pel. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Sesarma violacea* Herklots, 1851. Lectotype is ♂ with all legs. Lectotype selected by Manning & Holthuis, 1981: 240.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 182: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; West Africa, Goldcoast (= Ghana), Saccondi (= Sekondi); 1840-1855; leg. H.S. Pel. Paralectotypes of *Sesarma violacea* Herklots, 1851.

Metaplox elegans de Man, 1888

Syntype RMNH D 13: 1 specimen; Burma (= Myanmar), Andaman Sea, Mergui Archipelago; 25.xi.1881-13.iv.1882; leg. J. Anderson.

Metopograpsus frontalis Miers, 1880

Holotype RMNH D 183: 1 ♂; South Sea; don. Museum Godeffroy. Holotype of *Metopograpsus messor* var. *gracilipes* de Man, 1891.

"Types" RMNH D 42234 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 191, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Plicatus*): 3 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. "Types" of *Grapsus plicatus* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

"Types" RMNH D 42235 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 191, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Plicatus*): 2 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & v. J.C. Hasselt. "Types" of *Grapsus plicatus* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

"Types" RMNH D 45029 (Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 191, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Plicatus*): 9 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java (? 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt). "Types" of *Grapsus plicatus* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

"Type" RMNH D 45030 (Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 191, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Plicatus*): mouthparts of "type" of RMNH D 45029.

Metopograpsus latifrons (White, 1847)

"Type" RMNH D 74 (Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 192, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Dilatatus*): 1 ♀; Indonesia, Timor. (Probably 1828-1829, leg. H.C. Macklot and S. Müller). "Type" of *Grapsus dilatatus* (de Haan, MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum. Herklots, 1861, gives "Java" as locality.

"Type" RMNH D 42233 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 192, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Dilatatus*): 1 dry specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. v. Hasselt. "Type" of *Grapsus dilatata* (de Haan, MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum. There should be two specimens. Obviously one specimen got lost.

"Types" RMNH D 45033 (Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 192, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Dilatatus*): 13 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. "Types" of *Grapsus dilatatus* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

? "Types" RMNH D 45035 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 190, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Sulcifer*): 14 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java. (? 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt). Possibly "types" of *Grapsus sulcifer* (de Haan, MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum. The old label "*Grapsus Grapsus sulcifer* de H. cat. no 190. Java", must have gotten by mistake in this lot as the name *sulcifer* was used by de Haan for *M. oceanicus*, it probably should have carried the name *Grapsus dilatatus*.

Metopograpsus messor (Forskål, 1775)

Neotype RMNH D 30637: 1 ♂; Sinai Peninsula, ca. 13 km SE of Suez, Ras el Misalla; 11.viii.1970; S.L.R. 2933; don. Univ. Jerusalem. Neotype of *Grapsus messor* Forskål, 1775. Neotype designated by Holthuis, 1977: 156.

Metopograpsus oceanicus (Jacquinot, 1853)

"Types" RMNH D 42236 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 190, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Sulcifer*): 2 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & v. J.C. van Hasselt. "Types" of *Grapsus sulcifer* (de Haan, MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

"Type" RMNH D 45041 (Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 192, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Sulcifer*): mouthparts of "type" of RMNH D 42236.

Metopograpsus quadridentatus Stimpson, 1858

"Types" RMNH D 45045 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 191, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Plicatus*): 14 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java. "Types" of *Grapsus plicatus* (de Haan, MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum. Part of the "type" material of *G. plicatus*, belongs to *Metopograpsus frontalis* (see there) and part to the present species.

Nanosesarma andersoni (de Man, 1888)

Syntype RMNH D 16: 1 ♂; Burma (= Myanmar), Minthantoung, banks of the Tenasserim river; 1881-1882; leg. J. Anderson. Syntype of *Sesarma andersoni* de Man, 1888.

Nanosesarma batavicum (Moreira, 1903)

Holotype RMNH D 14: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Java, Batavia (= Jakarta), on beach; 1882; leg. J. Semmelink. Holotype of *Sesarma barbimana* de Man, 1890 and of *Sesarma batavica* Moreira, 1903.

Neosarmatium fourmanoiri Serène, 1973

Syntype RMNH D 169: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Sulawesi; iv.1878. Syntype of *Sesarma meinerti* de Man, 1878.

Neosarmatium meinerti de Man, 1887

Syntypes RMNH D 171: 2 specimens; N.W. Madagascar, Nosy-Bé; 1863-1866; leg. F.P.L. Pollen & D.C. van Dam.

Neosarmatium rotundifrons (A. Milne-Edwards, 1869)

Syntype RMNH D 1955: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Nias Island, W. of Sumatra; 1908; leg. E.E.W.G. Schröder. Syntype of *Sarmatium fryatti* Tesch, 1917.

Syntype RMNH D 42309 (cat. a): 1 dry specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas, Obi Island; vi-ix.1862; leg. A.H. Bernstein. Syntype of *Sarmatium fryatti* Tesch, 1917.

Syntype RMNH D 42310 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 173, as *Ocypode (Chasmognathus) Gibbosus*): 1 dry specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Syntype of *Sarmatium fryatti* Tesch, 1917. Also "type" of *Ocypode (Chasmagnathus) gibbosus* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum. See also *Chasmagnathus convexus* (de Haan, 1833)

Syntype RMNH D 45140 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 42310.

Neosarmatium trispinosum Davie, 1994

Paratypes RMNH D 45512; 1 ♂, 1 ♀; New Guinea, Hollandia, in surroundings of Base G; iii.1955; collected by G. van Hout.

Orcovita saltatrix Ng & Tomascik, 1994

Paratype RMNH D 47816: 1 ♂; Indonesia, SE Kalimantan, Samarinda, Kakaban; depth ca. 10 m; 29.ix.1993; leg. et don. T. Tomascik.

Pachygrapsus plicatus (H. Milne Edwards, 1837)

"Type" RMNH D 42256 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 193, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Rugosus*): 1 dry specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Type of *Grapsus rugosus* (de Haan, MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

Plagusia chabrus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Paralectotype RMNH D 125 (Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 187, as *Grapsus (Plagusia) Tomentosus*): 1 specimen; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1826-1834; leg. H.B. Horstok. Paralectotype of *Plagusia capensis* de

Haan, 1835.

Lectotype & Neotype RMNH D 22446 (Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 187, as *Grapsus (Plagusia) Tomentosus*): 1 ♀ dry; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1826-1834; leg. H.B. van Horstok. Lectotype of *Grapsus (Plagusia) capensis* de Haan, 1835 and neotype of *Cancer chabrus* Linnaeus, 1758, designated by Griffin, 1968: 209-213, pl. 1.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42275 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 187, as *Grapsus (Plagusia) Tomentosus*): 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ dry; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1826-1834; leg. H.B. van Horstok. Paralectotypes of *Grapsus (Plagusia) capensis* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotype RMNH D 45103: dry mouthparts of RMNH D 42275.

Plagusia dentipes (de Haan, 1833)

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 123 (Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 186, as *Grapsus (Plagusia) Dentipes*): 2 ♂♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype and paralectotype of *Grapsus (Plagusia) dentipes* de Haan, 1833. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 491, fig. 188.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42277 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 186, as *Grapsus (Plagusia) Dentipes*): 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1839; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Grapsus (Plagusia) dentipes* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42278 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 186, as *Grapsus (Plagusia) Dentipes*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Grapsus (Plagusia) dentipes* de Haan, 1833.

Pseudograpsus elongatus (A. Milne-Edwards, 1873)

Syntype RMNH D 197: 1 ♂; New Caledonia; 1868-1872; leg. B. Balansa; don. Museum Paris in 1878 through A. Milne-Edwards, Syntype of *Heterograpsus elongatus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1873.

Pseudosesarma edwardsii (de Man, 1888)

Syntypes RMNH D 17: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Burma (= Myanmar), Andaman Sea, Mergui Archipelago, Sullivan Island; 25.xi.1881-13.iv.1882; leg. J. Anderson. Syntypes of *Sesarma edwardsi* de Man, 1888.

Ptychognathus barbatus (A. Milne-Edwards, 1873)

Syntype RMNH D 192: 1 specimen; New Caledonia; 1868-1872; leg. B. Balansa; don. Museum Paris in 1878 through A. Milne-Edwards, 1878. Syntype of *Gnathograpsus barbatus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1873

Ptychognathus dentatus de Man, 1892

Syntype RMNH D 1229: 1 ♂ juvenile; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Lalalupa River near Tempe; x.1888; leg. Max Weber.

Syntype RMNH D 2593: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Lalalupa River near Tempe; x.1888; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930.

Ptychognathus intermedius de Man, 1879

Syntypes RMNH D 194: 2 ♂♂; Indonesia, Moluccas. 28.iii-28.iv.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.

Ptychognathus polleni de Man, 1895

Holotype RMNH D 1230: 1 ♂; Madagascar, Bay of Passandava; 1863-1866; leg. F.P.L. Pollen & D.C. van Dam.

Ptychognathus riedelii var. *pilosus* de Man, 1892

Syntype RMNH D 1232: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Flores, river near Reo; 21.xi.1888-9.i.1889; leg. Max Weber.

Syntype RMNH D 2595: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Flores, river near Reo; 21.xi.1888-9.i.1889; leg. M. Weber; from coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930.

Pyxidognathus granulatus A. Milne-Edwards, 1878

Holotype RMNH D 1207: 1 ♀; Indonesia, N Celebes (= Sulawesi), near Menado; 1836; leg. A.J. van Delden. Holotype of *Hypsilograpsus deldeni* de Man, 1879.

Sesarma batavianum de Man, 1890

Holotype RMNH D 1201: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Java, Batavia (= Jakarta), on the beach; 1882; leg. J. Semmelink.

Sesarma benedicti Rathbun, 1897

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 1522: 1 & 5 specimens; Surinam; 13.vi.1885-19.ii.1886; leg. H.F.C. ten Kate. Lecto- and paralectotypes of *Sesarma benedicti* Rathbun, 1897 and lecto- and paralectotypes of *Sesarma chiragra* Ortmann, 1897. Both *S. benedicti* and *S. chiragra* being new names for *S. recta* sensu de Man, 1892a: 249, pl. 10. fig. 4, non *Sesarma rectum* Randall, 1840.

Sesarma bidens (de Haan, 1835)

Paralectotype RMNH D 144 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 203, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Bidens*): 1 ♀; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) bidens* de Haan, 1835.

Lectotype RMNH D 145 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 203, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Bidens*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) bidens* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 481, fig. 182.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42304 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 203, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Bidens*): 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) bidens* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42306 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 203, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Bidens*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) bidens* de Haan, 1835.

Sesarma bidens indicum de Man, 1902

Syntypes RMNH D 19: ca. 10 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas, Ambon; 1861-1863; leg. E.W.A. Ludeking. See also Tesch, 1917: 135.

Syntypes RMNH D 141: 5 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas, Ambon; 1861-1863; leg. E.W.A. Ludeking. See also Tesch, 1917: 135. Name preoccupied by *Sesarma indicum* H. Milne Edwards, 1837.

Sesarma buettikoferi de Man, 1883

Holotype RMNH D 148: 1 ♂; West Africa, Liberia, Fisherman Lake; i.1881; leg. J. Büttikofer & J.A. Sala.

Sesarma calypso de Man, 1895

Syntypes RMNH D 1514: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Sumatra, Atjeh; ca. 1888-1894 leg. Capt. H. Storm; don. Museum Lübeck.

Sesarma curacaoense de Man, 1892

Holotype RMNH D 1521: 1 ♂; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao; 9.i-26.ii.1885; leg. J.R.H. Neervoort van de Poll.

Sesarma dehaani H. Milne Edwards, 1853

Paralectotypes RMNH D 156 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 207, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Quadratus*): 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

Lectotype RMNH D 157 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 207, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Quadratus*): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Sesarma Dehaani* H. Milne Edwards, 1853, replacement name for *Grapsus (Pachysoma) quadratus* sensu de Haan, 1833, not *Cancer quadratus* Fabricius, 1793. Lectotype designated by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 478, fig. 18b.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1693 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 207, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Quadratus*): 4 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts see RMNH D 2149.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 2149 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 207, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Quadratus*): 2 dry specimens and mouthparts; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P. F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 2177 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 207, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Quadratus*): 2 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1830; leg. P. F. von Siebold.

Sesarma elegans Herklots, 1851

Paratypes RMNH D 150: 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; West Africa, Goldcoast (= Ghana), Boutry (= Butre); 1840-1855; leg. H.S. Pel.

Lectotype RMNH D 151: 1 ♂; West Africa, Goldcoast (= Ghana), Boutry (= Butre); 1840-1855; leg. H.S. Pel. Lectotype designated by Manning & Holthuis, 1981: 244.

Sesarma erythroductyla Hess, 1865

Syntypes RMNH D 154: 2 ♂♂; Australia, New South Wales, Sydney; leg. R. Schütte; don Museum Göttingen.

Sesarma haematocheir (de Haan, 1833)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 158 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 208, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Haematocheir*): 1 ♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) haematocheir* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 159 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 208, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Haematocheir*): 6 specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) haematocheir* de Haan, 1833.

Lectotype RMNH D 160 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 208, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Haematocheir*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) haematocheir* de Haan, 1833. Lectotype designated by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 473, fig. 180c.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42311 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 208, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Haematocheir*): 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) haematocheir* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotype RMNH D 45152 (cat. h; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 208, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Haematocheir*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) haematocheir* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 45153 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 208, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Haematocheir*): 10 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) haematocheir* de Haan, 1833.

Sesarma kamermani de Man, 1883

Holotype RMNH D 166: 1 ♂; West Africa, Angola, Muserra; before 1879; leg. P. Kamerman.

Sesarma onychophora de Man, 1895

Syntypes RMNH D 1519: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Malaysia, Penang; ca. 1888-1894; leg. Capt. H. Storm; don. Museum Lübeck.

Sesarma pictum (de Haan, 1835)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42312 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 206, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Pictus*): 1 ♂, 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) pictus* de Haan, 1835.

Lectotype RMNH D 45168 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 206, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Pictus*): 1 ♂ dry; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) pictus* de Haan, 1833, taken from lot RMNH D 42312. Lectotype designated by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 483, fig. 183.

Sesarma plicatum (Latreille, 1803)

Lectotype RMNH D 129 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 205, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Affinis*): 1 ♂; Japan, 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) affinis* de Haan, 1837.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42313 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 205, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Affinis*): 1 ♂,

1 ♀ dry; Japan, 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) affinis* de Haan, 1837.

Sesarma stormi de Man, 1895

Syntype RMNH D 1489: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Sumatra, Atjeh; ca. 1888-1894; leg. Capt. H. Storm; don. Museum Lubeck, 1896.

Sesarmoides cerberus (Holthuis, 1964)

Holotype RMNH D 19488: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Moluccas, just W of Amboina, cave on island Nusa Lain; in complete darkness; 21.iii.1923; leg. F. Kopstein. Holotype of *Sesarma cerberus* Holthuis, 1964.

Paratypes RMNH D 19489: 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀; Indonesia, Moluccas, just W of Amboina, cave on island Nusa Lain; in complete darkness; 21.iii.1923; leg. F. Kopstein. Paratypes of *Sesarma cerberus* Holthuis, 1964.

Sesarmoides jacobsoni (Ihle, 1912)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1814: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Java, Jogjakarta, Gunung Sewu, subdistr. Bedojo, Guwa Djumblang; ii.1911; leg. E. Jacobson. Paralectotype of *Sesarma jacobsoni* Ihle, 1912.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1815: ca. 8 specimens; Indonesia, Java, Jogjakarta, Gunung Sewu, subdistr. Bedojo, Guwa Djumblang; ii-viii.1911; leg. E. Jacobson. Paralectotype of *Sesarma jacobsoni* Ihle, 1912.

Lectotype RMNH D 19487: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Java, Jogjakarta, Gunung Sewu, subdistrict Bedojo, Guwa Djumblang; viii.1911; leg. E. Jacobson. Lectotype of *Sesarma jacobsoni* Ihle, 1912. Lectotype selected by L.B. Holthuis, 1964b: 70.

Sesarmops intermedius (de Haan, 1835)

Lectotype RMNH D 165 (Herklots, 1861: 17 no. 204, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Intermedia*): 1 specimen; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Grapsus (Pachysoma) intermedius* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 486, fig. 185.

? Paralectotype RMNH D 1527: 1 ♂; Japan.[? 1823-1834, leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger]. Probably belonging to the type series.

Sesarmops weberi (de Man, 1892)

Syntype RMNH D 2615: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Flores, river near Wukur near Sikka; 21.xi.1888-9.i.1889; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man; received 26.iv.1930. Syntype of *Sesarma weberi* de Man, 1892.

Familia Mictyridae Dana, 1851

Mictyris longicarpus Latreille, 1806

Syntypes RMNH D 45245 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 159, as *Ocypode (Mictyris) deflexifrons*): 38 dry specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1828; leg. H.C. Macklot. Syntypes of *Ocypode (Mictyris) deflexifrons* de Haan, 1835.

Syntypes RMNH D 45246 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 159, as *Ocypode (Mictyris) deflexifrons*): 5 dry specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1821-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. Syntypes of *Ocypode (Mictyris) deflexifrons* de Haan, 1835.

Syntypes RMNH D 45247 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 159, as *Ocypode (Mictyris) deflexifrons*): mouthparts dry; Indonesia, Java. (? Moluccas). Mouthparts of syntypes of *Ocypode (Mictyris) deflexifrons* de Haan, 1835.

Superfamilia Pinnotheroidea de Haan, 1833

Familia Pinnotheridae de Haan, 1833

Aphanodactylus sibogae Tesch, 1918

Syntype RMNH D 2162: 1 ovigerous ♀; Indonesia, Lesser Sunda Islands, Sumbawa, Saleh Bay, E of Dangar Besar; depth up to 36 m; 14-16.ii.1900; Siboga Expedition, sta. 313. The specimen carried a

label "Siboga sta. 91", which must be incorrect.

Ostracotheres spondyli Nobili, 1905

Syntype RMNH D 22681: 1 specimen; Persian Gulf, 8 miles NNW of Arzana Island; depth 5 fms; in *Spondylus*; dredge; 1901; leg. J. Bonnier & Ch. Pérez, sta. LIV; don. Museum Paris in 1966.

Pinnotheres alcocki Rathbun, 1909

Syntypes RMNH D 313: 7 specimens; Indonesia, Sumatra, Padang; 1833-1835; leg. S. Müller; in *Cytherea* (= *Periglypta*) spec. This is *Pinnotheres parvulus* sensu de Man, 1887, nec Stimpson, 1858.

Pinnotheres conicola Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 28792: 1 specimen; Cameroon, Kribi; in large *Conus*; caught by fishermen in a "piroque", near the shore; 10.iii.1964; leg. B. de Wilde-Duyfjes.

Pinnotheres onychodactylus Tesch, 1918

Syntype RMNH D 2159: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Moluccas, anchorage between Gisser and Ceram -Laut: depth 18 m; reef; 26-28.viii.1899; Siboga Exp. Sta. 172.

Pinnotheres pholadis de Haan, 1835

Syntype RMNH D 42276 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 18, no. 220, as *Pinnotheres Pholadis*): dry mouthparts; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Pinnotheres tellinae Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Paratypes RMNH D 31540: 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; West Africa, Sierra Leone, opposite Freetown, Bullom Shore; from mantle cavity of *Tellina nymphalis* Lamarck; 12.xi.1954; leg. A.G. Humes.

Paratypes RMNH D 31776: 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; West Africa, Sierra Leone, Kissy near Freetown; from mantle cavity of *Tellina nymphalis* Lamarck; 29.xi.1954; leg. A.G. Humes.

Xenophthalmus dolichophallus Tesch, 1918

Syntype RMNH D 2168: 1 ♂; Indonesia, E Java, Djangkar, 7°42'S 114°12.6'E; depth 9 m; 9.iii.1899; Siboga Exp. sta. 4.

Superfamilia Potamoidea Ortmann, 1896

Familia Gecarcinucidae Rathbun, 1904

Aberrothelphusa nieuwenhuisi (Bott, 1970)

Holotype RMNH D 29366: 1 ♂; Indonesia, central Borneo (= Kalimantan), Kapuas River basin, source area of the Kajan River, ca. 01°22'N 115°12'E; 1900; leg. A.W. Nieuwenhuis. Holotype of *Mainitia nieuwenhuisi* Bott, 1970.

Paratype RMNH D 29367: 1 ♂; Indonesia, central Borneo (= Kalimantan), Kapuas River basin, source area of the Kajan River, ca. 1°22'N 115°12'E; 1900; leg. A.W. Nieuwenhuis. Paratype of *Mainitia nieuwenhuisi* Bott, 1970.

Paratype RMNH D 29368: 1 ♀; Indonesia, central Borneo (= Kalimantan), Kapuas River basin, source area of the Kajan River, ca. 0°48'N 113°54'E; 1897; leg. A.W. Nieuwenhuis. Paratype of *Mainitia nieuwenhuisi* Bott, 1970.

Adeleana chapmani Holthuis, 1979

Holotype RMNH D 31966: 1 ♂; Borneo, N. Sarawak, Niah Great Cave near Niah; in dark part of cave, in pool with guanofloor; 22.v.1978; leg. P. Chapman.

Paratypes RMNH D 31967: 2 specimens; Borneo, N. Sarawak, Niah Great Cave near Niah; in dark part of cave, in pool with guanofloor; 22.v.1978; leg. P. Chapman.

Adeleana kenepai (de Man, 1899)

Holotype RMNH D 1549: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Kapuas River basin, Mount Kenepai; in forest; i.1894; Borneo Exp. 1894. Holotype of *Potamon (Geothelphusa) kenepai* de Man, 1899.

Arachnothelphusa melanippe (de Man, 1899)

Lectotype and paralectotypes RMNH D 1303: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Kapuas River basin, Liang Koeboeng Mountains; iii-iv.1894; Borneo Expedition. Syntypes of *Potamon (Potamon) melanippe* de Man, 1899. Lectotype male selected by Ng, 1991: 4.

Archipelothelphusa celer Ng, 1991

Holotype RMNH D 36577: 1 ♂; Philippines, Luzon, Laguna province, south shore Laguna de Bay, near University of Philippines (Los Banos) College; in hollow tree, in Los Banos forest; 8.vi.1986; leg. D.S. Balete, no. C-08. Pleopod in tube.

Balssiathelphusa natunaensis Bott, 1970

Holotype RMNH D 29300: 1 ♂; South China Sea, Natuna Islands, 4°0'N 108°0'E; leg. A.L. van Hasselt.

Geelvinkia ambaiana Bott, 1974

Holotype RMNH D 29374: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Geelvinkbaai, S coast of Japen Island, Menawi Bay, Island Ambai, fast flowing stream near Kampong Ambai, 1°56'S 136°22'E; 22.ii.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis no. 705.

Paratypes RMNH D 29375: 2 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Geelvinkbaai, S coast of Japen Island, Menawi Bay, Island Ambai, fast flowing stream near Kampong Ambai, 1°56'S 136°22'E; 22.ii.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis no. 705.

Paratypes RMNH D 29376: 7 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), 3°38'S 135°01'E; forest stream behind kampong Gariau at Jamoer Lake; 7-12.xii.1954; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 648.

Geelvinkia holthuisi Bott, 1974

Holotype RMNH D 29369: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Digoel River, Tanah Merah, 6°05'S 140°18'E; 8.ix.1959; leg. W. Vervoort, Sterrengebergte Expedition.

Paratypes RMNH D 29370: 12 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Digoel River, Tanah Merah, 6°05'S 140°18'E; 8.ix.1959; leg. W. Vervoort, Sterrengebergte Expedition.

Paratypes RMNH D 29371: 8 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Digoel River, Tanah Merah, 6°05'S 140°18'E; 12.ix.1959; leg. W. Vervoort, Sterrengebergte Expedition.

Paratype RMNH D 29372: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Digoel River, Tanah Merah, 6°05'S 140°18'E; 7.ix.1959; leg. W. Vervoort, Sterrengebergte Expedition.

Paratypes RMNH D 29373: 9 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Digoel River, Tanah Merah, 6°05'S 140°18'E; 11.ix.1959; leg. W. Vervoort, Sterrengebergte Expedition.

Holthuisana (Holthuisana) alba Holthuis, 1980

Holotype RMNH D 32301: 1 ♂; Papua New Guinea, W Sepik District, Wok Askembu near Tabubil, Askembutem cave; in pools on a ledge at the bottom of the second vertical pitch; 14-15.x.1978; leg. N. Plumley, no. 76; don. P. Chapman.

Paratype RMNH D 32302: 1 ♀; Papua New Guinea, West Sepik District, Wok Askembu near Tabubil, Askembutem cave; in pools on a ledge at the bottom of the second vertical pitch; 14-15.x.1978; leg. N. Plumley no. 76; don. P. Chapman.

Holthuisana (Holthuisana) boesemani Bott, 1974

Holotype RMNH D 29321: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Vogelkop peninsula, Ajamaroe at Lake Ajamaroe, 1°17'S 132°6'E; ca. 250 m altitude; 1.iii.1955; leg. M. Boeseman.

Paratypes RMNH D 29322: many specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Vogelkop peninsula, Ajamaroe at Lake Ajamaroe, 1°17'S 132°6'E; ca. 250 m altitude; 1.iii.1955; leg. M. Boeseman.

Paratypes RMNH D 29323: many specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya),

Vogelkop peninsula, Ajamaroe at Lake Ajamaroe, 1°17'S 132°6'E; ca. 250 m altitude; vi.1952; leg. L.D. Brongersma & W.J. Roosdorp.

Paratypes RMNH D 29324: 5 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Vogelkop peninsula, ca. 14 km E of Ajamaroe, Lake Jate near Djitmau; bought from local people; 13.vi.1952; leg. L.D. Brongersma & W.J. Roosdorp.

Paratypes RMNH D 29325: 4 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Vogelkop peninsula, Aitinjo at Aitinjo Lake, 1°26'S 132°14'E; 12.iii.1955; leg. M. Boeseman.

Paratypes RMNH D 29326: 9 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Vogelkop peninsula, 14 km SE of Ajamaroe, Djitmau; 7.iii.1955; leg. M. Boeseman.

Paratype RMNH D 29327: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), interior of Biak Island, behind Mokmer and Boruku, 1°6'S 136°8'E; stream in rainforest on calcareous bottom; 26.xii.1954; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 656.

Irmengardia johnsoni Ng & Yang, 1985

Paratypes RMNH D 36090: 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Singapore, Bukit Forest Reserve, streams at Jungle Fall Valley; elevation ca. 100 m; leaf litter on mud substrate; xii.1983; leg. P.K.L. Ng.

Mekhongthelphusa kengsapu Naiyanetr, 1992

Holotype RMNH D 41611: 1 ♂; Thailand, Ubon Ratchathani, Amphoe (= District) Phibun Mangsahan, Kengsapu; 27.iii.1991; collected by Ms. Somluck Kuntarphrug.

Paratype RMNH D 41612: 1 ♀; Thailand, Ubon Ratchathani, Amphoe (= District) Phibun Mangsahan, Kengsapu; 27.iii.1991; collected by Ms. Somluck Kuntarphrug.

Parathelphusa celebensis (de Man, 1892)

Syntype RMNH D 1285: 1 juvenile; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Luwu district, Palopo; ii-iv.1889; leg. Max Weber. Syntype of *Thelphusa celebensis* de Man, 1892.

Syntypes RMNH D 2585: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Luwu district, Palopo; ii-iv.1889; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930. Syntypes of *Thelphusa celebensis* de Man, 1892.

Parathelphusa celebensis pareparensis (de Man, 1892)

Syntype RMNH D 2587: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), river near Pare-Pare; 24.ix-6.x-1888; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930. Syntype of *Thelphusa celebensis* de Man var. *pareparensis* de Man, 1892.

Parathelphusa ceophallus Ng, 1993

Holotype RMNH D 42418: 1 ♂; Indonesia, SE Sulawesi, northern Pulau Buton, a few km inland from Labuhan Tobelo, Jasmil Camp along Sg Labuhan Tobelo riulat through hardly disturbed primary evergreen rain forest, 4°26'30"S 122°59'E; boulders covered with calcareous deposit; alt. 150 m; 12-18.xi.1989. Sample 89JvTO40; leg. J. van Tol.

Parathelphusa convexa de Man, 1879

Syntypes RMNH D 345: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Timor (locality indication most likely incorrect).

Syntype RMNH D 346: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

Syntypes RMNH D 347: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya) (locality indication certainly incorrect).

Syntypes RMNH D 348: 8 specimens; Indonesia, E Java, Besuki; 1865; leg. J. Semmelink.

Syntypes RMNH D 42292 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 153, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Convexus*): 14 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java. Also "types" of *Cancer (Thelphusa) convexus* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

Syntypes RMNH D 42293 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 153, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Convexus*): 8 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Also "types" of *Cancer (Thelphusa) convexus* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

Syntypes RMNH D 45292 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 153, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Convexus*): 8 dry

specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Among material which was identified as *Cancer (Thelphusa) tridens* Fabr. Also "types" of *Cancer (Thelphusa) convexus* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum.

Parathelphusa lokaensis (de Man, 1892)

Syntype RMNH D 1286: 1 ♂; Indonesia, SW Celebes (= Sulawesi), Loka near Bonthain; x-xi.1888; leg. Max Weber. Syntype of *Thelphusa celebensis lokaensis* de Man, 1892.

Syntype RMNH D 2586: 1 ♂; Indonesia, SW Celebes (= Sulawesi), Loka near Bonthain; x-xi.1888; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930. Syntypes of *Thelphusa celebensis lokaensis* de Man, 1892.

Parathelphusa maculata de Man, 1879

Lectotype and paralectotypes RMNH D 349: 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Indonesia, Sumatra, Silago river; Midden Sumatra Exp; 1877; leg. J.F. Snelleman. Lectotype selected by Ng, 1988: 97.

Parathelphusa olea Ng, 1989

Paratype RMNH D 38012: 1 ♂; Singapore, from freshwater aquarium; ii.1986; coll. P.K.L. Ng. Zoological Reference Collection Department of Zoology, National University of Singapore no. 1990.402.

Parathelphusa reticulata Ng, 1989

Holotype RMNH D 38006: 1 ♂; Singapore, Nee Soon swamp forest near pumping station, 1°23'28"N 103°48'42"E; 17.xii.1988; coll. P.K.L. Ng. Zoological Reference Collection Department of Zoology, National University of Singapore no. 1990.403.

Paratype RMNH D 38007: 1 ♀; Singapore, Nee Soon swamp forest near pumping station, 1°23'28"N 103°48'42"E; 17.xii.1988; coll. P.K.L. Ng. Zoological Reference Collection Department of Zoology, National University of Singapore no. 1990.404.

Parathelphusa shelfordi Nobili, 1901

Syntypes RMNH D 1302: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Borneo, Sarawak, Baram river; viii.1894; leg. W. Kükenenthal. Syntype of *Potamon (Parathelphusa) tridentata* (H. Milne Edwards, 1853) var. *pulcherrima* de Man, 1902.

Parathelphusa tridentata baweanensis Ng, 1997

Paratypes RMNH D 338: 5 specimens; Indonesia, Java Sea, Bawean Island; 1827-1841; leg. P. Diard.

? Paratypes RMNH D 1792: 6 specimens; Indonesia, Java Sea, Bawean Island. Possibly originally part of the previous lot.

Parathelphusa tridentata sarawakensis Ng, 1986

Paratypes RMNH D 1543: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Kapuas River basin, Sintang; 1893-1894; Borneo Expedition; leg. J. Büttikofer.

Paratypes RMNH D 1544: 2 ♀♀; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Kapuas River basin, Sintang; 1893-1894; Borneo Expedition; leg. J. Büttikofer.

Paratypes RMNH D 1545: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Indonesia, central Borneo (= Kalimantan), Kapuas River basin; foot of southern slope of Mount Kenepai; xii.1893; 1893-1894 Borneo Expedition; leg. J. Büttikofer.

Paratypes RMNH D 1546: 2 ♂♂; Indonesia, central Borneo (Kalimantan), Kapuas River basin, Nanga Raun, upper Mandai River; iii-v.1894; 1893-1894 Borneo Expedition; leg. J. Büttikofer.

Paratypes RMNH D 1547: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, central Borneo (Kalimantan), upper Kapuas River basin, Siniai River, tributary of Raun River near Nanga Raun, a small very impetuous torrent; iii.1894; 1893-1894 Borneo Expedition; leg. J. Büttikofer.

Paratype RMNH D 1548: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Central Borneo (= Kalimantan), upper Mahakam basin, Blu-u River, about 5°30'N 109°40'E; Borneo Expedition 1893-1897; leg. A.W. Nieuwenhuis.

Paratype RMNH D 45299: 1 dry specimen; Indonesia, central Borneo (= Kalimantan) Kapuas River basin, foot of southern slope of Mount Kenepai; xii.1893; leg. J. Büttikofer. Mentioned by de Man,

1899b: 68. Described by Ng, 1986: 39 as a new species *P. sarawakensis*.

Parathelphusa valida Ng & Goh, 1987

Paratypes RMNH D 38013: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Malaysia, Borneo, Sabah, Gomantong, Simud Hitam Cave; 25.iii.1986; coll. P. Chapman. Zoological Reference Collection Department of Zoology, National University of Singapore no. 1990.405-407.

Perithelphusa borneensis (von Martens, 1868)

Syntypes RMNH D 1296: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Kapuas River, Sintang; 1894; leg. Max Moret; Borneo Expedition. Syntypes of *Potamon* (*Perithelphusa*) *borneensis* var. *hiliaris* de Man, 1899.

Syntypes RMNH D 1301: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Kapuas River basin Putus Sibau, and forest near Nanga Raoen; 1893-1894; Borneo Expedition. Syntypes of *Potamon* (*Perithelphusa*) *silvicola* de Man, 1899.

Perithelphusa buettikoferi (de Man, 1899)

Syntypes RMNH D 1297: 3 ♂♂; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Kapuas River, Sintang; 1894; leg. Max Moret; Borneo Expedition. Syntypes of *Potamon* (*Perithelphusa*) *buettikoferi* de Man, 1899.

Perithelphusa lehi Ng, 1986

Paratypes RMNH D 38017: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Malaysia, Borneo, Sarawak, Gunong Serapi (Gunung Matang), near Kuching, 1°33'16"N 110°12'51"E; side stream of waterfall; altitude ca. 100 m; 29.i.1986; leg. P.K.L. Ng & M. Nimbon; don. Zoological Reference Collection Department of Zoology, National University of Singapore no. 1990.408-409.

Phricotelphusa callianira (de Man, 1887)

Syntype RMNH D 2: 1 ♀; Burma (= Myanmar), Andaman Sea, Mergui Archipelago, Kisseraing Island or Sullivan Island; 25.xi.1881-13.iv.1882; leg. J. Anderson. Syntype of *Thelphusa callianira* de Man, 1887.

Phricotelphusa gracilipes Ng & Ng, 1987

Paratypes RMNH D 38009: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Malaysia, Kedah, Langkawi Island, Durian Perangin Falls, under rocks by side of fast flowing streams; 16.vi.1987; leg. P.K.L. Ng & H.P. Ng; don. Zoological Reference Collection Department of Zoology, National University of Singapore.

Phricotelphusa hockpingi Ng, 1986

Paratypes RMNH D 47817: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; West Malaysia, Perak, Maxwell Hill (Bukit Larut) near Taiping; under rocks and leaf litter in streams and waterfalls; altitude 70-850 m; 8.ix.1984; H.P. Ng and P.K.L. Ng.

Phricotelphusa sirindhorn Naiyanetr, 1989

Paratype RMNH D 37523: 1 ♂; Thailand, Ranong province, Amphoe Muang, Ngao Waterfall Forest Park; 6.xii.1986; leg. et don. Phaibul Naiyanetr.

Holotype RMNH D 37524: 1 ♂; Thailand, Ranong province, Amphoe Muang, Ngao Waterfall Forest Park; 6.xii.1986; leg. et don. Phaibul Naiyanetr.

Paratypes RMNH D 37525: 4; Thailand, Ranong province, Amphoe Muang, Ngao Waterfall Forest Park; 6.xii.1986; leg. et don. Phaibul Naiyanetr.

Rouxana phreatica Holthuis, 1982

Holotype & paratype RMNH D 33132: 2 ♂♂; Papua New Guinea, Territory of New Guinea, West Sepik District, Bahrman Mountains near Mount Fugilil Dabom, Finim Tel Plateau, "Hydra Holo" cave; ix.1975; leg. et don. P. Chapman.

Rouxana roushdyi Bott, 1974

Holotype RMNH D 29354: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Central Moun-

tains, Wissel Lakes, Lake Paniai, near mouth of Jawej River, 3°49'S 136°15'E; 1742 m alt.; 27.xii.1954; leg. M. Boeseman.

Paratypes RMNH D 29355: ca. 60 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Central Mountains, Wissel Lakes, Lake Paniai, near mouth of Jawej River, 3°49'S 136°15'E; 1742 m alt.; 27.xii.1954; leg. M. Boeseman.

Paratypes RMNH D 29356: 5 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Central Mountains, Wissel Lakes, Lake Paniai, 3°55'S 136°21'E; 1742 m alt.; ix.1939; leg. H. Boschma; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratypes RMNH D 29357: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Central Mountains, Wissel Lakes, Lake Paniai; 1742 m alt.; 1938; leg. A. Roushdy.

Paratype RMNH D 29358: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Central Mountains, Wissel Lakes, Lake Paniai, coast of Bobairo peninsula near Enarotali, 3°55'S 136°21'E; 1742 m alt.; on rocks, ca. 10 cm deep; 14.ii.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis.

Paratypes RMNH D 29359: 3 juveniles; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Central Mountains, Wissel Lakes, NW coast Lake Paniai, Dejedeta, 3°49'S 136°15'E; 1742 m alt.; 10.ix.1939; leg. H. Boschma; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G. 1939.

Paratype RMNH D 29360: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), central Mountains, Wissel Lakes, Lake Paniai, coast of Bobairo peninsula near Enarotali, 3°55'S 136°21'E; 1742 m alt.; 25.xii.1954; leg. M. Boeseman.

Paratype RMNH D 29361: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), central Mountains, Wissel Lakes, Lake Paniai near Bobairo peninsula, 3°55'S 136°21'E; 1742 m alt.; 12.viii.1939; leg. H. Boschma; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G.

Paratypes RMNH D 29362: 6 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), central Mountains, Wissel Lakes, NW coast of Lake Paniai, Dejedeta, 3°49'S 136°15'E; 1742 m alt.; 3.ix.1939; leg. H. Boschma; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G.

Paratypes RMNH D 29363: many specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), central Mountains, Wissel Lakes, E of T-shaped peninsula of N coast of Lake Tigi, 3°42'S 136°16'E; 1640 m alt.; 12.i.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 674.

Paratypes RMNH D 29364: many specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), central Mountains, Wissel Lakes, Paniai Lake, S coast of Bobairo peninsula near Enarotali, 3°55'S 136°21'E; 1742 m alt.; 20.viii-30.xi.1939; leg. H. Boschma; New Guinea Exp. K.N.A.G.

Paratypes RMNH D 29365: 2 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), central Mountains, Wissel Lakes, Paniai Lake, S coast of Bobairo peninsula near Enarotali, 3°55'S 136°21'E; 1742 m alt.; 10.i.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis, no. 671.

Siamthelphusa holthuisi Naiyanetr & Ng, 1991

Holotype RMNH D 38008: 1 ♂; Thailand, Trat Province, Amphoe (= District) Laem Ngob, Lum Haui Khao Rakum; 23.x.1988; leg. Thipapha Boonyarat.

Somanniathelphusa changmai Ng & Naiyanetr, 1993

Paratypes RMNH D 42028: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Thailand, Chiangmai Province, Amphoe (= District) Muang Chiangmai, Buagcrok village, near Sonkampaeng; xii.1991; leg. P.K.L. Ng; don. Zoological Reference Collection of the National University of Singapore.

Holotype RMNH D 42347: 1 ♂; Thailand, Changmai Province, Amphoe (= District) Muang Chiangmai, Buagcrok village, near Sonkampaeng; 29.xii.1991; leg. P.K.L. Ng.

Sundathelphusa cassiope (de Man, 1902)

Syntypes RMNH D 1298: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Sulawesi (= Celebes), Minahassa; vi-vii.1894; leg. W. Kükenenthal. Syntypes of *Potamon* (*Thelphusa*) *cassiope* de Man, 1902.

Sundathelphusa tenebrosa Holthuis, 1979

Paratype RMNH D 31971: 1 ♀; Borneo, N Sarawak, Gunong Mulu National Park, Deer Water Cave; in

stream ca. 100 m from entrance; 25.iv.1978; leg. P. Chapman.

Paratype RMNH D 31972: 1 ♀; Borneo, N Sarawak, Gunong Mulu National Park, Deer Cave; small stream near SW entrance of cave, under rock; 10.iii.1978; leg. P. Chapman.

Paratypes RMNH D 31973: 2 ♀ ♀; Borneo, N Sarawak, Gunong Mulu National Park, Clearwater Cave; in mainstream passage near river junction; 13.iv.1978; leg. P. Chapman.

Terrathelphusa kuhlii (de Man, 1883)

Paralectotype RMNH D 332: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Paralectotype of *Geothelphusa kuhlii* de Man, 1883.

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 1288: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; ? Indonesia. Lectotype (♂) and paralectotype (♀) of *Geothelphusa kuhlii* de Man, 1883.

Terrathelphusa loxophthalma (de Man, 1892)

Holotype RMNH D 1287: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), 1846; leg. C.A.L.M. Schwaner. Holotype of *Potamon (Geothelphusa) loxophthalma* de Man, 1892.

Terrathelphusa modesta (de Man, 1899)

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 1289 (Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 148, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Gecarcinoides*): Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. "Types" of *Cancer (Thelphusa) gecarcinoides* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum. 2 ♀ ♀; lectotype (largest specimen) and paralectotype of *Geothelphusa modesta* de Man, 1892. Lectotype designated by Ng, 1989: 122.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 45313 (Herklots, 1861: 13 no. 148, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Gecarcinoides*): 3 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. "Types" of *Cancer (Thelphusa) gecarcinoides* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum. Paralectotypes of *Geothelphusa modesta* de Man, 1892.

Paralectotype RMNH D 45314: mouthparts dry; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. "Types" of *Cancer (Thelphusa) gecarcinoides* (de Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nomen nudum. Paralectotype of *Geothelphusa modesta* de Man, 1899.

Paralectotype RMNH D 45315: 1 dry specimen; Indonesia, Java. 1820-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Thaksinthelphusa yongchindaratae (Naiyanetr, 1988)

Lectotype RMNH D 41629: 1 ♂; Thailand, Phangnga prov., Amphoe (= District) Takua Pa, Bang Phrik Waterfall; leg. Ms. Kalayane Yongchindarat, 11.ix.1987. Lectotype of *Phricotelphusa yongchindaratae* Naiyanetr, 1988. Lectotype selected by Ng & Naiyanetr, 1993: 36.

Thelphusula buergeri (de Man, 1899)

Holotype RMNH D 1551: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Upper Kapuas River basin, Mount Liang Kubung, about 0°35'N 113°0'E; 13.xi.1893-vii.1894; Borneo Exp. 1894. Holotype of *Potamon (Geothelphusa) buergeri* de Man, 1899.

Thelphusula dicerophilus Ng & Stuebing, 1989

Paratypes RMNH D 38011: 1 ♂, 2 ♀ ♀; Malaysia, Sabah, Danum Valley, ca. 4°55'N 117°46'E; adjacent to pool of Rhinoceros mud wallow; 2.iii.1988; coll. R. Stuebing; don. National University of Singapore no. 1990.417-419.

Thelphusula granosa Holthuis, 1979

Holotype RMNH D 31970: 1 ♂; Borneo, N Sarawak, Gunong Mulu National Park, 4°03'N 114°56'W; alluvial lowland rainforest; in trap; 13.iii.1978; leg. N.M. Collins.

Paratype RMNH D 31980: 1 specimen; Borneo, N Sarawak, Gunong Mulu National Park, 4°03'N 114°56'E; 13.iii.1978; in traps in often flooded alluvial forest; leg. N.M. Collins.

Paratypes RMNH D 31981: 6 specimens; Borneo, N Sarawak, Gunong Mulu National Park, 4°03'N 114°56'E; 24.iii.1978; in traps in often flooded alluvial forest; leg. N.M. Collins.

Paratypes RMNH D 31982: 6 specimens; Borneo, N Sarawak, Gunung Mulu National Park, 4°03'N 114°56'E; n trap in often flooded alluvial forest; 27.iii.1978; altitude 65 m; leg. M.M. Collins.

Thelphusula hendersoniana (de Man, 1899)

Syntypes RMNH D 1550: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, W Borneo (= Kalimantan), Sambas district, upper Sambas River basin, N of Pontianak, Mount Damus; altitude 1100-1800 m; 22-24.x.1893; leg. J.G. Hallier. Syntypes of *Potamon* (*Geothelphusa*) *hendersonianus* de Man, 1899.

Thelphusula styx Ng, 1989

Holotype RMNH D 33953: 1 ♂; Borneo, N. Sarawak, Gunung Mulu National Park, S of Long Pala, Gua Kelawar (= Batcave), 4°01'36"N 114°47'58"E; 10.ii.1980; leg. P. Chapman.

Familia Potamidae Ortmann, 1896

Cerberusa caeca Holthuis, 1979

Paratypes RMNH D 31959: 2 ♀ ♀; Borneo, N Sarawak, Gunung Mulu National Park, Clearwater Cave, Inflation Passage; gravel floored pool in dribbly stream; 13.iv.1978; leg. P. Chapman, no. 1.

Paratype RMNH D 31965: 1 ♂; Borneo, N Sarawak, Gunung Mulu National Park, Deer Cave, Crab Inlet pool; small pools with gravel and guano on bottom; 26.iv.1978; leg. P. Chapman.

Holotype RMNH D 31983: 1 ♂; Borneo, N Sarawak, Gunung Mulu National Park, Green Cave; small stream at 600 m from entrance; 12.iii.1978; leg. P. Chapman, no. 1.

Paratypes RMNH D 31984: 2 specimens; Borneo, N Sarawak, Gunung Mulu National Park, Green Cave; small stream at 600 m from entrance; 12.iii.1978; leg. P. Chapman, no. 1.

Cerberusa tipula Holthuis, 1979

Holotype RMNH D 31968: 1 specimen; Borneo, N Sarawak, Gunung Mulu National Park, Clearwater Cave, 15 m inside NW entrance; on stone outside water; 28.iv.1978; leg. P. Chapman, no. 2.

Paratype RMNH D 31969: 1 specimen; Borneo, N Sarawak, Gunung Mulu National Park, Hidden Valley, 10 m from entrance of Wonder Cave; pool with bottom sediment of guano; caught in dark; 28.iii.1978; leg. P. Chapman, no. 2.

Demanietta merguensis (Bott, 1966)

Holotype RMNH D 1555: 1 specimen; Burma (= Myanmar), Andaman Sea, Mergui Archipelago, King Island; 25.xi.1881-13.iv.1882; leg. J. Anderson. Holotype of *Potamiscus* (*Demanietta*) *tenasserimensis merguensis* Bott, 1966.

Demanietta tritrunghense (Naiyanetr, 1986)

Paratypes RMNH D 41622: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Thailand, Kanchanaburi prov., Amphoe (= District) Bo Phloi, Tham Tharn Lod Waterfall; 21.v.1977; leg. P. Naiyanetr. Paratypes of *Ranguna tritrunghensis* Naiyanetr, 1986.

Dromothelphusa phrae (Naiyanetr, 1984)

Paratypes RMNH D 41625: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Central Thailand, Phrae prov., Amphoe (= District) Denchai, Ban Haui Rai; from market; 18.xi.1984; leg. P. Naiyanetr. Paratypes of *Ranguna phrae* Naiyanetr, 1984.

Geothelphusa dehaanii (White, 1847)

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 331 (Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 149, as *Cancer* (*Thelphusa*) *japonica*): 2 ♂ ♂; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotype of both *Thelphusa dehaanii* White, 1847, and *Cancer* (*Thelphusa*) *japonica* Herklots, 1861. Lectotype of both *T. dehaanii* and *Cancer* (*T.*) *japonica* selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 493, fig. 190.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 333 (Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 149, as *Cancer* (*Thelphusa*) *japonica*): 4 ♂ ♂, 4 ♀ ♀; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of both *Thelphusa dehaanii* White, 1847, and *Cancer* (*Thelphusa*) *japonica* Herklots, 1861.

Paralectotype RMNH D 334 (Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 149, as *Cancer* (*Thelphusa*) *japonica*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotype of both *Thelphusa dehaanii* White, 1847, and

Cancer (Thelphusa) japonica Herklots, 1861.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1609 (Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 149, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Japonica*): 12 specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of both *Thelphusa dehaanii* White, 1847, and *Cancer (Thelphusa) japonica* Herklots, 1861.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42294 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 149, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Japonica*): 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Thelphusa dehaanii* White, 1847, and of *Cancer (Thelphusa) japonica* Herklots, 1861.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42295 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 149, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Japonica*): 4 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Thelphusa dehaanii* White, 1847, and of *Cancer (Thelphusa) japonica* Herklots, 1861.

Paralectotype RMNH D 45302 (Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 149, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Japonica*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Thelphusa dehaanii* White, 1847, and of *Cancer (Thelphusa) japonica* Herklots, 1861.

Described by de Haan, 1835: 52, pl. 6 fig. 2, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) berardii* Audouin. Listed by White, 1847: 30 with a new name *Thelphusa dehaanii*. Listed by Herklots, 1861: 13 in footnote 1, with de Haan's manuscript name *Thelphusa Japonica*.

Geothelphusa dehaanii candidiense Bott, 1967

Paratypes RMNH D 23273: 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Formosa (= Taiwan); 9.v.1908; leg. H. Sauter.

Ibanum bicristatum (de Man, 1899)

Lectotype RMNH D 1552: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Upper Kapuas River basin, Mount Liang Kubung, about 0°35'N 113°9'E; 13.xi.1893-viii.1984; Borneo Exp. 1894. Lectotype of *Potamon (Geothelphusa) bicristatus* de Man, 1899. Lectotype selected by Ng, 1995: 58.

Isolapotamon collinsi Holthuis, 1979

Holotype RMNH D 31977: 1 ♂; Borneo, N. Sarawak, Gunong Mulu National Park, Hidden Valley, "Sinkhole" of Clearwater next to Camp 6; 27.iii.1978; don. P. Chapman.

Paratype RMNH D 31978: 1 ♂; Borneo, N. Sarawak, Gunong Mulu National Park, Hidden Valley, "Sinkhole" of Clearwater next to Camp 6; 27.iii.1978; don. P. Chapman.

Isolapotamon consobrinum (de Man, 1899)

Syntype RMNH D 1299: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Samba, Mount Damoes. Altitude 1100-1300 m; x.1893; coll. J.G. Hallier. Syntype of *Potamon (Potamon) consobrinus* de Man, 1899. Syntype RMNH D 3145: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Upper Sibau river. 1894. Borneo expedition 1894. Syntype of *Potamon (Potamon) consobrinus* de Man, 1899.

Isolapotamon mahakkamense (de Man, 1899)

Holotype RMNH D 1300: 1 ♀; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Bloe-oe, above Mahakkam; 1897; Borneo Expedition; leg. A.M. Nieuwenhuis. Holotype of *Potamon (Potamon) mahakkamense* de Man, 1899.

Johora punicea (Ng, 1985)

Paratypes RMNH D 36142: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; W Malaysia, Pahang, W Pulau Tioman, Sungei Besar; alt. ca. 300 m; under rocks on slope near river; 20.vi.1984; leg. et don. P.K.L. Ng. Paratypes of *Stoliczia (Johora) punicea* Ng, 1985.

Johora singaporensis Ng, 1986

Paratypes RMNH D 36211: 8 specimens; Singapore, Bukit Timah Nature Reserve Jungle Fall valley, 1°21'29"N 103°46'39"E; altitude ca. 115 m; under dead leaves in freshwater stream; 25.ii.1985; leg. P.K.L. Ng & L.B. Holthuis.

Johora tiomanensis counsilmani (Ng, 1985)

Paratypes RMNH D 36163: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; W Malaysia, Pahang, Pulau Tioman, Sungei Besar; alt. ca. 300 m;

20.vi.1984; leg. P. Ng. Paratypes of *Stoliczia (Johora) tiomanensis counsilmani* Ng, 1985.

Johora tiomanensis tiomanensis (Ng & Tan, 1984)

Paratypes RMNH D 36089: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; W Malaysia, Pahang, W Pulau (= Island) Tioman, Sungai (= River) Genting, 2°50'8"N 104°8'32"E; altitude ca. 120 m; iv.1983; leg. et don. P.K.L. Ng.

Larnaudia chaiyaphumi Naiyanetr, 1982

Paratype RMNH D 41626: 1 ♂; Thailand, Chaiyaphum prov., Phu Khieo; collected by a game warden of the Forestry Department; 25.vi.1981.

Larnaudia larnaudii (A. Milne-Edwards, 1869)

Holotype RMNH D 29312: 1 ♂; Thailand, Khao Khie, Khao Yai National Park, 14°30'N 101°25'E; in rainforest on tree; 10.xi.1969; leg. Mrs R.J. van Beusekom. Holotype of *Tiwaripotamon beusekomae* Bott, 1970.

Paratypes RMNH D 29313: 2 ♀♀; Thailand, Khao Khie, Khao Yai National Park, 14°30'N 101°25'E; in rainforest on tree; 10.xi.1969; leg. Mrs R.J. van Beusekom. Paratypes of *Tiwaripotamon beusekomae* Bott, 1970.

Malayopotamon brevimarginatum (de Man, 1892)

Paratypes RMNH D 326: 5 specimens; Indonesia, central Sumatra, Alahan Pandjang; v-vii.1877; Midden Sumatra Exp. Paratypes of *Thelphusa larnaudii brevimarginata* de Man, 1892.

Paratypes RMNH D 327: 3 specimens; Indonesia, central Sumatra, Silago River; v-vii.1877; Midden Sumatra Exp. Paratypes of *Thelphusa larnaudii brevimarginata* de Man, 1892.

Paratypes RMNH D 328: 27 specimens; Indonesia, central Sumatra, Alahan Pandjang; viii-ix.1877; Midden Sumatra Exp. Paratypes of *Thelphusa larnaudii brevimarginata* de Man, 1892.

Paratypes RMNH D 1284: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Sumatra, river near Singkarak; 1888; leg. Max Weber. Paratypes of *Potamon (Potamon) brevimarginata* de Man, 1892.

Paratypes RMNH D 1753: 10 specimens; Indonesia, central Sumatra, Muara Labu; ix-x.1877; Midden Sumatra Exp., 1877. Paratypes of *Thelphusa larnaudii brevimarginata* de Man, 1892.

Paratypes RMNH D 2588: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Sumatra, river near Singkarak; 1888; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, received 26.iv.1930. Paratypes of *Thelphusa larnaudii brevimarginata* de Man, 1892.

Malayopotamon brevimarginatus javanensis Bott, 1968

Paratype RMNH D 12224: 1 specimen; Indonesia, West Java, SE of Buitenzorg (= Bogor), tea plantation "Tjiliwoeng" near Poentjak-pass; 22.v.1932; leg. W.C. van Heurn.

Potamon boonyaratae (Naiyanetr, 1987)

Paratypes RMNH D 41623: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Thailand, Trat prov., Amphoe (= District) Muang Trat, Khao Rakam; leg. Ms. Tiparpha Boonyarat; 22.xi.1986. Paratypes of *Ranguna boonyarate* Naiyanetr, 1987.

Potamon erawanense Naiyanetr, 1992

Paratypes RMNH D 41619: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Thailand, Kanchanaburi prov., Erawan Waterfall; leg. P. Naiyanetr; 25.xi.1990.

Potamon jarujini Ng & Naiyanetr, 1993

Holotype RMNH D 42344: 1 ♂; Thailand, Chiangmai Province, Omkoi District; 2-7.iv.1983; leg. Jarujin Nabhitabhatha.

Potamon kanchanaburiense Naiyanetr, 1992

Paratypes RMNH D 41616: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Thailand, Kanchanaburi prov., Amphoe (= District) Sai Yok, Sai Yok Noi Waterfall; leg. by P. Naiyanetr; 19.vii.1981.

Holotype RMNH D 42352: 1 ♂; Thailand, Kanchanaburi prov., Amphoe (= District) Sai Yok, Sai Yok

Noi Waterfall; leg. P. Naiyanetr; 7.iii.1976.

Potamon lipkei Ng & Naiyanetr, 1993

Holotype RMNH D 42353: 1 ♂; NW Thailand, Chiang Rai Province, Chiang Khong District; vi.1987; leg. P. Naiyanetr.

Potamon maehongsonense Naiyanetr, 1992

Paratypes RMNH D 41620: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Thailand, Mae Hong Son prov., Amphoe (= District) Muang Mae Hong Son, Haui Sang Fa; 26.iii.1975; leg. P. Naiyanetr.

Potamon maesariang Ng & Naiyanetr, 1993

Holotype RMNH D 42343: 1 ♂; Thailand, Mae Hong Son prov., Amphoe (= District) Mae Sariang Phalat Waterfall; 3.v.1977; leg. P. Naiyanetr, C. Ekavibhatha & Boonkiat.

Potamon maesotense Naiyanetr, 1992

Paratypes RMNH D 41617: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Thailand, Tak prov., Amphoe (= District) Mae Sot, Pa Charoen Waterfall; 13.x.1989; leg. P. Naiyanetr.

Potamon nan Ng & Naiyanetr, 1993

Paratypes RMNH D 41624: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Thailand, Nan prov., Amphoe (= District) Sa, Huai Sa Khorn; 24.iv.1983; leg. P. Naiyanetr.

Holotype RMNH D 42345: 1 ♂; Thailand, Nan prov., Amphoe (= District) Sa, Huai Sa Khorn; 24.iv.1983; leg. P. Naiyanetr.

Potamon phuluangensis (Bott, 1970)

Holotype & paratypes RMNH D 25141: 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Thailand, Udawn, Phu (mt.) Luang, 17°25'N 101°25'E; alt. 900 m; in dry riverbed, under stones and in holes up to 50 cm in depth; evergreen forest; 11.i.1965; leg. A. Touw & E. Hennipman. Holotype & paratypes of *Ranguna (Ranguna) luangprabangensis phuluangensis* Bott, 1970.

Potamon phuphanense Naiyanetr, 1992

Paratypes RMNH D 41618: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Thailand, Sakon Nakhon prov., Amphoe (= District) Muang Sakon Nakhon, Phu Phan Mountain, Tad Ton Waterfall; 3.xi.1974; leg. Mr Charal Ekavibhatha.

Potamon somchaii Ng & Naiyanetr, 1993

Holotype RMNH D 42350: 1 ♂; Thailand, Nakonphanom prov., Amphoe (= District) Si Songkhram; 6.xii.1975; leg. Tangphulphon Somchai.

Potamon ubon Ng & Naiyanetr, 1993

Holotype RMNH D 42349: 1 ♂; Thailand, Ubon Ratchathani prov., Amphoe (= District) Senangkhanikhom; 6.x.1985; leg. P. Naiyanetr.

Potamon yotdomense Naiyanetr, 1984

Paratype RMNH D 41621: 1 ♂; Thailand, Ubon Ratchathani prov., Amphoe (= District) Nam Yun; 16.xi.1984; leg. Mr Komol Boonchai.

Stoliczia bella Ng & Ng, 1987

Paratype RMNH D 38018: 1 ♀; Malaysia, Kedah, Pulau Langkawi, Durian Peranggin Waterfall, 6°23'58"N 99°50'E; 16.vi.1987; leg. P.K.L.Ng & H.P. Ng; don. Zoological Reference Collection Department of Zoology, National University of Singapore no. 1990.420.

Thaiphusa sirikit (Naiyanetr, 1991)

Holotype RMNH D 38758: 1 ♂; W Thailand, Kanchanaburi province, Amphoe (= District) Sai Yok,

Ban Nam Chon area; in mountain stream; 27.v.1985; coll. P. Naiyanetr. Holotype of *Demanietta sirikit* Naiyanetr, 1992.

Thaipotamon chulabhorn Naiyanetr, 1993

Holotype RMNH D 41613: 1 ♂; NE Thailand, Maha Sarakham prov., Amphoe (= District) Na Chuak, Bung Dun Lumphun swamp; 25.x.1991; leg. Mr Prasasna Ruttanaphuya.

Paratype RMNH D 41614: 1 ♀; NE Thailand, Maha Sarakham prov., Amphoe (= District) Na Chuak, Bung Dun Lumphun swamp; 25.x.1991; leg. Mr Prasasna Ruttanaphuya.

Thaipotamon dansai Ng & Naiyanetr, 1993

Paratypes RMNH D 41628: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Thailand, Loei prov., Amphoe (= District) Dan Sai, Ban Na Wa; 9.iv.1987; collected by P. Naiyanetr.

Holotype RMNH D 42346: 1 ♂; Thailand, Loei prov., Amphoe (= District) Dan Sai, Ban Na Wa; 9.iv.1987; leg. P. Naiyanetr.

Thaipotamon lomkao Ng & Naiyanetr, 1993

Paratypes RMNH D 42503: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Thailand, Petchaboon province, Lomkao; 9.ii.1968; leg. Prasert & Prayong; don. P. Naiyanetr.

Thaipotamon varoonphornae Ng & Naiyanetr, 1993

Paratypes RMNH D 41627: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Thailand, Prachin Buri prov., Amphoe (= District) Sa Kaeo; -ix.1981; collected by Varoonphorn.

Holotype RMNH D 42351: 1 ♂; Thailand, Prachin Buri prov., Amphoe (= District) Sa Kaeo; ix.1981; leg. Varoonphorn.

Familia Potamonautidae Bott, 1970

Liberonautes latidactylus (de Man, 1903)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 329: ca. 20 specimens; West Africa, Liberia; 1880; leg. J. Büttikofer and J.A. Sala. Paralectotypes of *Potamon (Potamonautes) latidactylum* de Man, 1903.

Lectotype RMNH D 380: 1 ♂; West Africa, Liberia; 1880; leg. J. Büttikofer and J.A. Sala. Lectotype of *Potamon (Potamonautes) latidactylum* de Man, 1903.

Potamonemus sachsi Cumberlidge, 1993

Paratypes RMNH D 30874: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Cameroon, Bamenda, 05°54'N 10°13'E; 21.iv.1975; leg. J. Voelker.

Sudanonautes pelii (Herklots, 1861)

Lectotype RMNH D 322: 1 specimen; West Africa, Ghana, Elmina (= St. George d'Elmina); 1840-1855; leg. H.S. Pel. Lectotype of *Thelphusa pelii* Herklots, 1861.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 323: 3 specimens; West Africa, Ghana, Elmina (= St. George d'Elmina); 1840-1855; leg. H.S. Pel. Paralectotypes of *Thelphusa pelii* Herklots, 1861.

Familia Pseudothelphusidae Ortmann, 1893

Fredius chaffanjoni (Rathbun, 1905)

Paratypes RMNH D 22655: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Venezuela, Amazonas Territory, upper course of Rio Ventuari; 1.i.1959. Received 13.vi.1966; don. G. Rodriguez. Paratypes of *Pseudothelphusa orinoccensis* Rodriguez, 1966.

Fredius estevisi (Rodriguez, 1966)

Paratype RMNH D 22654: 1 ♂; Venezuela. Received 13.vi.1966; don. G. Rodriguez. Paratype of *Pseudothelphusa estevisi* Rodriguez, 1966.

Kingsleya besti Magelhaes, 1990

Holotype RMNH D 37401: 1 ♂; Brazil, State of Amazonas, Serra do Curicuriari, Rio Negro; 300 m alt; 4.xi.1971; leg. et don. P.J.M. Mars.

Paratypes RMNH D 37531: 2 ♀♀ Brazil, State of Amazonas, Serra do Curicuriari, Rio Negro; 300 m alt; 4.xi.1971; leg. et don. P.J.M. Mars.

Microthelphusa odaelkae (Bott, 1970)

Holotype RMNH D 17591: 1 ♂; West Indies, Trinidad, North Range, Cerro del Aripo; alt. 600-800 m; 30.i.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, no. 572. Holotype of *Kingsleya venezuelensis odaelkei* Bott, 1970.

Microthelphusa racenisi (Rodriguez, 1966)

Paratype RMNH D 21760: 1 ♂; Venezuela, Aragua State, Rancho Grande National Park; 5.viii.1949; leg. Juan Racenis. Paratype of *Pseudothelphusa racenisi* Rodriguez, 1966.

Neopseudothelphusa fossor (Rathbun, 1898)

Holotype & paratype RMNH D 21763: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Venezuela, Federal District, Camuri Grande River, 2.5 km from the sea; alt. 100 m; 10.v.1965; leg. A. Esteves & G. Rodriguez. Holotype (♂) and paratype (♀) of *Kingsleya fossor aulae* Bott, 1970.

Neostrengeria sketi Rodriguez, 1985

Paratype RMNH D 36470: 1 ♂; Colombia, Departamento Santander, La Paz, Hoyo del Aire; alt. 1800 m; vi.1984; leg. B. Sket.

Paratype RMNH D 36471: 1 ♀; Colombia, Departamento Santander, La Paz, Hoyo del Aire; alt. 1800 m; vi.1984; leg. B. Sket. Indicated as allotype.

Orthothelphusa holthuisi (Rodriguez, 1967)

Paratype RMNH D 23013: 1 ♂; Venezuela, Tachira State, Quebrada Negra, between Seboruco and Las Mesas; alt. 790 m; 16.ii.1966; leg. G. Rodriguez & A.E. Esteves. Paratype of *Pseudothelphusa holthuisi* Rodriguez, 1967.

Superfamilia Ocypodoidea Rafinesque, 1815**Familia Ocypodidae Rafinesque, 1815***Baruna mangromurphia* Harminto & Ng, 1991

Paratypes RMNH D 42027: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Singapore, Mandai mangroves; in log; 18.v.1984; leg. et don. P.K.L. Ng.

Baruna minuta Harminto & Ng, 1991

Paratypes RMNH D 42026: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Singapore, Sentosa Island; 6.xii.1987; leg. S. Harminto; don. P.K.L. Ng.

Calabarium crinodytes Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 31950: 1 ♂; Nigeria, Niger Delta, New Calabar River at Okpo waterside, 4°52'N 6°54'E; 25.vii.1978; leg. C.B. Powell.

Paratypes RMNH D 31951: 4 specimens; Nigeria, Niger Delta, New Calabar River near Okpo waterside, 4°52'N 6°54'E. 25.vii.1978; leg. C.B. Powell.

Cleistostoma dilatatum (de Haan, 1833)

Holotype RMNH D 42159 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 15 no. 169, as *Ocypode (Cleistotoma) Dilatata*): 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold and H. Bürger. Holotype of *Ocypode (Cleistostoma) dilatata* de Haan, 1833.

Holotype RMNH D 42160: mouthparts of RMNH D 42159.

Cleistostoma kuwaitense Jones & Clayton, 1983

Paratypes RMNH D 35491: 3 specimens; Kuwait, Kuwait Bay, Salaibakhat; mudflats; 3.iii.1981; leg. D.A. Jones.

Dotilla intermedia de Man, 1888

Syntype RMNH D 27: 1 ♀; Burma (= Myanmar), Andaman Sea, Mergui Archipelago, Sullivan Island. 1880; leg. J. Anderson.

Dotilla wichmanni de Man, 1892

Syntype RMNH D 1279: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Makassar (= Ujung Pandang), mouth of a river near Tello; ix-xi.1888; leg. M. Weber.

Syntypes RMNH D 2623: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Makassar (= Ujung Pandang), mouth of a river near Tello; 1888-1889; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, 26.iv.1930.

Ephantor modestus Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 32430: 1 ♂; Nigeria, Port Harcourt, Elechi Creek at College of Science and Technology, 4°47.3'N 6°58.6'E; 19.x.1979; leg. et don. C.B. Powell.

Paratype RMNH D 32431: 1 ♀; Nigeria, Port Harcourt, Elechi Creek at College of Science and Technology, 4°47.3'N 6°58.6'E; 19.x.1979; leg. et don. C.B. Powell.

Ilyoplax punctata Tweedie, 1935

Paratypes RMNH D 2918: 2 ♂♂; Singapore, Jurong River; in mangrove swamp; iv.1934; leg. M.W.F. Tweedie; don. Raffles Museum, received 3.v.1935 through M.W.F. Tweedie.

Ilyoplax pusilla (de Haan, 1835)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 42324 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 170, as *Ocypode* (*Cleistostoma*) *Pusilla*): 3 ♂♂ dry; Japan, 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype and paralectotypes of *Ocypode* (*Cleistostoma*) *pusilla* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 508, fig. 196.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42325 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 170, as *Ocypode* (*Cleistostoma*) *Pusilla*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 45429 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 170, as *Ocypode* (*Cleistostoma*) *Pusilla*): 5 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Ocypode* (*Cleistostoma*) *pusilla* de Haan, 1835.

Lillyanella plumipes Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 32752: 1 specimen; Nigeria, New Calabar River near Choba bridge, 4°54'N 6°54'E; intertidal zone, boundary of freshwater and oligohaline area, under bark of large sticks; 5.ii.1980; leg. et don. C.B. Powell.

Paratypes RMNH D 32753: 19 specimens; Nigeria, New Calabar River near Choba bridge, 4°54'N 6°54'E; intertidal zone, boundary of freshwater and oligohaline area, under bark of large sticks; 5.ii.1980; leg. et don. C.B. Powell.

Macrophthalmus (*Macrophthalmus*) *abbreviatus* Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Lectotype RMNH D 299 (Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 168, as *Ocypode* (*Macrophthalmus*) *Dilatatus*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Lectotype of *Ocypode* (*Macrophthalmus*) *dilatata* de Haan, 1835 and of *M. (M.) abbreviatus* Manning & Holthuis, 1981 (: 210), selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 509, fig. 197. See RMNH D 42228.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 300 (Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 168, as *Ocypode* (*Macrophthalmus*) *Dilatatus*): 2 ♂♂; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Ocypode* (*Macrophthalmus*) *dilatata* de Haan and of *M. (M.) abbreviatus* Manning & Holthuis, 1981. See RMNH D 42228.

Paralectotype RMNH D 1541 (Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 168, as *Ocypode* (*Macrophthalmus*) *Dilatatus*): 1 ♀;

Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) dilatata* de Haan, 1835 & *Macrophthalmus (M.) abbreviatus* Manning & Holthuis, 1981. See RMNH D 42228.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42228 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 168, as *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) Dilatatus*): 4 ♂♂ dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) dilatata* de Haan, 1835 (preoccupied name), *O. (M.) abbreviata* de Haan, 1835 (nomen nudum) and *M. abbreviatus* Manning & Holthuis, 1981. Herklots' (1861: 14) use of the name *abbreviata* in the synonymy, does not make *abbreviatus* available as from 1861, as it has not been adopted as an available name prior to 1961 (Code, Art. 11e). Mouthparts, see no RMNH D 45412.

Paralectotype RMNH D 45412 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 168, as *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) Dilatatus*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42228.

Macrophthalmus (Macrophthalmus) grandidieri A. Milne-Edwards, 1867

Lectotype RMNH D 294: 1 ♀; Madagascar, Bay of Pasandava; 1863-1866; leg. F.P.L. Pollen & D.C. van Dam. Lectotype of *Macrophthalmus hilgendorfi* Tesch, 1915.

Macrophthalmus (Mareotis) banzai Wada & Sakai, 1989

Paratype RMNH D 37405: 1 ♂; Samusaura, Shirahama, Wakayama Prefecture Japan; 19.vi.1977; leg. K. Wada.

Paratypes RMNH D 45413: 6 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paratypes seen by K. Sakai, 21.ix.1988. See also Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 512-518.

Paratypes RMNH D 45414: 9 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paratypes seen by K. Sakai, 21.ix.1988. Removed from cat. b lot of *Macrophthalmus (Mareotis) japonicus* (de Haan), RMNH D 42230. See also Yamaguchi, 1993: 512-518.

Macrophthalmus (Mareotis) boteltobagoe (Sakai, 1969)

Holotype RMNH D 27452: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), SE coast of Biak Island, mangroves near Kampong Mandon, between Mokmer and Bosnek; in mud; 20.iii.1955; leg. J. Sisselaar and L.B. Holthuis. L.B. Holthuis, n. 723. Holotype of *Macrophthalmus (Mareotis) holthuisi* Serène, 1973.

Paratype RMNH D 27453: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), SE coast of Biak Island, mangroves near Kampong Mandon, between Mokmer and Bosnek; in mud; 20.iii.1955; leg. J. Sisselaar and L.B. Holthuis. L.B. Holthuis, n. 723. Paratype of *Macrophthalmus (Mareotis) holthuisi* Serène, 1973.

Macrophthalmus (Mareotis) depressus Rüppell, 1830

Syntypes RMNH D 42227 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 14 no. 167, as *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) Depressa*): 5 dry specimens; Northern Red Sea (probably Sinai peninsula, iv-v.1822 and i-viii.1826); in muddy bays; leg. E. Rüppell. Mouthparts, see no. RMNH D 45420.

Syntype RMNH D 45420 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 14 no. 167, as *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) Depressa*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42227.

Macrophthalmus (Mareotis) japonicus (de Haan, 1835)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 296 (Herklots, 1816: 14, no. 166, as *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) Japonica*): 1 ♀; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotype of *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica* de Haan, 1835.

Lectotype RMNH D 297 (Herklots, 1816: 14, no. 166, as *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) Japonica*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1825-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 512, fig. 199.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42229 (Herklots, 1816: 14, no. 166, as *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) Japonica*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica* de Haan, 1835. de Haan identified this species with *M. depressus* before he decided to describe it as a new species (ix. 1988, L.B. Holthuis).

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42230 (cat. b (in part); Herklots, 1816: 14, no. 166, as *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) Japonica*): 12 dry specimens; Japan, 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Ocypode*

(*Macrophthalmus japonica* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1577 (Herklots, 1816: 14, no. 166, as *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica*): 8 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀; Japan. Probably paralectotypes of *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotype RMNH D 37362 (cat. a (in part); Herklots, 1816: 14, no. 166, as *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotype RMNH D 37363 (cat. a (in part); Herklots, 1816: 14, no. 166, as *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica*): 1 dry specimen; Japan. 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotype RMNH D 37364 (cat. a (in part); Herklots, 1816: 14, no. 166, as *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotype RMNH D 37365 (cat. a (in part); Herklots, 1816: 14, no. 166, as *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotype RMNH D 37366 (cat. a (in part); Herklots, 1816: 14, no. 166, as *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica*): 1 dry specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Ocypode (Macrophthalmus) japonica* de Haan, 1835.

Macrophthalmus (Mareotis) quadratus A. Milne-Edwards, 1873

Syntype RMNH D 302: 1 ♂; New Caledonia; don. Museum Paris in 1878, through A. Milne-Edwards.

Macrophthalmus (Venitus) latreillii (Desmarest, 1822)

Syntype RMNH D 301: 1 ♂; Madagascar, Nosy Sakatia, 13°18'S 48°09'E; 1863-1866; leg. F.P.L. Pollen & D.C. van Dam. Syntype of *Macrophthalmus polleni* Hoffmann, 1874.

Ocypode africana de Man, 1881

Lectotype RMNH D 235: 1 ♂; West Africa, Angola, "shores of the Congo coast", most likely near Mussera, Angola; 1878; leg. P. Kamerman. Lectotype selected by Manning & Holthuis, 1981: 219.

Ocypode kuhlii de Haan, 1835

Paralectotype RMNH D 216 (Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 179, as *Ocypode (Ocypode) Kuhlii*): 1 ♂; ? Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

Lectotype RMNH D 217 (Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 179, as *Ocypode (Ocypode) Kuhlii*): 1 ♂; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42245 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 15, no. 179, as *Ocypode (Ocypode) Kuhlii*): 2 dry specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

Paracleistostoma arabicum Jones & Clayton, 1983

Paratypes RMNH D 35493: 6 specimens; Kuwait, Alkiran; mud and sand; upper littoral; 5.iii.1981; leg. et don. D.A. Jones.

Paracleistostoma depressum de Man, 1895

Syntype RMNH D 1272: 1 ♂; Indonesia, SW Borneo (= Kalimantan), Pontianak; leg. H. Storm; don. Museum Lübeck, 1896.

Scopimera globosa (de Haan, 1835)

Paralectotype RMNH D 281 (Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 158, as *Ocypode (Scopimera) Globosa*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1830; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotype of *Ocypode (Scopimera) globosa* de Haan, 1835.

Lectotype & paralectotype RMNH D 282 (Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 158, as *Ocypode (Scopimera) Globosa*): 2 ♂♂; Japan; 1823-1830; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype and paralectotype of *Ocypode (Scopimera) globosa* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993: 506, fig. 195.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1590 (Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 158, as *Ocypode (Scopimera) Globosa*): 5 speci-

mens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes types of *Ocypode (Scopimera) globosa* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42307 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 158, as *Ocypode (Scopimera) Globosa*): 2 ♂♂ dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Ocypode (Scopimera) globosa* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42308 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 158, as *Ocypode (Scopimera) Globosa*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Ocypode (Scopimera) globosa* de Haan, 1835.

Telmatothrix powelli Manning & Holthuis, 1981

Holotype RMNH D 31509: 1 ♂; Nigeria, Midwest State, Mayuku Creek near Ugbekoko, ca. 10 miles W of Sapele, about 5°54'N 5°37'E; mangroves (*Rhizophora*), oligohaline; 1-3.xi.1975; leg. C.B. Powell.

Paratypes RMNH D 31510: 9 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀; Nigeria, Midwest State, Mayuku Creek near Ugbekoko, ca. 10 miles W of Sapele, about 5°54'N 5°37'E; mangroves (*Rhizophora*), oligohaline; 1-3.xi.1975; leg. C.B. Powell.

Paratypes RMNH D 31511: 289 specimens; Nigeria, Midwest State, Mayuku Creek near Ugbekoko, ca. 10 miles W of Sapele, about 5°54'N 5°37'E. Mangroves (*Rhizophora*), oligohaline; 31.xii.1975; leg. C.B. Powell.

Paratypes RMNH D 31542: 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 1 juvenile; West Africa, Nigeria, Midwest State, Mayuku Creek at Ugbekoko, ca. 10 miles W of Sapele, about 5°54'N 34.5'E; mangroves (*Rhizophora*), oligohaline; 5.x.1975; leg. C.B. Powell.

Uca arcuata (de Haan, 1833)

Lectotype RMNH D 243 (Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 160, as *Ocypode (Gelasimus) Arcuata*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Ocypode (Gelasimus) arcuata* de Haan, 1833. Lectotype selected by J. Crane in 1963 (published by her in 1975: 46), taken from lot RMNH D 309.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 244 (Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 160, as *Ocypode (Gelasimus) Arcuata*): 20 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Ocypode (Gelasimus) arcuata* de Haan, 1833. See RMNH D 243, 309.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 309 (Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 160, as *Ocypode (Gelasimus) Arcuata*): 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Ocypode (Gelasimus) arcuata* de Haan, 1833. From this lot one specimen chosen as lectotype, RMNH D 243.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42326 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 160, as *Ocypode (Gelasimus) Arcuata*): 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Ocypode (Gelasimus) arcuata* de Haan, 1833.

Paralectotype RMNH D 42327 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 160, as *Ocypode (Gelasimus) Arcuata*): mouthparts dry; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Mouthparts of paralectotype of *Ocypode (Gelasimus) arcuata* de Haan, 1833.

Uca bellator bellator (Adams & White, 1848)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1255: 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Indonesia, Java, Batavia (= Jakarta); 1882; leg. J. Semmelink. Paralectotypes of *Gelasimus signatus angustifrons* de Man, 1891.

Lectotype RMNH D 1538: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Java, Batavia (= Jakarta); 1882; leg. J. Semmelink. Lectotype of *Gelasimus signatus angustifrons* de Man, 1891.

Uca burgersi Holthuis, 1967

Paratypes RMNH D 7577: 2 ♂♂; Mexico, Vera Cruz, Nautl; 15.ix.1945; leg. R. Mercado Ramirez.

Paratypes RMNH D 7578: 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Mexico, Vera Cruz, Casitas; 22.v.1945; leg. F. Bonet.

Paratypes RMNH D 8334: 32 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Bonaire, Pos Ichi; 2.ix.1948; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, no. 52c.

Paratypes RMNH D 8335: 15 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Bonaire, Pos Boca Grandi; 2.ix.1948; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, no. 379.

Paratypes RMNH D 8336: 9 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Aruba, Salinja Master;

- abandoned salina; 24 g Cl/l; 2.i.1949; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, no. 1014.
Paratypes RMNH D 8337: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, Great Saltpond at SE coast; abandoned salina. 19.v.1949; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck.
Paratypes RMNH D 8391: 10 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, Klein St. Martha; 18.xii.1949; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck.
Paratypes RMNH D 8392: 9 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Bonaire, Pos Boca Chikitoe; 16.ix.1948; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, no. 54a.
Paratypes RMNH D 8393: 12 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Aruba, Salinja near Palm Beach, *Ruppia* vegetation; 31 gr Cl/l; 19.i.1949; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, no. 1012a.
Paratypes RMNH D 8394: 8 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, Point Blanche; pond; 17.v.1949; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, no. 459.
Paratypes RMNH D 8395: 6 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Aruba, Salinja, Andicuti; 26.viii.1949; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck.
Paratypes RMNH D 8396: 14 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Nevis, Nelson's Spring; 28.vi.1949; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, no. 500.
Paratypes RMNH D 8397: 2 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Bonaire, Rooi Onima; 19.ix.1948; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck.
Paratypes RMNH D 12399: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, shore of brackish pool near Klein St. Michiel, on road Willemstad-Bullenbaai; mudflat; 25.xii.1956; leg. L.B. Holthuis, n. 1027.
Paratypes RMNH D 12400: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Aruba, Salinja Bala-shi; 1.v.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, n. 1013A.
Paratypes RMNH D 12401: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, Crab Hole Cistern; 2.vi.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, n. 530A.
Paratypes RMNH D 12402: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, freshwater pool on Point Blanche Peninsula, SE of Philipsburg; in holes in water and on the shore; 21.ii.1957; leg. L.B. Holthuis, n. 1118.
Paratypes RMNH D 12403: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, Plantage Knip near Westpunt; on muddy bottom in partly flooded coconut garden; 15.xii.1956; leg. L.B. Holthuis, n. 1023.
Paratypes RMNH D 12404: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, Little Bay Pond; 4.vi.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, n. 680.
Paratypes RMNH D 13025: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten; ca. 1870; collected by H.E. van Rijgersma; don. Museum Philadelphia. Paralectotypes of *Gelasimus affinis* Streets. Paratypes of *Uca burgersi* Holthuis, 1967.
Paratypes RMNH D 14229: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, mouth of Fresh Water Pond, W of Philipsburg. 17/20.ii.1957; leg. L.B. Holthuis, n. 1112.
Paratypes RMNH D 14230: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, pool E of Great Bay near Philipsburg; 16-17.ii.1957; leg. L.B. Holthuis, n. 1111.
Paratypes RMNH D 14231: many specimens; West Indies, Virgin Islands, SE St. Croix; 29.vi.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck.
Paratypes RMNH D 14232: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, E coast of Great Saltpond; 13 gr. Cl/l; 5.xii.1932; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, n. 1136.
Paratype RMNH D 14233: 1 specimen; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Aruba; 1958-1959; leg. P.A. van den Heuvel.
Paratypes RMNH D 14234: many specimens; West Indies, Anguilla, Saltpond of Sandy Ground; in brook with *Ruppia*; 46 gr Cl/l; 16.vi.1949; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck.
Paratype RMNH D 14235: 1 specimen; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, S corner Atwells Pond; muddy sandplain; 2.vi.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck.
Paratypes RMNH D 14236: 4 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, NW of Philipsburg Fresh Water Pond, near bridge; 25.vii.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, n. 1400.
Paratypes RMNH D 14237: 4 specimens; West Indies, Virgin Islands, St. Thomas, Red Hook; 18.vi.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck.

- Paratype RMNH D 14238: 1 specimen; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles; 1956-1957; leg. L.B. Holthuis.
- Paratype RMNH D 14239: 1 specimen; West Indies, Antigua, Fort James; in muddy sand; 18.vii.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14240: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, NE coast of Aruba, Daimari. In muddy sand of lagoon. 23.iii.1957; leg. L.B. Holthuis, n. 1193.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14241: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, E side, Little Bay Pond; 4.vi.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, n. 680.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14242: many specimens; West Indies, Tobago, Lambeau river near the coast; 15.i.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, n. 656A.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14243: many specimens; West Indies, Barbuda, Bulls Hole; 9.vii.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, n. 667.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14244: 3 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, coast inner Bay of Piscadera Baai near Klein Piscadera; in holes in soft mud, mangroves; 14.ii.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis, n. 1102.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14245: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Aruba, Salinja Master; 29.iv.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14246: many specimens; West Indies, Venezuela, Islas las Aves, W of Bonaire; 18-23.v.1956; leg. J.S. Zaneveld.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14247: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Bonaire, Salinja Martinus; 16.iv.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, n. 1073e.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14248: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, mouth of Spaanse Water, near Nieuwpoort; 25.xi.1956; leg. L.B. Holthuis, n. 1013.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14249: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Aruba, Eagle Company; grey mud, salt water pool; 29.iv.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14250: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, swamp behind beach of Kleine Knip Baai near Plantage Knip, near Westpunt; 15.xii.1956; leg. L.B. Holthuis, n. 1024.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14251: many specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten, Saline de Grande Case; in canal; 87 g Cl/l; 20.v.1949; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, no. 1140.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14252: many specimens; West Indies, Barbuda, S of village; mudflat; 4.vii.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14253: 5 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Bonaire, Salinja Martinus; 19.viii.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14254: many specimens; West Indies, Barbuda, Low Pond, N of village; 5.vii.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14255: many specimens; West Indies, Bonaire; 26.iii.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, n. 52f.
- Paratypes RMNH D 14256: many specimens; West Indies, Antigua, Weir's Pond; 14.vii.1955; leg. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck, n. 665.
- Paratypes RMNH D 16041: 3 specimens; U.S.A., Florida, N of Key Biscayne near Miami; 14.ix.1960; leg. L.B. Holthuis.
- Paratypes RMNH D 21745: 3 specimens; Mexico, Veracruz, Coatzacoalcos; 18.i.1962; leg. J.A. Cabrera.
- Holotype RMNH D 23012: 1 ♂; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao, plantage Knip near Westpunt; in old coconut plantation; 15.xii.1956; L.B. Holthuis, no. 1023; leg. A.C.J. Burgers & L.B. Holthuis.
- Paratypes RMNH D 23040: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; West Indies, Trinidad, near mouth of L'Ebranche River; 1965; leg. H.O. von Hagen.

Uca coarctata flammula Crane, 1975

Paratypes RMNH D 19492: ca. 40 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), near Merauke; in mud; 24.iii-9.iv.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis, c.s. no. 726-727.

Paratype RMNH D 32569: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), E of Merauke,

beach near Lampoe Satoe; 31.iii.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis n. 731.

Paratype RMNH D 32570: 1 ♂; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), kampong Sarwa near Merauke; 2.iv.1955; leg. L.B. Holthuis n. 734. Holotype selected by Crane (1975: 595)

Uca demani demani Ortmann, 1897

Lectotype RMNH D 1257: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi); 1878. Lectotype selected by J. Crane, 1975: 593.

Uca dorotheae von Hagen, 1968

Holotype RMNH D 23054: 1 ♂; N Peru, Tumbes district, Puerto Pizarro; mangroves; Biological Station of Servicia Pesqueria; 30.iii-9.iv.1966; leg. H.O. von Hagen.

Paratypes RMNH D 23055: 15 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀; N Peru, Tumbes district, Puerto Pizarro; mangroves; Biological Station of Servicia Pesqueria; 30.iii-9.iv.1966; leg. H.O. von Hagen.

Uca dussumieri spinata Crane, 1975

Paratypes RMNH D 5: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Burma (= Myanmar), Andaman Sea, Mergui Archipelago, Kisseraing Island; 25.xi.1881-13.iv.1882; leg. J. Anderson.

Paratypes RMNH D 1242: 5 ♂♂; Indonesia, Java; don. Museum Godeffroy.

Paratypes RMNH D 1244: 3 ♂♂; China, Amoy (= Xiamen); 1863; leg. J.A. Buddingh.

Paratype RMNH D 2013: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Madura, southcoast; 1.vi.1913; leg. P. Buitendijk.

Paratypes RMNH D 2015: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Madura; 22.ix.1913; leg. P. Buitendijk.

Uca equadoriensis Maccagno, 1928

Holotype RMNH D 23049: 1 ♂; Peru, Tumbes district, Puerto Pizarro; in mangrove canals; Biological Station of Servico de Pesqueria; 30.iii-9.iv.1966; leg. et don. H.O. von Hagen. Holotype of *Uca lanigera* von Hagen, 1968.

Paratypes RMNH D 23049: 10 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀; Peru, Tumbes district, Puerto Pizarro; in mangrove canals; Biological Station of Servico de Pesqueria; 30.iii-9.iv.1966; leg. et don. H.O. von Hagen. Paratypes of *Uca lanigera* von Hagen, 1968.

Uca forcipata (Adams & White, 1848)

Syntypes RMNH D 1534: 2 ♂♂; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Makassar (= Ujung Pandang) region; x.1888; leg. M. Weber. Described by de Man (1892b: 306-307) as "*Gelasimus acutus* (Stimpson) de Man" and later given the new name *Uca manii* by Rathbun (1909: 114), of which species thus are syntypes.

Syntype RMNH D 2247: 1 ♂; Malaya, Penang (= Pinang); leg. H. Storm; don: Mus. Lübeck, through H. Lenz. Syntype of *Uca manii* Rathbun, 1909.

Syntypes RMNH D 2607: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi), Makassar (= Ujung Pandang), river mouth near Tello; ix-xi.1888; leg. Max Weber; coll. J.G. de Man, 26.iv.1930. Syntypes of *Uca manii* Rathbun, 1909.

Uca intermedia von Prael & Toro, 1985

Paratypes RMNH D 35788: 3 specimens; Colombia, Bahia de Buenaventura, mouth of Rio Dagua; mudflat near *Rhizophora*; 4.vi.1983; leg. F. Pérez.

Uca inversa inversa (Hoffmann, 1874)

Lectotype & paralectotypes RMNH D 251: 3 specimens; NW Madagascar, Nosy Faly; 1863-1866; leg. F.P.L. Pollen & D.C. van Dam. On original label ca. 1865. Lectotype (♂) and paralectotypes (♀♀) of *Gelasimus inversus* Hoffmann, 1874. Lectotype selection by Crane, 1975: 106.

Uca lactea lactea (de Haan, 1835)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 253 (Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 163, as *Ocypode (Gelasimus) Lactea*): 9 ♂♂; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Ocypode (Gelasimus) lactea* de Haan, 1835.

Lectotype RMNH D 254 (Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 163, as *Ocypode (Gelasimus) Lactea*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-

1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Lectotype of *Ocypode (Gelasimus) lactea* de Haan, 1835. Lectotype selected by J. Crane in 1963, and published by her in 1975 (: 612).

Paralectotypes RMNH D 1575 (Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 163, as *Ocypode (Gelasimus) Lactea*): 17 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Japan. (? 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger). Paralectotypes of *Ocypode (Gelasimus) lactea* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42328 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 163, as *Ocypode (Gelasimus) Lactea*): 13 ♂♂ dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Paralectotypes of *Ocypode (Gelasimus) lactea* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 42329 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 163, as *Ocypode (Gelasimus) Lactea*): 3 ♂♂ dry; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Ocypode (Gelasimus) lactea* de Haan, 1835.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 43386 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 14, no. 163, as *Ocypode (Gelasimus) Lactea*): 9 dry specimens.; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Paralectotypes of *Ocypode (Gelasimus) lactea* de Haan, 1835.

Uca ornata (Smith, 1870)

Holotype RMNH D 23061: 1 ♂; N Peru, Tumbes district, Puerto Pizarro; in mangroves; Biological Station of Servicio de Pesqueria; 30.iii-9.iv.1966; leg. H.O. von Hagen. Holotype of *Uca (Uca) pizarri* von Hagen, 1968.

Paratype RMNH D 23062: 1 ♂; Ecuador, harbour of Guayaquil; 12.x.1966; leg. R. Altevogt; don. H.O. von Hagen. Paratype of *Uca (Uca) pizarri* von Hagen, 1968.

Uca rosea (Tweedie, 1937)

Syntypes RMNH D 4: 2 ♂♂; Burma (= Myanmar), Andaman Sea, Mergui Archipelago, Kisseraing Island; 25.xi.1881-13.iv.1882; leg. J. Anderson. Syntypes of *Uca manii* Rathbun, 1909 (= *Gelasimus acutus* sensu de Man, 1887 nec Stimpson, 1858).

Syntypes RMNH D 1535: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Borneo (= Kalimantan), Pontianak; leg. Capt. Storm; don. Museum Lübeck. Syntypes of *Uca manii* Rathbun, 1909 (= *Gelasimus acutus* sensu de Man, 1887 nec Stimpson, 1858).

Uca tallanica von Hagen, 1968

Holotype RMNH D 23046: 1 ♂; N Peru, Tumbes district, Puerto Pizarro; mangroves; Biological Station of Servicio de Pesqueria; 30.iii-9.iv.1966; leg. H.O. von Hagen.

Paratypes RMNH D 23047: 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; N Peru, Tumbes district, Puerto Pizarro; mangroves; Biological Station of Servicio de Pesqueria; 30.iii-9.iv.1966; leg. H.O. von Hagen.

Uca tangeri (Eydoux, 1835)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 260: 4 ♀♀; West Africa, Goldcoast (= Ghana), Boutry (= Butre), E of Dixcove, 04°05'N 01°56'W. 1841-1850; leg. H.S. Pel. Paralectotypes of *Gelasimus perlatus* Herklots, 1851.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 261: 2 ♀♀; West Africa, Goldcoast (= Ghana), Boutry (= Butre), E of Dixcove, 04°05'N 01°56'W. 1941-1850; leg. H.S. Pel. Paralectotypes of *Gelasimus perlatus* Herklots, 1851.

Lectotype RMNH D 262: 1 ♂; West Africa, Goldcoast (= Ghana), Boutry (= Butre), E of Dixcove, 04°05'N 01°56'W. 1941-1850; leg. H.S. Pel. Lectotype of *Gelasimus perlatus* Herklots, 1851. Lectotype designated by J. Crane in 1963, but first published by Manning & Holthuis (1981: 222).

? Syntypes RMNH D 42330 (cat. b): 2 dry specimens; Morocco, Tanger. Received in 1843 from Museum Paris through H. Milne Edwards as no "67 *Gelasimus tangeri*, Eydoux et Gerv. (Tanger)".

Uca triangularis bengali Crane, 1975

Paratype RMNH D 6: 1 ♂; Burma (= Myanmar), Andaman Sea, Mergui Archipelago, Kisseraing Island; 1880; leg. J. Anderson.

Paratypes RMNH D 1250: 2 ♂♂; Malaysia, Penang (= Pinang); leg. H. Storm; don. Museum Lübeck.

Uca triangularis triangularis (A. Milne-Edwards, 1873)

Paralectotypes RMNH D 245: 7 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas, Amboina (= Ambon); 1863; leg.

E.W.A. Ludeking. Paralectotypes of *Gelasimus triangularis variabilis* de Man, 1891.

Paralectotype RMNH D 1247: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Moluccas, Amboina (= Ambon); 1863; leg. E.W.A. Ludeking. Paralectotype of *Gelasimus triangularis variabilis* de Man, 1891.

Lectotype RMNH D 1537: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Moluccas, Amboina (= Ambon); 1863; leg. E.W.A. Ludeking. Lectotype of *Gelasimus triangularis variabilis* de Man, 1891. Lectotype by present selection.

Paralectotypes RMNH D 32648: 34 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas, Amboina (= Ambon); 1864; leg. E.W.A. Ludeking. Paralectotypes of *Gelasimus triangularis variabilis* de Man, 1891.

Uca vocans hesperiae Crane, 1975

Paratypes RMNH D 274: 8 ♂♂; Madagascar, Nosy Bé; 1863-1866; leg. F.P.L. Pollen & D.C. van Dam. Identical with D 28633, 1 ♂.

Syntype RMNH D 1493: 1 ♂; Red Sea; viii.1874-iv.1875; leg. R. Kossmann, received 1880. Syntype of *Gelasimus tetragonon* var. *spinicarpa* Kossmann, 1877. See Crane, 1975: 80, who identified this specimen (one of a typlet of 3) as *U. vocans*. Lewinsohn, 1977b: 58, 59, mentioned the specimen in the synonymy of *Uca tetragonon* as belonging to *Uca vocans hesperiae* Crane, 1975, probably because *U. vocans hesperiae* is the only subspecies of *Uca vocans* that has been reported from the Red Sea. If Crane is right, and if the two other syntypes of *U. tetragonon spinicarpa* also are *Uca vocans hesperiae*, the species group name *hesperiae* Crane, 1975, falls as a junior synonym of *spinicarpa* Kossmann, 1877.

Paratype RMNH D 2751: 1 ♂; Indonesia, W. Sumatra, Padang. ? 1834, ? S. Müller.

Paratype RMNH D 28633: 1 ♂; Madagascar, Nosy Bé; 1863-1866; leg. F.P.L. Pollen & D.C. van Dam. Identical with RMNH D 274.

Uca vocans pacificensis Crane, 1975

Paratypes RMNH D 275: 2 ♂♂; Indonesia, Moluccas, Ambon; 1864; leg. E.W.A. Ludeking.

Paratypes RMNH D 2665: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Samoa Islands; don. Museum Godeffroy.

Uca vocator (Herbst, 1804)

Neotype RMNH D 12329: 1 specimen; Shore of Surinam River nea Plantage "Purmerend", Leonsberg, N of Paramaribo; 1.iv.1957; leg. L.B. Holthuis, n. 1208. Neotype of *Cancer vocator* Herbst, 1804, designated by Holthuis, 1959a: 273.

Familia Palicidae Rathbun, 1898

Crossonotus compressipes A. Milne-Edwards, 1873

Syntype RMNH D 1858: not found in collection; Pacific Ocean, Samoa, Upolu; Mus. Godeffroy.

Palicus caronii (P. Roux, 1830)

Holotype & lectotype RMNH D 42257 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 271, as *Doclea (Cymopolia) Caronii*): 1 dry specimen; Italy, Sicily; coll. P. Roux. Bought in 1837 from Marguier, Paris. Lectotype of *Cymopolia caroni* P. Roux, 1830 and holotype of *Cymopolia rissoana* de Haan, 1844. See Holthuis, 1993c: 624.

Holotype & lectotype RMNH D 45431 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 271, as *Doclea (Cymopolia) Caronii*): mouthparts dry; Italy, Sicily, Coll. P. Roux. Bought in 1837 from Marguier, Paris. Lectotype *Cymopolia caronii* P. Roux, 1830 and holotype of *Cymopolia rissoana* de Haan, 1844.

Palicus elaniticus Holthuis, 1977

Holotype RMNH D 30334: 1 specimen; Red Sea, Gulf of Aqaba, off Elat; depth 60-80 m; 7.ix.1966. "La Merkhaw", sta. 8; leg. Ch. Lewinsohn, N.S. 1192.

Appendix I: non-type material in dry collection received before 1900

List of non-type material in the RMNH collection of dry specimens which the museum received before 1900. The order is systematic and has the same structure as the list of type material.

Ordo Decapoda Latreille, 1803**Subordo Dendrobranchiata Bate, 1888****Infraordo Penaeidea Rafinesque, 1815****Superfamilia Penaeoidea Rafinesque, 1815****Familia Aristeidae Wood-Mason, 1891**

Cerataspis monstrosus Gray, 1828

RMNH D 7664: 1 specimen; Atlantic Ocean; donated by the Paris Museum in 1843 through H. Milne Edwards.

Familia Penaeidae Rafinesque, 1815

Penaeus kerathurus (Forskål, 1775)

RMNH D 5549: 4 specimens; Adriatic Sea; Christoph Freiherr Fellner von Feldegg.

Penaeus latisulcatus Kishinouye, 1896

RMNH D 5552 (Herklots, 1861: 35, as *Penaeus Canaliculatus* Olivier): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. De Haan, 1849: 190-191.

Familia Sicyoniidae Ortmann, 1898

Sicyonia carinata (Brünnich, 1768)

RMNH D 5561: 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Subordo Pleocyemata Burkenroad, 1963**Infraordo Stenopodidae Claus, 1872****Superfamilia Stenopodoidea****Familia Stenopodidae Claus, 1872**

Stenopus spinosus Risso, 1826

RMNH D 5577: 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

Infraordo Caridea Dana, 1852**Superfamilia Atyoidea de Haan, 1849****Familia Atyidae de Haan, 1849**

Atya scabra (Leach, 1815)

RMNH D 7645: 2 specimens; Mexico. Received from the Paris Museum in 1843 through H. Milne Edwards.

Superfamilia Palaemonoidea Rafinesque, 1815**Familia Palaemonidae Rafinesque, 1815**

Macrobrachium amazonicum (Heller, 1862)

RMNH D 5491 (Herklots, 1861: 32, as *Palaemon Lamarrei* Edw.): 1 specimen; ? Japan. Found in 1939 by M.D. Burkenroad between dry material of *Sicyonia cristata* de Haan. Most likely belonging to the material described by de Haan in the Fauna Japonica as *Palaemon Lamarrei* H. Milne Edwards, 1837

but is in fact *Macrobrachium amazonicum* (Heller, 1862). Probably collected by H.H. Dieperink in Surinam.

Macrobrachium australe (Guérin, 1838)

RMNH D 5490: 2 specimens; Indonesia, W Sumatra, Padang, 1833-1835; leg. S. Müller.

Macrobrachium carcinus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 5480: 2 specimens; Jamaica.

RMNH D 5481: 1 specimen; Mexico; G.A. Frank, vend.

Macrobrachium cf. equidens (Dana, 1852)

RMNH D 45519: 4 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1821-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Macrobrachium lar (Fabricius, 1798)

RMNH D 5484: 2 specimens; New Caledonia; don. Paris Museum in 1878 through A. Milne-Edwards.

RMNH D 5485: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Timor, Padang; leg. S. Müller.

RMNH D 5486: 2 specimens; Indonesia, N Celebes (= Sulawesi); 1840-1842; leg. E.A. Forsten.

Macrobrachium latimanus (von Martens, 1868)

RMNH D 5487: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi); 1840-1842; leg. E.A. Forsten.

RMNH D 5488: 2 specimens; locality unknown.

Macrobrachium rosenbergii (de Man, 1879)

RMNH D 5482: 1 ♂; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

RMNH D 5483: 4 specimens; New Ireland, South Sea, 3°45'S 152°E; 1855; G.A. Frank, vend.

Palaemon elegans Rathke, 1837

RMNH D 5558: 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Palaemon serratus (Pennant, 1777)

RMNH D 5560: 3 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

Pontonia pinnophylax (Otto, 1821)

RMNH D 5574: 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Superfamilia Alpheoidea Rafinesque, 1815

Familia Alpheidae Rafinesque, 1815

Alpheus chiragricus H. Milne Edwards, 1837

RMNH D 5540: 1 specimen; Indonesia; 1825-1837; S. Müller.

Alpheus dentipes Guérin, 1832

RMNH D 5542: 1 specimen; Italy, Sicily; cabinet P. Roux.

Alpheus glaber (Olivi, 1792)

RMNH D 5539: 1 specimen; Adriatic Sea.

Alpheus hoplocheles Coutière, 1897

RMNH D 5543: 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. No type-specimen. Obviously Coutière did not look at the dry collection. In Yamaguchi & Baba (1993: 229) it is erroneously listed as a paralectotype.

Alpheus lottini Guérin, 1829

RMNH D 5544: 2 specimens; Tahiti.

Alpheus macrocheles (Hailstone, 1835)

RMNH D 5537: 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea.

RMNH D 5538: 1 specimen; Spain, Barcelona. ? leg. A.A.W. Hubrecht.

Alpheus strenuus Dana, 1852

RMNH D 5546: 3 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Athanas nitescens (Leach, 1814)

RMNH D 5570: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

Familia Hippolytidae Dana, 1852

Eualus gaimardii (H. Milne Edwards, 1837)

RMNH D 5573: 2 specimens; Greenland; ? leg. D.F. Eschricht.

Lysmata seticaudata (Risso, 1816)

RMNH D 5569: 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Saron marmoratus (Olivier, 1811)

RMNH D 5568: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Thoralus cranchii (Leach, 1817)

RMNH D 5571: 4 specimens; coast of England.

Superfamilia Pandaloidea Haworth, 1825

Familia Pandalidae Haworth, 1825

Pandalus borealis Krøyer, 1838

RMNH D 5567: 2 specimens; Greenland; leg. D.F. Eschricht; received 30.iv.1838. Possibly a type specimen.

Plesionika narval (Fabricius, 1787)

RMNH D 5576: 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Superfamilia Crangonoidea Haworth, 1825

Familia Crangonidae Haworth, 1825

Crangon crangon (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 5564: 3 specimens; Japan. Locality possibly incorrect.

Aegaeon cataphracta (Olivi, 1792)

RMNH D 5575: 9 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

Sabinea septemcarinata (Sabine, 1824)

RMNH D 5578: 2 specimens; Greenland; leg. D.F. Eschricht.

Infraordo Astacidea Latreille, 1803

Superfamilia Nephropoidea Dana, 1852

Familia Nephropidae Dana, 1852

Homarus capensis (Herbst, 1792)

RMNH D 5613: mouthparts of RMNH D 3528 (alcohol material).

Homarus gammarus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 5614 (Herklots, 1861: 30 no. 369, as *Astacus (Homarus) Vulgaris*): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 5615: mouthparts of largest specimen of RMNH D 5616.

RMNH D 5616 (Herklots, 1861: 30 no. 369, as *Astacus (Homarus) Vulgaris*): 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Nephrops norvegicus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 5604 (Herklots, 1861: 30 no. 370, as *Astacus (Nephrops) Norvegicus*): 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine. Mouthparts RMNH D 5605.

RMNH D 5605: mouthparts of RMNH D 5604.

Superfamilia Astacoidea Latreille, 1803

Familia Astacidae Latreille, 1803

Astacus astacus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 5595 (? Herklots, 1861: 31 no. 371, as *Astacus (Astacus) Fluviatilis*): 2 specimens; Europe. Mouthparts, see RMNH D 5596.

RMNH D 5596: mouthparts of RMNH D 5595.

RMNH D 5597: 2 specimens; Germany, Prussia; don. P.F. von Siebold.

Astacus leptodactylus Eschscholtz, 1823

RMNH D 5599 (Herklots, 1861: 31 no. 372, as *Astacus (Astacus) Leptodactylus*): 2 specimens; Russia, Moscow; don. P.F. von Siebold.

RMNH D 5600: mouthparts; locality unknown.

RMNH D 5601 (Herklots, 1861: 31 no. 372, as *Astacus (Astacus) Leptodactylus*): 1 specimen; Germany, Prussia; don. P.F. von Siebold.

Austropotamobius pallipes (Lereboullet, 1858)

RMNH D 38345: 1 specimen; locality unknown. With paralectotypes of *Cambaroides japonicus* (de Haan) in 1 lot (RMNH D 2912). Removed in September 1990.

Familia Cambaridae Hobbs, 1942

Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) diogenes Girard, 1852

RMNH D 5608 (? Herklots, 1861: 31 no. 375, as *Astacus (Astacus) Affinis*): mouthparts; U.S.A., Massachusetts, Boston; leg. G. Troost. Locality probably incorrect. Mouthparts of RMNH D 981 (alcohol material).

Procambarus (Ortmanniacus) acutus (Girard, 1852)

RMNH D 5607 (Herklots, 1861: 31 no. 374, as *Astacus (Astacus) Bartonii*): mouthparts; U.S.A., Tennessee; leg. G. Troost. Mouthparts probably from RMNH D 980 (alcohol material).

Infraordo Thalassinidea Latreille, 1831

Superfamilia Thalassinioidea Latreille, 1831

Familia Thalassinidae Latreille, 1831

Thalassinia anomala (Herbst, 1804)

RMNH D 23073 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; iv-ix.1821; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 23074 (cat. a): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas; iv-ix.1821; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. Mouthparts RMNH D 23075.

RMNH D 23075 (cat. c): mouthparts of RMNH D 23074.

Infraordo Palinura Latreille, 1803
Superfamilia Palinuroidea Latreille, 1803
Familia Palinuridae Latreille, 1803

Jasus lalandii (H. Milne Edwards, 1837)

RMNH D 5589 (Herklots, 1861: 30 no. 361, as *Palinurus Lalandii*): 9 specimens; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1820; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt; or 1826-1834, leg. H.B. van Horstok.
RMNH D 5590: mouthparts; locality unknown.

Linuparus trigonus (von Siebold, 1824)

RMNH D 5609 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 360, as *Palinurus Trigonus*): mouthparts of RMNH D 21124.
RMNH D 5612 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 360, as *Palinurus Trigonus*): 2 specimens; Japan, 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.
RMNH D 21124 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 360, as *Palinurus Trigonus*): 7 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts RMNH D 21124.

Palinurus elephas (Fabricius, 1787)

RMNH D 5618: mouthparts; no further data. [leg. F.J. Cantraine].
RMNH D 5619: 1 carapace; locality unknown. [leg. F.J. Cantraine].
RMNH D 5620: 10 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Palinurus guttatus sensu de Haan, 1841

RMNH D 5617 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 362, as *Palinurus Guttatus*): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; iv-ix.1821; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. Thorax of male *Panulirus polyphagus* (Herbst), abdomen of *Panulirus homarus* (Linnaeus). The specimen described by de Haan (1841) as *Palinurus guttatus* Latreille, 1804, puzzled many zoologists, until it was pointed out (Holthuis, 1946, Temminckia: 132-134) that de Haan's specimen consisted of cephalothorax and abdomen of two different species.

Panulirus argus (Latreille, 1804)

RMNH D 10618: 1 specimen: West Indies, Martinique; 1899; leg. A.A.J. Schilt.

Panulirus homarus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 5625 (Herklots, 1861: 30 no. 365, as *Palinurus Dasyopus*): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; iv-ix.1821; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.
RMNH D 5626: mouthparts; locality unknown.
RMNH D 5627: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

Panulirus japonicus (von Siebold, 1824)

RMNH D 5622 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 363): mouthparts; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.
RMNH D 5623 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 363): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. H. Bürger.
RMNH D 5624 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 363): 30 specimens; Japan; 1825-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.
RMNH D 45510 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 363): 2 specimens; ? Japan; 1825-1835; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Specimens taken out of RMNH D 5620, which holds specimens of *Palinurus elephas* (Fabricius, 1787) from the Mediterranean Sea.

Panulirus longipes femoristriga (von Marten, 1872)

RMNH D 20387: 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

Panulirus ornatus (Fabricius, 1798)

RMNH D 5629: 1 ♂; locality unknown. This specimen could be the one mentioned in Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 368.

RMNH D 5630: mouthparts; locality unknown.

Panulirus penicillatus (Olivier, 1791)

RMNH D 5638: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas, Amboina; 1877; leg. J.E. Teysmann.

RMNH D 5639: mouthparts; locality unknown.

Panulirus polyphagus (Herbst, 1793)

RMNH D 5640: mouthparts of de Haan's *Palinurus guttatus* RMNH D 5617.

Panulirus versicolor (Latreille, 1804)

RMNH D 5631: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

RMNH D 5632 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 367, as *P. Fasciatus* Fabr.): 3 specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

RMNH D 5633: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas, Amboina; 1877; leg. J.E. Teysmann.

RMNH D 5634: mouthparts; locality unknown.

RMNH D 5636: 1 specimen; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1826-1834; leg. H.B. van Horstok.

Familia Scyllaridae Latreille, 1825

Ibacus ciliatus ciliatus (von Siebold, 1824)

RMNH D 5583: 3 specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger.

RMNH D 5585: 6 specimens; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger.

RMNH D 5587: 9 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Parribacus antarcticus (Lund, 1793)

RMNH D 5494: 1 specimen; Collection B.2.

Scyllarides aequinoctialis (Lund, 1793)

RMNH D 5517 (Herklots, 1861: 30, no. 357): 2 specimens; West Indies, Antilles; from Paris Museum.

Scyllarides latus (Latreille, 1802)

RMNH D 5521 (Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 349, as *Scyllarus (Scyllarus) Latus*): 3 specimens; Mediterranean Sea ?; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine. Mouthparts in separate box.

RMNH D 5522: 1 specimen; ? Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine. Found among types of *Scyllarides Haanii* (de Haan), from Japan.

RMNH D 5524 (Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 349, as *Scyllarus (Scyllarus) Latus*): 4 specimens; Mediterranean Sea, Tripoli; 1829-1834; leg. J.F.H. Clifford Cocq van Breugel.

RMNH D 5526 (Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 349, as *Scyllarus (Scyllarus) Latus*): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Scyllarus arctus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 5503 (Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 356, as *Scyllarus (Scyllarus) Arctus*): 8 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 5504: 4 specimens; Adriatic Sea; leg. C. Freiherr Fellner von Feldegg.

RMNH D 5505 (? Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 356, as *Scyllarus (Scyllarus) Arctus*): 8 specimens; Mediterranean Sea ?; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine ?.

RMNH D 5506 (? Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 356, as *Scyllarus (Scyllarus) Arctus*): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea ?; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine ?

RMNH D 5507 (? Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 356, as *Scyllarus (Scyllarus) Arctus*): 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea ?; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine ?

RMNH D 5508: mouthparts; locality unknown.

Scyllarus martensii Pfeffer, 1881

RMNH D 5509 (Herklots, 1861: 29, no. 356, as *Scyllarus Arctus* Fabricius, var. b): 3 dry specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 5510: 9 specimens; ? Italy, Sicily; cabinet P. Roux.

RMNH D 5511: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Celebes (= Sulawesi); iii.1840 -iv.1842; leg. E.A. Forsten.

RMNH D 5512: 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Scyllarus pygmaeus (Bate, 1888)

RMNH D 21226: 1 specimen; ? Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 21227: 5 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 21228: 6 specimens; Adriatic Sea; leg. C. Freiherr Fellner von Feldegg.

Thenus orientalis (Lund, 1793)

RMNH D 5593: mouthparts of RMNH D 5594.

RMNH D 5594 (Herklots, 1861: 29 no. 355, as *Scyllarus (Thenus) Orientalis*): 5 specimens; China.

Mouthparts RMNH D 5593.

Infraordo Anomura H. Milne Edwards, 1832**Superfamilia Coenobitoidea Dana, 1851****Familia Coenobitidae Dana, 1851***Birgus latro* (Linnaeus, 1767)

RMNH D 5641 (Herklots, 1816: 38 no. 378, as *Birgus Latro*): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas; iv-ix.1821; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. In 2 boxes.

Coenobita cavipes Stimpson, 1858

RMNH D 23237: 1 specimen; Japan.

Coenobita rugosus H. Milne Edwards, 1837

RMNH D 23239: 2 specimens; locality unknown.

Coenobita scaevola (Forskål, 1775)

RMNH D 23243: 2 specimens; Red Sea; 1846-1854; L.W. Ruysenaers.

RMNH D 35103: 1 specimen; Red Sea, Arabia, Jiddah; 1880; J. A. Kruyt.

Familia Diogenidae Ortmann, 1892*Aniculus miyakei* Forest, 1984

RMNH D 23153: 1 dry specimen; China.

RMNH D 23154: 1 dry specimen; Indonesia, Sumatra, Padang. Locality record probably erroneous, specimen most probably from Japan; 1823-1834, Ph. F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Clibanarius clibanarius (Herbst, 1791)

RMNH D 23164: 1 specimen; Indo-West Pacific.

Clibanarius erythropus (Latreille, 1818)

RMNH D 23168: 2 specimens; Italy, Sicily; cabinet P. Roux.

RMNH D 23170: 3 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

Dardanus arrosor (Herbst, 1796)

RMNH D 23177 (? Herklots, 1861: 37, as *Pagurus Striatus*): 3 specimens; Japan.

RMNH D 23178: 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

RMNH D 23179: 3 specimens; Italy, Sicily; cabinet P. Roux.

Dardanus aspersus (Berthold, 1846)

RMNH D 23180 (? Herklots, 1861: 37, as *Pagurus Diogenes*): 3 specimens; Japan and China. [leg. P.F. von Siebold].

Dardanus calidus (Risso, 1826)

RMNH D 23183: 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

Dardanus crassimanus (H. Milne Edwards, 1836)

RMNH D 23181 (? Herklots, 1861: 37, as *Pagurus Setifer*): 2 specimens; Japan. [Leg. P.F. von Siebold].

Dardanus megistos (Herbst, 1804)

RMNH D 23189: 2 specimens; Indonesia, New Guinea (= Irian Jaya); Skroe (= Sekru) near Fakfak; 1897; K. Schädler.

Diogenes pugilator (Roux, 1829)

RMNH D 23193: 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

Paguristes oculatus (Fabricius, 1775)

RMNH D 23209 (cat. c): 1 specimen; Italy, Sicily; cabinet P. Roux.

RMNH D 23210 (cat. b): 4 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 23211 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea.

Superfamilia Paguroidea Latreille, 1803

Familia Lithodidae Samouelle, 1819

Lithodes maja (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 5649: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

Paralithodes camtschatica (Tilesius, 1815)

RMNH D 23256: 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; P.F. von Siebold.

Familia Paguridae Latreille, 1803

Pagurus bernhardus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 23225 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Greenland; leg. D.F. Eschricht.

Pagurus cuanensis Bell, 1845

RMNH D 23229: 2 specimens; Italy, Sicily; cabinet P. Roux.

RMNH D 23230: 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

Pagurus excavatus (Herbst, 1791)

RMNH D 23215 (cat. c): 1 specimen; Italy, Sicily; cabinet P. Roux.

RMNH D 23216 (cat. a): 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

RMNH D 23217 (cat. b): 2 specimens; Adriatic Sea.

Pagurus prideaux Leach, 1815

RMNH D 23233 (cat. a): 4 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

RMNH D 23234 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Pagurus pubescens Krøyer, 1838

RMNH D 23232 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Greenland; leg. D.F. Eschricht, received 30.iv.1838. [Type ?].

Superfamilia Galatheoidea Samouelle, 1819**Familia Aeglidae Dana, 1852**

Aegla papudo Schmitt, 1942

RMNH D 5572: 1 specimen; Chili; donated by the Paris Museum in 1878 under the name *Aegla laevis*.

Familia Galatheidae Samouelle, 1819

Galathea squamifera Leach, 1815

RMNH D 5527: 11 specimen; Mediterranean and Adriatic Sea.

RMNH D 5528: 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea.

RMNH D 5529: 3 specimens; Italy, Sicily; cabinet P. Roux.

RMNH D 5530: 9 specimens; locality unknown.

Galathea strigosa (Linnaeus, 1767)

RMNH D 5531: 3 specimens; Italy, Sicily; cabinet P. Roux.

RMNH D 5532: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

RMNH D 5533: 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; v.1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Munida rugosa (Fabricius, 1775)

RMNH D 5499: 8 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; v.1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 5500: 1 specimen; Italy, Sicily; cabinet P. Roux.

Familia Porcellanidae Haworth, 1825

Petrolisthes armatus (Gibbes, 1850)

RMNH D 23130: 2 specimens; Ecuador; G.A. Frank vend.

Petrolisthes hastatus Stimpson, 1858

RMNH D 23134: 1 specimen; locality unknown; from old cabinet.

Petrolisthes laevigatus (Guérin, 1835)

RMNH D 23136: 1 specimen; Chili; exchanged with the Paris Museum.

RMNH D 23137: 1 specimen; Chili.

Petrolisthes violaceus (Guérin, 1831)

RMNH D 42267 (cat. a): 2 specimens; Chili, Valparaiso; don. Museum Paris through H. Milne Edwards, 1843.

RMNH D 42268 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Chili.

Pisidia longicornis (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 23083 (cat. b): 3 specimens; The Netherlands, prov. Zuid-Holland; beach between Katwijk and Scheveningen; i.1895; leg. C. Ritsema.

Superfamilia Hippoidea Latreille, 1825**Familia Albuneidae Stimpson, 1858**

Albunea symmista (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 23029: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Sumatra, Padang; 14.x.1828-10.xi.1829; leg. S. Müller.

RMNH D 23030: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1841-1843; leg. E.A. Forsten.

Familia Hippidae Latreille, 1825*Emerita emeritus* (Linnaeus, 1767)RMNH D 23071 (cat. a, as *Hippa asiatica* H. Milne Edwards): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.*Hippa adactyla* Fabricius, 1793

RMNH D 23031: 9 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 23032: 1 specimen; Fiji Islands; Museum Godeffroy.

Hippa admirabilis (Thallwitz, 1892)

RMNH D 23033: 4 specimens; Indonesia, Sumatra, Padang; 14.x.1828 - 10.xi.1829; leg. S. Müller.

RMNH D 23066: 1 specimen; Fiji Islands; Museum Godeffroy.

RMNH D 23067: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1841-1843; leg. E.A. Forsten.

Infraordo Brachyura Latreille, 1803**Sectio Dromiacea de Haan, 1833****Superfamilia Dromioidea de Haan, 1833****Familia Dromiidae de Haan, 1833***Cryptodromia coronata* Stimpson, 1858

RMNH D 43000 (cat. a): 1 specimen; New Caledonia; G.A. Frank vend.

Dromia erythropus (G. Edwards, 1771)RMNH D 43005 (cat. c, as *Dromia lator* H. Milne Edwards, 1837): 1 ♂; Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao; leg. Dr C.T. Epp.*Dromia personata* (Linnaeus, 1758)RMNH D 42170 (cat. a, as *Dromia vulgaris* H. Milne Edwards, 1837; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 298, as *Dromia Vulgaris*): 14 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F. J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43007: 1 ♀; most probably Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43008 (cat. b, as *Dromia vulgaris* H. Milne Edwards, 1837; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 298, as *Dromia Vulgaris*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42170.*Dromia spec.*RMNH D 43012: 1 ♂; Japan; 1825-1835; leg. H. Bürger. Taken from lot D 35585/6, *Dromia dehaani*.*Dromidia hirsutissima* (Lamarck, 1818)RMNH D 43014 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 299, as *Dromia Hirsutissima*): 1 ♀; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1826-1834; leg. H.B. van Horstok.RMNH D 43015 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 299, as *Dromia Hirsutissima*): mouthparts of RMNH D 43014.**Sectio Archaeobrachyura Guinot, 1977****Superfamilia Homoloidea de Haan, 1839****Familia Homolidae de Haan, 1839***Homola barbata* (Fabricius, 1793)

RMNH D 43017 (cat. c): 1 specimen; Italy, Sicily; coll. P. Roux.

RMNH D 43018 (cat. d): mouthparts; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43019 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 303, as *Homola Spinifrons*): 8 specimens; Mediterranean Sea. [1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine].RMNH D 43020 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 303, as *Homola Spinifrons*): 6 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Paramola cuvieri (Risso, 1816)

RMNH D 46094 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 302, as *Homola Cuvierii*): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea, France, Toulon. Cabinet Roux.

RMNH D 46095 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 302, as *Homola Cuvierii*): mouthparts; Mediterranean Sea, France, Toulon. Cabinet Roux.

Superfamilia Raninoidea de Haan, 1839

Familia Raninidae de Haan, 1839

Notopus dorsipes (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43023 (cat. a): mouthparts; locality unknown. Specimen from which the mouthparts were taken is not present.

Ranina ranina (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43025 (cat. b, as *Ranina dentata* Latreille; Herklots, 1861: 28 no. 348, as *Ranina Dentata*): 5 specimens. [Japan; 1824-1833; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger].

RMNH D 43026 (cat. a, as *Ranina dentata* Latreille; Herklots, 1861: 28 no. 348, as *Ranina Dentata*): 3 specimens; Japan; 1826-1833; leg. H. Bürger.

RMNH D 43027 (cat. c, as *Ranina dentata* Latreille; Herklots, 1861: 28 no. 348, as *Ranina Dentata*): mouthparts; Japan; 1824-1833; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Sectio Oxystomata H. Milne Edwards, 1834

Superfamilia Dorippoidea Macleay, 1838

Familia Dorippidae 1838

Dorippe sinica Chen, 1980

RMNH D 43032 (cat. b, as *Dorippe dorsipes* (Linnaeus, 1758); Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 308, as *Dorippe Quadridens*): 11 specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

RMNH D 43033 (cat. a, as *Dorippe dorsipes* (Linnaeus, 1758); Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 308, as *Dorippe Quadridens*): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 43034 (cat. d, as *Dorippe dorsipes* (Linnaeus, 1758); Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 308, as *Dorippe Quadridens*): mouthparts; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Ethusa mascarone (Herbst, 1785)

RMNH D 43038 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 314, as *Ethusa Mascarone*): 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43039 (cat. b, as *Dorippe astuta* Herbst; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 313, as *Dorippe Astuta*): 8 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

RMNH D 43040 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 43038.

Heikea japonica (von Siebold, 1824)

RMNH D 43042 (Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 310, as *Dorippe Japonica* von Siebold): 13 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Medorippe lanata (Linnaeus, 1767)

RMNH D 43046 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 309, as *Dorippe Lanata*): 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43047 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 309, as *Dorippe Lanata*): mouthparts; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43160 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 24 no. 309, as *Dorippe Lanata*): 1 specimen; Adriatic Sea; leg. C. Freiherr Fellner von Feldegg.

Neodorippe callida (Fabricius, 1798)

RMNH D 43050 (cat. a, as *Dorippe astuta* Fabricius; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 313, as *Dorippe Astuta*): 5 specimens; Red Sea.

RMNH D 43051 (cat. c, as *Dorippe astuta* Fabricius; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 313, as *Dorippe Astuta*): mouthparts; Red Sea.

Superfamilia Leucosioidea Samouelle, 1819**Familia Calappidae de Haan, 1833***Ashtoret lunaris* (Forskål, 1775)

RMNH D 38161: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Skroë (= Sekroe = Sekru); 02°56'S 132°15'E. 1897; leg. K. Schädler.

RMNH D 38157: 8 specimens; Indonesia, Java.

RMNH D 38158 (cat. c): 9 specimens; Red Sea.

RMNH D 38159 (cat. d): 11 specimens; Indonesia, south coast Java, and Japan.

RMNH D 38160 (cat. e): 1 specimen; Japan; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

RMNH D 38161: 1 ♂; Indonesia, New Guinea (= Irian Jaya), Skroë (= Sekroe = Sekru); leg. K. Schädler.

Ashtoret picta (Hess, 1865)

RMNH D 38162 (cat. b): 2 ♂♂; Indonesia, Moluccas; iv-ix.1821; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 38163: (cat. i) 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java, Soerabaja; leg. P. Buitendijk, i.1922.

RMNH D 38164: 2 specimens; Red Sea. Taken from RMNH D 38158 by B. Galil, viii.1990.

RMNH D 38165 (cat. g): 1 specimen; Red Sea; 1846-1854; leg. L.W. Ruysenaers.

RMNH D 38166 (cat. h, as *Matuta banksii*): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 38167: 4 specimens; Indonesia, Java.

Calappa calappa (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43055 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Indian Ocean. Probably one of the 19 original specimens of the Crustacea collection. Most likely from the Paris Museum duplicate collection.

RMNH D 43056: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Sekroe (= Sekru), 02°56'S 132°15'E; 1897; leg. K. Schädler.

RMNH D 43057 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 320, as *Calappa (Camara) Forficata*): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; iv-ix.1821; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 43058: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

RMNH D 46302 (cat. d): mouthparts of RMNH D 43055. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1837: pl. E.

Calappa gallus (Herbst, 1803)

RMNH D 43071 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 323, as *Calappa (Gallus) Gallus*): 1 specimen; Mauritius.

RMNH D 43072 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 43071. Partly figured by de Haan, 1837: pl. E.

Calappa granulata (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43080 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 322, as *Calappa (Calappa) Granulata*): 4 ♂♂; Italy, Gulf of Genoa; vi-ix. 1827; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43081 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 322, as *Calappa (Calappa) Granulata*): 2 ♂♂; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43084: 1 specimen; Mauritius. Locality certainly incorrect.

RMNH D 43086 (cat. h, as *Calappa lophos* (Herbst): 1 specimen, 1 carapace, fragments; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. Locality certainly incorrect.

RMNH D 43087 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 322, as *Calappa (Calappa) Granulata*): mouthparts; Italy, Gulf of Genoa; vi-ix.1827; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Calappa hepatica (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43085 (cat. h): 3 specimens; West Indies, Antilles, Curaçao; leg. Dr C.T. Epp. Locality certainly incorrect.

RMNH D 43088 (cat. g; Herklots, 1861: 25, no. 321, as *Calappa (Calappa) Hepatica*): 3 specimens; Adriatic Sea. Locality certainly incorrect. Received before 1861, because mentioned in Herklots (1861).

RMNH D 43089 (cat. d): 2 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Skroe (= Sekroe= Sekru), 02°56'S 132°15'E. 1897; leg. K. Schädler.

RMNH D 43090 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 25, no. 321, as *Calappa (Calappa) Hepatica*): 13 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 43091 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 25, no. 321, as *Calappa (Calappa) Hepatica*): 23 specimens; Indonesia, Java.

RMNH D 43092 (cat. j): mouthparts.

RMNH D 43093 (cat. c): 1 specimen; New Caledonia; G. A. Frank vend.

RMNH D 43094 (cat. e; Herklots, 1861: 25, no. 321, as *Calappa (Calappa) Hepatica*): 13 specimens; Red Sea; leg. L.W. Ruysenaers. Received between 1846 and 1854, probably 1849.

RMNH D 43098 (cat. f; Herklots, 1861: 25, no. 321, as *Calappa (Calappa) Hepatica*): 1 specimen; Red Sea.

RMNH D 43100 (cat. i): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Kisar, N.E. of Timor; 1898; leg. K. Schädler.

RMNH D 43105: 2 specimens; locality unknown.

Calappa lophos (Herbst, 1785)

RMNH D 43107 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 319, as *Calappa (Lophos) Lophos*): 6 specimens; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P. F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 43108 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 319, as *Calappa (Lophos) Lophos*): 7 specimens; Japan; 1824-1829; leg. P. F. von Siebold.

RMNH D 43109 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 319, as *Calappa (Lophos) Lophos*): 1 specimen; Japan. 1826-1833. Leg. H. Bürger.

RMNH D 43110 (cat. f; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 319, as *Calappa (Lophos) Lophos*): 5 specimens; locality unknown.

RMNH D 43111 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 319, as *Calappa (Lophos) Lophos*): 1 specimen; Coast of China.

RMNH D 43112 (cat. g; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 319, as *Calappa (Lophos) Lophos*): mouthparts; Japan; 1824-1834. Leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 43113: 2 specimens; West Indies, Antilles, Curaçao; leg. Dr C.T. Epp. Locality certainly incorrect.

RMNH D 43114 (cat. e; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 319, as *Calappa (Lophos) Lophos*): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; iv-ix.1821; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Calappa philargius (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43121 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 317, as *Calappa (Lophos) Philargius*): 12 specimens; Japan; 1826-1833; leg. H. Bürger.

RMNH D 43122 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 317, as *Calappa (Lophos) Philargius*): 8 specimens; Japan; 1824-1833; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 43123 (cat. c; ? Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 318, as *Calappa (Lophos) Cristata* Fabr. var. c.): 1 specimen; China.

RMNH D 43124 (cat. f): 1 carapace; Indonesia, Moluccas; iv-ix.1821; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 43125 (cat. e; ? Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 318, as *Calappa (Lophos) Cristata* Fabricius var. a): 2 specimens; Japan; 1824-1829; leg. P. F. von Siebold.

RMNH D 43126 (cat. g; Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 317, as *Calappa (Lophos) Philargius*): mouthparts.

RMNH D 43127: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

RMNH D 43128 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 318, as *Calappa (Lophos) Cristata* Fabricius var. b): 1 specimen; Japan; 1826-1833; leg. H. Bürger.

RMNH D 43129 (? Herklots, 1861: 25 no. 318, as *Calappa (Lophos) Cristata* Fabricius var. d): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java. Label Japan is wrong.

Calappa rubroguttata Herklots, 1851

RMNH D 43130 (cat. c, as *Calappa granulata* (Linnaeus, 1758): 1 specimen; Australia; G.A. Frank vend. Locality certainly incorrect.

Calappa terraereginae Ward, 1836

RMNH D 43131: 2 specimens; Japan; 1826-1833; leg. H. Bürger. Taken from a lot, identified by de Haan, of *Calappa philargius* (Linnaeus, 1758) by Yamaguchi & Baba (1993: 311).

Hepatus chiliensis H. Milne Edwards, 1837

RMNH D 42187 (Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 328, as *Hepatus Chiliensis*): 1 ♂; Chile. Received from Museum Paris through Victor Audouin in 1838. See list Audouin, no 33. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1944: Pl. I. (RMNH D 42189).

RMNH D 42188 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 328, as *Hepatus Chiliensis*): 1 specimen; Chile, Valparaiso; leg. A. d'Orbigny; don. H. Milne Edwards. Received from Museum Paris (through H. Milne Edwards) in 1843. No 4 in list. Belonging to material named by H. Milne Edwards & Lucas, 1843. No type-specimen.

RMNH D 42189 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 328, as *Hepatus Chiliensis*): mouthparts of RMNH D 42187. Figured by de Haan, 1944: Pl. I.

RMNH D 43168 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 328, as *Hepatus Chiliensis*): 1 ♂; Chile, Valparaiso; 27.iii-13.v.1837 (or 1838); leg. Pierre Antoine Fontana. Obviously received from Museum Paris. Originally in one box with RMNH D 42187.

Hepatus pudibundus (Herbst, 1785)

RMNH D 43149 (cat. c): 1 specimen; Chile, Valparaiso; don. H. Milne Edwards. Locality certainly incorrect, and a mix-up with RMNH D 42187 occurred. Specimen probably acquired after 1861, as not mentioned by Herklots, 1861.

RMNH D 43151 (cat. a, as *Hepatus princeps* (Herbst), Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 327, as *Hepatus Fasciatus* Latreille): 1 carapace; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope. Locality certainly incorrect.

Matuta circulifera Miers, 1880

RMNH D 38170 (cat. b, as *Matuta planipes* Fabricius; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 329, as *Matuta Victor* var. c): 3 specimens; Indonesia, south coast of Java. *Matuta victor* var. III of de Haan (1841: 128).

Matuta planipes Fabricius, 1798

RMNH D 38171 (cat. a, as *Matuta planipes* Fabricius; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 329, as *Matuta Victor* var. d): 3 specimens; Japan; 1824-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. *Matuta victor* var. IV of de Haan (1841: 128).

Matuta victor (Fabricius, 1793)

RMNH D 38173 (cat. i, as *Matuta lunaris*; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 329, as *Matuta Victor* var. b): 1 specimen; Red Sea. Collected before 1841, probably by E. Rüppell. Published as *Matuta victor* var. II by de Haan, 1841: 127.

RMNH D 38174 (cat. a, as *Matuta lunaris*; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 329, as *Matuta Victor* var. b): 5 specimens; Red Sea. Collected before 1841, probably by E. Rüppell. Published as *Matuta victor* var. II by de Haan, 1841: 127.

RMNH D 38176 (cat. h, as *Matuta lunaris*; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 329, as *Matuta Victor* var. a): 31 specimens; Japan, Nagasaki; 1826-1833; leg. H. Bürger. Published as *Matuta victor* var. I by de Haan, 1837: Crustacea tab. J. de Haan, 1841: 127 [var. 1]. Holthuis & Sakai, 1970: 110, pl. X fig. 2.

RMNH D 38178 (Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 329, as *Matuta Victor* var. b): 6 specimens; Indonesia, Celebes and Timor. Collected before 1841, probably by H.C. Macklot, S. Müller & G. van Raalten ca. 1828-1829. Published as var. II by de Haan, 1841: 127 "littor Celebico, Timorensi uti."

RMNH D 38179 (cat. b, as *M. lunaris*; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 329, as *Matuta Victor* var. a): 3 specimens; Japan, Nagasaki; 1826-1833; leg. H. Bürger. Published as *Matuta victor* var. I by de Haan, 1841: 127.

RMNH D 38180: mouthparts of RMNH D 38176. Published by de Haan, 1837: Crustacea tab. J. De

Haan, 1841: 129. Holthuis & Sakai, 1970: 110.

RMNH D 38181 (cat. g, as *M. lunaris*; ? Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 329, as *Matuta Victor*): 1 ♂; Indonesia, Java. Collected before 1841, probably by H.C. Macklot, S. Müller & G. van Raalten ca. 1828-1829.

RMNH D 38182: 6 specimens; Indonesia, Java.

RMNH D 38187: 1 carapace; Indonesia, Sumatra, Indrapoera, Padangsche Beneden-landen; 14.x.1828-10.xi.1829; leg. S. Müller.

RMNH D 38189: 1 ♀; Indonesia, New Guinea, Skroë (= Sekru); 1897; leg. K. Schädler.

RMNH D 38190: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas, Obi; vi-ix.1862; leg. A.H. Bernstein.

RMNH D 38343 (cat. c, as *M. lunaris*; Herklots, 1861: 26 no. 329, as *Matuta Victor* var. a): 13 specimens; Japan, Nagasaki; 1824-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Published as *Matuta victor* var. I by de Haan, 1841: 127. Holthuis & Sakai, 1970: 110, pl. X fig. 2.

RMNH D 43177: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

Familia Leucosiidae Samouelle, 1819

Arcania novemspinosa (Adams & White, 1849)

RMNH D 43190 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 28, as *Arcania Novemspinosa*): 1 specimen; locality unknown. Donated by Museum Paris, possibly the same as *Leucosia novemspinosa* Lichtenstein, 1816: 143. Mentioned by de Haan, 1841: 135.

Ebalia cranchii Leach, 1817

RMNH D 43163 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 343, as *Ebalia Cranchii*): 5 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43178 (Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 343, as *Ebalia Cranchii*): 6 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Ebalia tuberosa (Pennant, 1777)

RMNH D 43174 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 342, as *Ebalia Tuberosa*): 3 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F. J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43176 (cat. b): mouthparts.

Ilia nucleus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43183 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 28 no. 346, as *Ilia Nucleus*): 18 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43184 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 28 no. 346, as *Ilia Nucleus*): 5 specimens; Mediterranean Sea and Adriatic Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43185 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 28 no. 346, as *Ilia Nucleus*): mouthparts; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F. J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43191: 1 specimen. Found in box with *Myra fugax* (Fabricius) from Japan; leg. F.P. von Siebold & H. Bürger. The specimen most likely was collected (1827-1833) in the Mediterranean by F.J. Cantraine and got by mistake in with the Japanese lots of von Siebold.

RMNH D 43192: 1 specimen. Found in box with *Myra fugax* (Fabricius) from Japan; leg. F.P. von Siebold & H. Bürger. The specimen most likely was collected (1827-1833) in the Mediterranean by F.J. Cantraine and got by mistake in with the Japanese lots of von Siebold.

Ixa cylindrus (Fabricius, 1777)

RMNH D 43197 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 340, as *Ixa Canaliculata*): 2 ♂♂; Mauritius.

RMNH D 43198 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 43197. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1844: pl. I.

Leucosia anatum (Herbst, 1783)

RMNH D 43246 (cat. a): 1 specimen; New Caledonia.

Leucosia unidentata de Haan, 1841

RMNH D 43241 (cat. b): 2 ♀ ♀; Indonesia, Java.

RMNH D 43242 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 337, as *Leucosia Unidentata*): 1 ♂; Indonesia, Moluccas; iv-ix.1821; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Myra fugax (Fabricius, 1798)

RMNH D 43202 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 345, as *Myra Fugax*): 8 specimens; Japan; 1824-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

RMNH D 43203 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 345, as *Myra Fugax*): 7 specimens; Japan; 1824-1833; leg. P.F. von Siebold. & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 43204 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 345, as *Myra Fugax*): 3 specimens; Japan; 1826-1833; leg. H. Bürger.

RMNH D 43206 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 345, as *Myra Fugax*): mouthparts; Japan; 1824-1833; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Myra kesslerii (Paulson, 1875)

RMNH D 46081 (cat. a): 1 carapace; New Caledonia; G.A. Frank vend. An oyster, *Lopha cristagalli* (L.) on carapace. See Buitendijk, 1933: 228.

Persephona punctata (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43214 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 28 no. 347, as *Persephona Punctata*): 1 specimen; South America. Guaya H. Milne Edwards, 1837 (on original label). Guaya is a vernacular name, used as a generic name by H. Milne Edwards.

RMNH D 43215 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 43214. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1844: Pl. I.

Philyra globus (Fabricius, 1775)

RMNH D 43216 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 27, no. 350, as *Philyra Globulosa*): 3 specimens; East Indies.

RMNH D 43217 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 43216. Third maxilliped figured by de Haan, 1844: pl. I.

Philyra pisum de Haan, 1841

RMNH D 43219 (cat. d): 3 ♂ ♂; Indonesia, Bangka (= Banka); 1865-1866; leg. J.A. Buddingh.

Philyra porcellana (Fabricius, 1793)

RMNH D 43229 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 331, as *Philyra Porcellana*): 2 ♂ ♂, 1 ♀; Indonesia, Moluccas; iv-ix.1821; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. On original label only males are noticed, but this lot also contains one female.

RMNH D 43230 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 43229. Third maxilliped figured by de Haan, 1844: Pl. I

Philyra scabriuscula (Fabricius, 1798)

RMNH D 43224 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 27 no. 333, as *Philyra Scabriuscula*): 1 ♂; Indonesia. On box Ind. Oceaen. On old label: Ind. Or (= Indes Orientales).

RMNH D 43225 (cat. b): 3 ♀ ♀; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Sectia Oxyrhyncha Latreille, 1803**Superfamilia Majoidea Samouelle, 1819****Familia Majidae Samouelle, 1819***Acanthonyx lunulatus* (Risso, 1816)

RMNH D 43320 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 248, as *Maia (Acanthonyx) Lunulata*): 5 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43321 (cat. b): mouthparts; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G.

Acanthonyx petiverii H. Milne Edwards, 1834

RMNH D 43328 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 249, as *Maia (Acanthonyx) Petiverii*): mouthparts. Only mouthparts, specimen missing. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G.

Antilibinia smithii McLeay, 1838

RMNH D 43329 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Cap de Bonne Espérance (= Cape of Good Hope); 1841 or 1842; leg. F. Krauss.

Camposcia retusa Latreille, 1829

RMNH D 43252 (cat. a): mouthparts; locality unknown. Mouthparts partly figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. H.

Chorinus heros (Herbst, 1790)

RMNH D 43343 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861; 20 no. 252, as *Pisa (Pericera) Heros*): 1 carapace; West Indies, Antilles; leg. Försten. From the Paris Museum?

Doclea muricata (Fabricius, 1787)

RMNH D 36152 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 275, as *Doclea (Doclea) Muricata*): 2 specimens and mouthparts; India, Bengal; 1790-1793; leg. I.K. Daldorff. From collection J.C. Fabricius, but no typespecimens. See H.P. Wagner, 1986: 893-953.

RMNH D 36153 (cat. a and b, as *Doclea hybrida* (Fabricius); Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 274, as *Doclea (Doclea) Hybrida*): 2 specimens and mouthparts; Indonesia, Moluccas; iv-ix.1821; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G.

Doclea rissonii Leach, 1815

RMNH D 36154 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 273, as *Doclea (Doclea) Rissonii*): 1 specimen and mouthparts; locality unknown; don Museum Paris. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G.

Eurynome aspera (Pennant, 1777)

RMNH D 43346 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 278, as *Doclea (Eurynome) Aspera*): 6 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1883; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43347 (cat. b): mouthparts; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1883; leg. F.J. Cantraine. Mouthparts partly figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G.

Eurypodius latreillii Guérin, 1828

RMNH D 43254: 1 specimen; Falkland Islands; G.A. Frank vend.

Herbstia condyliata (Fabricius, 1798)

RMNH D 42110 (cat. a, as *Anamathia rissoana* (Roux, 1828); Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 255, as *Pisa (Amathia) Rissoana*): 2 specimens; Italy, Sicily; collection Polydore Roux. Received under the incorrect name *Amathia rissoana* Roux. Mouthparts partly figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G, as *Amathia Rissoana*.

RMNH D 42111: mouthparts of RMNH D 42110. Partly figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G., as *Amathia Rissoana*.

RMNH D 43349 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 254, as *Pisa (Herbstia) Condyliata*): 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F. J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43350 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 254, as *Pisa (Herbstia) Condyliata*): mouthparts; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F. J. Cantraine.

Hyas araneus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43353 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 21, no. 262, as *Pisa (Hyas) Aranea*): 2 ♀♀; North Sea. Female without most of the mouthparts, though obviously belonging here, was found in lot 43355 "English coast". Part of the mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G.

RMNH D 43354 (cat. f): mouthparts of RMNH D 43353. Partly figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G.

RMNH D 43355 (cat. d): 2 ♂♂; English Coast. Evidently belonging to RMNH D 43353.

Hyas coarctatus Leach, 1815

RMNH D 43398 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 21, no. 263, as *Hyas Coarctata*): 2 specimens; Greenland; leg. D.F. Eschricht. Received 1833 (as *Cancer araneus*).

RMNH D 43399 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 43398.

Inachus dorsettensis (Pennant, 1777)

RMNH D 43257 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 287, as *Inachus (Inachus) Scorpio*): 4 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43260 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 287, as *Inachus (Inachus) Scorpio*): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Inachus phalangium (Fabricius, 1775)

RMNH D 43265 (cat. a of *Inachus dorynchus* Leach, 1814; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 289, as *Inachus (Inachus) Dorynchus*): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F. J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43266 (cat. b, as *Inachus dorynchus* Leach, 1814): 2 specimens; Italy, Sicily; 1832-1833; leg. F. J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43267 (cat. e, as *Inachus dorynchus* Leach, 1814; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 289, as *Inachus (Inachus) Dorynchus*): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea.

RMNH D 43270 (cat. c, as *Inachus dorynchus* Leach, 1814): mouthparts; Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. H.

RMNH D 43271 (cat. d, as *Inachus dorynchus* Leach, 1814): 1 specimen; Dalmatian coast of Adriatic Sea; c. 1820; leg. C. Freiherr Fellner von Feldegg. On original label only "Adriatic Sea. Leg. Baron v. Feldeck",

Inachus spec.

RMNH D 43272: mouthparts; locality unknown. Mouthparts of an unknown *Inachus* species. On label only: "Used in the research of de Haan, Fauna Japonica".

Inachus thoracicus P. Roux, 1830

RMNH D 43273 (cat. c): mouthparts.

RMNH D 43275 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 288, as *Inachus (Inachus) Thoracicus*): 3 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43276 (cat. b): 4 specimens; Dalmatian Coast of Adriatic Sea; ca. 1820; leg. C. Freiherr Fellner von Feldegg.

Libinia spinosa H. Milne Edwards, 1834

RMNH D 42224 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 277, as *Doclea (Libinia) Spinosa*): 1 specimen; locality unknown; don. Museum Paris. On the original label a note: "2 *Doclea*". There is only one specimen in this box. Under *Doclea* there are no specimens that could have belonged to this lot. Probably the second specimen got lost. Specimen without mouthparts; these evidently are also lost. De Haan, 1839: pl. G., figured the third maxilliped of *Libinia canaliculata* Say. From this species, now *L. emarginata* Leach, 1815, only one specimen (a carapace received in 1960) is present in the dry collection. See also RMNH D 43570, Majidae spec.

Libinia spec.

RMNH D 43570: mouthparts; mouthparts of a *Libinia* (RMNH D 42224)? In any case not belonging to the specimens of *Doclea* that are still in the dry collection.

Lissa chiragra (Fabricius, 1775)

RMNH D 43421 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 268, as *Pisa (Pisa) Chiragra*): 4 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

RMNH D 43422 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 268, as *Pisa (Pisa) Chiragra*): 1 specimen; Italy, Mediterranean Sea, Sicily; 1832-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43423 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 268, as *Pisa (Pisa) Chiragra*): 3 specimens; Mediterranean Sea, 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43424 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 268, as *Pisa (Pisa) Chiragra*): mouthparts; Mediterranean Sea, 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Macropodia longirostris (Fabricius, 1775)

RMNH D 43288 (cat. d): 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43289 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 294, as *Inachus (Inachus) Longirostris*): 1 specimen; Dalmatian coast of the Adriatic Sea; leg. C. Freiherr Fellner von Feldegg. On original label as Baron von Feldek.

RMNH D 43290 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 294, as *Inachus (Inachus) Longirostris*): 4 specimens; Adriatic Sea.

RMNH D 43291 (cat. c): mouthparts. On original mounting plate: *Inach. / Stenorhynchus / tenuirostris*.

Macropodia rostrata (Linnaeus, 1761)

RMNH D 43293 (cat. c): mouthparts; locality unknown.

RMNH D 43295 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 292, as *Inachus (Stenorhynchus) Phalangium*): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea.

RMNH D 43296 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 292, as *Inachus (Stenorhynchus) Phalangium*): 3 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43301 (cat. d): 1 specimen; Adriatic Sea.

Maja crispata Risso, 1827

RMNH D 43481 (cat. a, as *Maia verrucosa* H. Milne Edwards; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 241, as *Maia (Maia) Verrucosa*): 6 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43486 (cat. b, as *Maia verrucosa* H. Milne Edwards; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 241, as *Maia (Maia) Verrucosa*): mouthparts; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43490: 1 carapace; probably Mediterranean Sea. Found between the syntypes of *Dione affinis* de Haan (Japan 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger). Obviously a specimen from the Mediterranean Sea (coll. F.J. Cantraine), which accidentally was placed among the Japanese material.

RMNH D 43517 (cat. a, as *Maia squinado* (Herbst, 1788); Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 241, as *Maia (Maia) Verrucosa*): 3 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine. With old label "*Maia squinado verrucosa* Medit".

Maja squinado (Herbst, 1788)

RMNH D 43408 (? Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 240, as *Maia (Maia) Squinado*): 4 specimens and 2 carapaces. Probably Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43493 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 240, as *Maia (Maia) Squinado*): 5 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43504 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 240, as *Maia (Maia) Squinado*): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43510: 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43515 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 240, as *Maia (Maia) Squinado*): mouthparts; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Menaethius monoceros (Latreille, 1825)

RMNH D 43333: 2 specimens; Red Sea; 1846-1854 (1849); leg. L.W. Ruysenaers.

Micippa cristata (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43525 (cat. e): 3 dry specimens; Japan; 1826-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Probably locality and collector incorrect, as de Haan did not mention this species from Japan in his *Fauna Japonica*, and

neither did Herklots, 1861 in his *Symbolae Carcinologiae*.

RMNH D 43526 (cat. d): 2 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao; leg. Dr Epp. Received c. 1888. Locality evidently incorrect as with many species labelled as from Dr Epp.

RMNH D 43527 (cat. c): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas.

RMNH D 43528 (cat. a; ? Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 269, as *Pisa (Micippe) Cristata*): 13 specimens; Indonesia, Java.

RMNH D 43529 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 269, as *Pisa (Micippe) Cristata*): 5 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. Mouthparts partly figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G.

Micippa philyra (Herbst, 1803)

RMNH D 43536 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Japan; 1826-1834; leg. H. Bürger. Label in all probably incorrect as de Haan in *Fauna Japonica* did not mention this species in his material, although he may have had material from outside Japan, since he compared his Japanese material of *M. thalia* with *M. philyra*. Herklots (1861) does not list *M. philyra* either.

Micippa thalia (Herbst, 1803)

RMNH D 43538 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 270, as *Pisa (Micippe) Thalia*): 1 specimen; Japan; 1826-1833; leg. H. Bürger. Mentioned by de Haan, 1839: 98, pl. 23 fig. 3.

RMNH D 43540 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 270, as *Pisa (Micippe) Thalia*): mouthparts and specimen; Japan; 1826-1833; leg. H. Bürger. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G.

RMNH D 43541 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Mithraculus coryphe (Herbst, 1801)

RMNH D 37051 (cat. a & b, as *Mithrax (Mithraculus) sculptus* (Lamarck); Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 235, as *Maia (Mithrax) Sculpta*): 1 specimen & mouthparts in separate box with same registration number; West Indies, Antilles; don. Museum Paris. Received as *Mithrax sculpta*. See Wagner, 1990: 36.

Mithrax hispidus (Herbst, 1790)

RMNH D 37147 (cat. b, as *Mithrax (Mithrax) verrucosus* H. Milne Edwards; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 237, as *Maia (Mithrax) Verrucosa*): 2 specimens; West Indies, Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao; leg. Dr C. Epp. The locality labels of Dr Epp's material cannot be completely trusted.

RMNH D 37148 (cat. a, as *Mithrax (Mithrax) verrucosus* H. Milne Edwards; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 237, as *Maia (Mithrax) Verrucosa*): 1 specimen and mouthparts; West Indies, Antilles. Probably one of the specimens received from the Paris Museum in 1815, and forming part of the original Crustacea collection of the museum as listed by de Haan in his 1843 unpublished list of the Crustacea present in the Leiden museum and obtained from the Leiden University collection in 1820.

Mithrax spinosissimus (Lamarck, 1818)

RMNH D 37139: 1 carapace and 1 specimen; locality unknown.

RMNH D 37141 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 236, as *Maia (Mithrax) Spinosissima*): 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles; don. Museum Paris. Received in 1838, through V. Audouin.

RMNH D 43544 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 236, as *Maia (Mithrax) Spinosissima*): 1 specimen; West Indies; don. Museum Paris. Received before 1837, as the third maxilliped was figured by de Haan, 1837: pl. F. Originally in one box with no. D 37141

Mithrax verrucosus H. Milne Edwards, 1832.

RMNH D 37142 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 19, no. 238, as *Maia (Mithrax) Spinipes* Herbst, Tab. XIX, 94): 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles; don. Museum Paris. Probably one of the original specimens of the Museum collection. Reported in de Haan's unpublished 1834 list as belonging to the collection of Leiden University at the founding of the Museum. Evidently the specimen sent by the Paris Museum in 1815 as *Mithrax spinipes*.

Phalangipus longipes (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43426 (cat. a, as *Egeria arachnoides*; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 281, as *Doclea (Egeria) Arachnoides*): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 43427 (cat. b of *Egeria arachnoides*; ? Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 279, as *Doclea (Egeria) Herbstii*, and/or no. 280, as *Pisa (Egeria) Longipes*): 4 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

RMNH D 43428 (cat. c, as *Egeria arachnoides*; ? Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 279, as *Doclea (Egeria) Herbstii*): mouthparts and 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Mouthparts partly figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G, as *Egeria indica* Leach.

Pisa armata (Latreille, 1803)

RMNH D 43431: mouthparts; locality unknown.

RMNH D 43435 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 267, as *Pisa (Pisa) Armata*, or no. 266, as *Pisa (Pisa) Gibbsii*): 5 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43436 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 267, as *Pisa (Pisa) Armata*, or no. 266, as *Pisa (Pisa) Gibbsii*): 4 specimens; Mediterranean Sea. [1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine].

RMNH D 43437 (cat. d; ? Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 267, as *Pisa (Pisa) Armata*, or no. 266, as *Pisa (Pisa) Gibbsii*): mouthparts; Mediterranean Sea. [1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine].

Pisa corallina (Risso, 1816)

RMNH D 43439 (? Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 264, as *Pisa (Pisa) Corallina*): 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43440: mouthparts; locality unknown.

RMNH D 43455 (cat. a, as *Pisa tetraodon* (Pennant, 1777)): 15 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43456 (cat. d, as *Pisa tetraodon* (Pennant, 1777)): mouthparts of RMNH D 43455. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G.

Pisa edwardsii de Haan ms.

RMNH D 43571 (? Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 251, as *Pisa (Pericera) nov. spec. of "Iles Antilles"*): mouthparts; name not mentioned in Fauna Japonica.

Pisa muscosa (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43446: 3 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Pisa nodipes (Leach, 1815)

RMNH D 43452: 5 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 46303 (cat. c, as *Pisa armata* (Latreille, 1803): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea, Sicily; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Pisa tetraodon (Pennant, 1777)

RMNH D 43454 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 265, as *Pisa (Pisa) Tetraodon*): 13 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Schizophrys aspera (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

RMNH D 43553 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 244, as *Maia (Dione) Dama*): 1 specimen; Locality unknown.

Stenocionops furcata (Olivier, 1791)

RMNH D 43556 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 250, as *Pisa (Pericera) Cornuta*): 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles; don. Museum Paris in 1878 through A, Milne Edwards.

RMNH D 43557 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 250, as *Pisa (Pericera) Cornuta*): 1 specimen; Caribbean Sea (Mer des Antilles). Don. Museum Paris. Received 1838 through V. Audouin (on his list as no. 13).

RMNH D 43558 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 20 no. 250, as *Pisa (Pericera) Cornuta*): mouthparts; Caribbean

Sea (Mer des Antilles). Don. Museum Paris. Received 1838 through V. Audouin (on his list as no. 13). Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. G (as *Pisa (Pericera) cornuta*).

Stenorhynchus lanceolatus (Brullé, 1837)

RMNH D 43314 (cat. a, as *Stenorhynchus seticornis* (Herbst); Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 296, as *Inachus (Leptopodia) Sagittarius*): 1 ♀; Senegal. Originally placed in one box together with a female specimen of *S. seticornis* from Brazil. Both specimens mentioned on one label, which is still placed in the box of *S. seticornis*. According to that label, this specimen should be a male; in fact, like the specimen of *S. seticornis*, it is a female.

RMNH D 43315 (cat. c, as *Stenorhynchus seticornis* (Herbst); Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 296, as *Inachus (Leptopodia) Sagittarius*): mouthparts; Senegal. Mouthparts of the female specimen (not male as on original label!) which was taken from the box containing *S. seticornis* (no. RMNH D 43316). Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1839: pl. H., under the name *Leptopodia sagittarius* (Fabricius, 1793).

Stenorhynchus seticornis (Herbst, 1788)

RMNH D 43316 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 23 no. 296, as *Inachus (Leptopodia) Sagittarius*): 1 ♀; Brazil. This specimen was originally placed in one box, together with a female (not a male, as indicated on original label!) of *S. lanceolatus* from Senegal, no D 43314/5. The old label in the box of RMNH D 43316 concerns both specimens.

RMNH D 43318 (cat. b): 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles.

Taliepus dentatus (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

RMNH D 42315 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 21 no. 261, as *Pisa (Epialtus) Dentata*): 1 specimen; Chile. Received in 1838 from the Paris Museum through V. Audouin, under the name *Epialthus dentatus*. See list Paris Museum 1838, no. 14.

RMNH D 42316 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Chili, Talcahuana. Received in 1843 from the Paris Museum through H. Milne Edwards, under the name *Epialthus marginatus* Bell. See list Museum Paris no. 2.

Tiarinia angusta Dana, 1852

RMNH D 43560 (Herklots, 1861: 20, no. 251): 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles? [more likely Indonesia, Celebes or Ambon]; 1840-1843; leg. E.A. Forsten.

Tiarinia cornigera (Latreille, 1825)

RMNH D 43563: 3rd maxilliped; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Third maxilliped of probably *Pisa (Menaethius) tuberculata* de Haan, 1839. This material is somewhat doubtful. It is too big for one of the three specimens of nr. 43561/2 and it is not correctly mounted. Maybe from a specimen that has been lost.

Tylocarcinus styx (Herbst, 1803)

RMNH D 43477 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Red Sea; 1846-1854; leg. L.W. Ruysenaars.

Superfamilia Parthenopoidea MacLeay, 1838

Familia Parthenopidae MacLeay, 1838

Aethra scruposa (Linnaeus, 1764)

RMNH D 43577 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 18 no. 223, as *Parthenope (Oethra) Scruposa*): 1 specimen; Mauritius.

RMNH D 43578 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 43577. Figured partly by de Haan, 1837: pl. F.

Cryptopodia fornicata (Fabricius, 1781)

RMNH D 43581 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 18 no. 222, as *Parthenope (Cryptopodia) Fornicata*): 3 specimens; China. These specimens were mentioned by de Haan, 1839: 90, and the mouthparts (RMNH D 43582) figured on pl. F. There is a possibility that these specimens have been collected by H. Bürger.

RMNH D 43582: mouthparts of RMNH D 43581.

Daldorfia horrida (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43583 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 18, no. 224, as *Parthenope (Parthenope) Horrida*): 4 specimens; Indian Ocean.

RMNH D 43584 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 43583. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1837: pl. F.

Parthenope angulifrons Latreille, 1828

RMNH D 43586 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 230, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Angulifrons*): 15 specimens; Mediterranean Sea. [1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine].

RMNH D 43587 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 230, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Angulifrons*): 7 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43588 (cat. d): mouthparts of RMNH D 43587. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1837: pl. F.

Parthenope echinatus (Herbst, 1790)

RMNH D 43593 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 19, no. 228, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Echinata*): 2 specimens; E. India, Madras, Coromandel coast, Pondicherry.

RMNH D 43594 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 43593.

Parthenope longimanus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43597 (cat. d): 4 specimens; East Indies.

RMNH D 43598 (cat. c): Mouthparts of RMNH D 43597. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1837: pl. F.

RMNH D 43600 (cat. a): 1 specimen; East Indies, possibly Madras, India. Don. Museum Paris in 1878 through A. Milne-Edwards, 1880. This maybe the specimen send by A. Milne-Edwards under the covering letter of 13.vii.1878 to J.G. de Man.

Parthenope macrochelos (Herbst, 1790)

RMNH D 43603: 1 specimen; probably Mediterranean Sea. [1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine]. From the box with *Parthenope valida* (de Haan), Japan (syntypes of *Lambrus laciniatus* de Haan, RMNH D 42265).

Parthenope massena (P. Roux, 1830)

RMNH D 43606 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 233, as *Parthenope (Lambrus) Massena*): 2 specimens; Italy, Sicily; 1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Parthenope spec.

RMNH D 43611: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

RMNH D 43612: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

Parthenope spec. (not *longimanus*)

RMNH D 43609 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Celebes [= Sulawesi] or Moluccas; 1838-1843; leg. E.A. Forsten.

RMNH D 43610: mouthparts of RMNH D 43609.

Sectio Cancridea Latreille, 1803

Superfamilia Cancroidea Latreille, 1803

Familia Atelecyclidae Ortmann, 1893

Acanthocyclus gayi H. Milne Edwards & Lucas, 1844

RMNH D 43615: 1 specimen; Chile, Valparaiso; 1826-1833; leg. A. d'Orbigny. Received in 1843 from the Paris Museum through H. Milne Edwards, who cited it under no. 20 of his list as "*Pseudopilumnus orbicularis* Edw. & Luc."

Atelecyclus rotundatus (Olivi, 1792)

RMNH D 12760 (? Herklots, 1861: 8, no. 48): mouthparts; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A. Specimen probably lost.

Atelecyclus undecimdentatus (Herbst, 1783)

RMNH D 356 (Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 40, as *Cancer (Clorodius) Undecimdentata*: mouthparts; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1826-1833; leg. H.B. van Horstok. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A. Mouthparts of alcohol-specimen RMNH D 356 (same number 356 for both alcohol specimen and mouthparts!).

RMNH D 12758 (Herklots, 1861: 7, no. 41, as *Atelecyclus Heterodon* Leach): 1 specimen; Coast of England.

RMNH D 12759 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 40, as *Cancer (Clorodius) Undecimdentata*): 3 specimens; Indian Ocean; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. Locality probably incorrect, as this is a European species.

Familia Cancridae Latreille, 1803

Cancer borealis Stimpson, 1858

RMNH D 42137 (cat. a): 1 specimen; U.S.A., Maine, Casco Bay, N. of Portland; don. Smithsonian Institution in 1880.

Cancer pagurus Linnaeus, 1758

RMNH D 43669 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 119, as *Cancer (Cancer) Pagurus*): 1 specimen; coast of The Netherlands.

RMNH D 43717 (cat a; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 119, as *Cancer (Cancer) Pagurus*): 1 specimen; Italy, Golfo di Genova near Leghorn (Livorno); vi.1828; leg. F. J. Cantraine. This specimen was found in a box with a larger specimen, the two were labelled "M. Medit. Litt. Hollandia". It is likely that the present specimen is the Mediterranean one and the other (now given the catalogue number RMNH D 43763) is the one from the Dutch coast. The Mediterranean specimen is well documented. It was received from F.J. Cantraine in his second shipment from Italy, dated July 1828. As the first item on the list accompanying this shipment is given: "1. *Cancer pagurus*. Très rare dans cette mer; le seul individu que j'envoie a été pris dans le Golfe de Gènes dans le courant de juin". Cantraine arrived in Italy in June 1827. His first station was Genoa (June - end of September 1827), his second locality La Spezia (end September to end October 1827), then Leghorn (October 1827 to October 1828). His *Cancer pagurus* thus must have been collected in Leghorn, as his 1827 material must have been sent to Leiden in the first shipment. It is likely that of the two specimens with the mixed label the smaller is Cantraine's animal, as it almost certainly is the older: 1, firstly it lacks the mouthparts indicating that these were extracted by de Haan; 2, the uncleaned specimen shows a little white line over the carapace, indicating that it originally was fastened by a piece of string to a cardboard for exhibit purposes. Other material of Cantraine and other specimens in the collection of the same age show a similar line; 3, also the fact that de Haan did not collect on the Dutch coast, but his successor J.A. Herklots did, supports this view.

RMNH D 43718: mouthparts; locality unknown. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. B. There is only one specimen without mouthparts (lot RMNH D 43717), but it is too small for these mouthparts.

RMNH D 43763 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 119, as *Cancer (Cancer) Pagurus*): 1 specimen; The Netherlands, North Sea shore of the province of Holland. Before 1861. This specimen was found in a box together with no. RMNH D. 43717 (Mediterranean, F.J. Cantraine). The label in that box said: M. Medit. Litt. Hollandia"; already in 1861 (Herklots, 1861: 11) this combined lot was present in the collection. The reasons for thinking the present specimen to be from the Dutch coast and the smaller, one from Italy, have been given under the other specimen, RMNH D 43717.

Cancer plebejus Poëppig, 1836

RMNH D 42138 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Chile, Valparaiso; leg. A. d'Orbigny. Received 1843 from the Paris Museum. through H. Milne Edwards. See list Paris Museum no. 5. Specimen belonging to the

lot from Chile, mentioned by H. Milne Edwards & Lucas, 1843: 19, under the name *Platycarcinus irroratus*, and sent under that name in 1843 by H. Milne Edwards to the Leiden Museum, as no. 5 on this list.

RMNH D 43762: 1 specimen; (on original label: Eil. Callao (Peru) Leg. Dubois). Probably this is a wrong transcription of: Environs de Callao, A. d'Orbigny. (7-14.viii.1833). Callao is a town in Peru and no Island.

Cancer polyodon Poëppig, 1836

RMNH D 43720 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Chili. G.A. Frank vend.

RMNH D 43721 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Chili, Coquimbo, 1832; leg. Charles Gaudichaud-Beaupré, during the expedition on the "L'Hermine". Received under the name "*Platycarcinus dentatus*, Bell", from the Paris Museum through H. Milne Edwards in 1843. See list Museum Paris 1843, no. 29. This species clearly formed part of the "*Platycarcinus dentatus*" lot mentioned by H. Milne Edwards & Lucas, 1843: 20.

Familia Corystidae Samouelle, 1819

Corystes cassivelaunus (Pennant, 1777)

RMNH D 43744 (cat. c): 1 specimen; North Sea.

RMNH D 43745 (cat. b): 4 specimens; locality unknown. Mouthparts in next lot.

RMNH D 43746 (cat. d): mouthparts; locality unknown. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A (as *Corystes personata*).

RMNH D 43748 (cat. a; Herklotz, 1861 p. 7, no. 46, as *Corystes (Corystes) Personata*): 1 specimen; coast of England.

RMNH D 43760 (cat. e): 1 specimen; The Netherlands, prov. Zuid-Holland, Noordwijk; after 1861; leg. J. A. Herklots.

Pseudocorystes sicarius Poëppig, 1836

RMNH D 43793: 1 specimen; on label: Ecuador Frank. It is possible that the label "Ecuador Frank" is incorrect and that this specimen was acquired in 1843 with a shipment from the Paris Museum through H. Milne Edwards. On the list of material sent by the Paris Museum figures: "19. *Pseudocorystes armatus*, Edw. Chili" The little circular label on the present specimen is similar to some labels used in the shipments of the Paris Museum. Unfortunately the number on the label is undecipherable. On 11 May 1993 we tried to read the label with an UV-lamp. Two figures became slightly visible, the first being "1". This is an indication that the label indeed bears the number 19, because this is the only specimen of this species in the collection and the only one that has been sent by the Paris Museum. It is very likely that indeed this is the Paris specimen. H. Milne Edwards & Lucas 1843: 30. listed the species from Valparaiso as *P. armatus*.

Familia Pirimelidae Alcock, 1899

Pirimela denticulata (Montagu, 1808)

RMNH D 43764 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 39, as *Cancer (Pirimela) Denticulata*): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea, Italy, Leghorn (Livorno). 12.iv.1828; leg. F.J. Cantraine. Received from fishermen.

In Cantraine's list of July 1828: "31. *Pirimela denticulata*. Ce Crustacé que l'on croyait à la mer du Nord m'a été apporté, le 12 avril; les pêcheurs me l'ont apporté comme un objet très rare".

RMNH D 43765: mouthparts; locality unknown. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A.

Familia Thiidae Dana, 1852

Kraussia rugulosa (Krauss, 1843)

RMNH D 44391: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java Sea off West Java, 05°12'S106°27"E. 1891; leg. A.G. Vorderman. In this sample also a label "Sourabaja" (= Surabaya, N. coast of E Java).

Thia scutellata (Fabricius, 1793)

RMNH D 43804 (cat. b): 2 specimens; locality unknown. Probably Mediterranean. In the archives of the Museum is a note headed "Latreille" listing 13 lots. No. 7 is "*Thia polita*" Leach. No other information is known of this list. But this entry might refer to the specimens in the present sample.

RMNH D 43806 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 42, as *Cancer (Thia) Blainvillei*): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea. 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43807: mouthparts; Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A. Locality unknown, but probably Mediterranean Sea, because de Haan uses the name *Thia Blainvillei*. These mouthparts probably belong to RMNH D 43804.

Sectio Brachyrhyncha Borradaile, 1907**Superfamilia Portunoidea Rafinesque, 1815****Familia Portunidae Rafinesque, 1815***Bathynectes longipes* (Risso, 1816)

RMNH D 43987 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 17, as *Portunus (Portunus) Longipes*): 4 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43988 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 43987.

RMNH D 44374: 1 specimen (Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 17, as *Portunus (Portunus) Longipes*); Mediterranean Sea. [1827-1833; leg. F. J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 44387: 1 specimen (Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 17, as *Portunus (Portunus) Longipes*). Label "Java" certainly incorrect. Could be the specimen sent by P.A. Latreille of the Paris Museum on 21 february 1825 (received in Leiden 14 april 1825) under the name *Portunus longipes* Risso.

Callinectes arcuatus Ordway, 1863

RMNH D 44146: 1 specimen; Ecuador. G.A. Frank vend., 1855.

Callinectes danae Smith, 1869

RMNH D 44152 (cat. a): 2 specimens; Brazil.

Callinectes larvatus Ordway, 1863

RMNH D 44169: 1 carapace; New England; G.A. Frank vend., 1855. Locality certainly incorrect.

Callinectes toxotes Ordway, 1863

RMNH D 42149 (cat. a; ? Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 8, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Diacantha*): 1 ♂; South America; don. P.A. Latreille. Possibly belonging to the collection retrieved from Paris in 1815, and listed by de Haan in 1834, as *Portunus diacanthus*, as part of that collection of the Leiden University.

RMNH D 44349 (cat. a; ? Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 8, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Diacantha*): mouthparts; South America; don. P.A. Latreille. Set of 2 pairs of third maxillipeds. The larger mouthparts are from RMNH D 42149; 1 third maxilliped of *C. toxotes* figured (as *P. Diacantha*) by de Haan, 1833: pl. A. It is not known to which species and specimen the smaller pair of third maxillipeds belong.

Carcinus aestuarii Nardo, 1847

RMNH D 43816 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 38, as *Corystes (Carcinus) Maenas*): 4 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F. J. Cantraine. Original label says "Cantraine mare Medit. Eschricht M. Glacialis", but evidently the Eschricht specimen has been taken out, as all the specimens in this lot are *C. aestuarii*. The Eschricht specimen most probably is the lot *Carcinus maenas* RMNH D 43867.

RMNH D 43820 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 38, as *Corystes (Carcinus) Maenas*): 8 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine. Mouthparts (partly) figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A.

RMNH D 43821 (cat. f; Herklots, 1861: 7, as *Corystes (Carcinus) Maenas*): mouthparts; Mediterranean

Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine. Mouthparts (partly) figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A.

Carcinus maenas (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 43867 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 38, as *Corystes (Carcinus) Maenas*): 1 specimen; Arctic Ocean; leg. D.F. Eschricht. ("Mare Glacialis"). Probably previously taken from lot RMNH D 43816, which has a label "Cantraine mare Medit. Eschricht M. Glacialis".

Charybdis acutifrons (de Man, 1879)

RMNH D 44188 (cat. a; ? Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 25, as *Portunus (Charybdis) Erythropus*): 3 specimens; Moluccas [28.iii-21.iv.1828: Amboina; 25-28.iv.1828: Banda]; leg. H.C. Macklot. Mentioned by Leene, 1936: 121. Mouthparts no. RMNH D. 44192.
RMNH D 44192: mouthparts of RMNH D 44188.

Charybdis annulata (Fabricius, 1789)

RMNH D 44193 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Moluccas [28.iii-21.iv.1828: Amboina; 25-28.iv.1828: Banda]; leg. H.C. Macklot. Mentioned by Leene, 1937: 168.
RMNH D 44194 (cat. b3): mouthparts of RMNH D 44193.

Charybdis bimaculata (Miers, 1886)

RMNH D 42144 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 28, as *Portunus (Thalamita) Truncatus*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1824-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Specimen described and figured by de Haan, 1837: 65, pl. 18 fig. 2 as *Portunus (Charybdis) truncatus* Fabricius 1798, varietas. No type specimen of *Charybdis ornatus*, (A. Milne-Edwards) as this specimen was not mentioned in the original description of *C. ornatus*.

Charybdis feriata (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 36606 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 18, as *Portunus (Oceanus) Crucifer*): 1 specimen; Japan; 1826-1834; leg. H. Bürger.
RMNH D 44197: 1 specimen; Red Sea?
RMNH D 44198 (Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 18, as *Portunus (Oceanus) Crucifer*): 1 specimen and fragments; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.
RMNH D 44199 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 18, as *Portunus (Oceanus) Crucifer*): 1 specimen; Japan; 1824-1826; leg. P.F. von Siebold.
RMNH D 44200 (cat. f; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 18, as *Portunus (Oceanus) Crucifer*): mouthparts of RMNH D 44199.
RMNH D 44201 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 18, as *Portunus (Oceanus) Crucifer*): 2 specimens; Japan; 1826-1834; leg. H. Bürger.
RMNH D 44202 (cat. e; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 18, as *Portunus (Oceanus) Crucifer*): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.
RMNH D 44203: 1 specimen; locality unknown.
RMNH D 44350: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

Charybdis hellerii (A. Milne-Edwards, 1867)

RMNH D 44206 (cat. a): 2 specimens; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell. Belonging to the lot described and figured by Rüppell (1830: 4, pl. 1, fig. 1) as *Thalamita sexdentata* (Herbst).

Charybdis japonica (A. Milne-Edwards, 1861)

RMNH D 44208 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 6, no. 23, as *Portunus (Charybdis) Annulatus*): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas, Banda and Amboina; 28.iii.-28.iv.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot. Specimen mentioned by de Haan (1835: 42) as *Portunus annulatus* from "Mare Indico". By Leene, 1937: 169 as *Charybdis (Gontosoma) japonica*.
RMNH D 44209 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 5, no. 20, as *Portunus (Charybdis) annulatus* b) var. *pollice annulato*): 2 specimens; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell. Part of Rüppell's (1830: 4) *Thalamita*

sexdentata. Mentioned by Leene (1937: 168).

Charybdis natator (Herbst, 1789)

RMNH D 44219 (cat. a; ? Herklots, 1861: 6 (no number), as *Portunus (Charybdis) natator*): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

RMNH D 44220 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 6 (no number), as *Portunus (Charybdis) natator*): mouthparts of RMNH D 44219.

Charybdis orientalis Dana, 1852

RMNH D 44218: 1 specimen; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell. Mentioned by E. Rüppell, 1830: 4, as *Thalamita sexdentata*. See Leene, 1938: 69.

RMNH D 44363: 3 specimens; locality unknown. The two smaller specimens were found together in one box with *Thalamita prymna* cat g (RMNH D 46804), the larger with a specimen of *Portunus*.

Charybdis variegata (Fabricius, 1798)

RMNH D 44227 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 24, as *Portunus (Charybdis) Variegatus*): 1 specimen; Japan; 1824-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

RMNH D 44228 (Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 24, as *Portunus (Charybdis) Variegatus*): mouthparts of RMNH D. 44227.

Liocarcinus arcuatus (Leach, 1814)

RMNH D 43990 (cat. a; ? Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 16, as *Portunus (Portunus) Rondeletii*): 6 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 43991 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 16, as *Portunus (Portunus) Rondeletii*): 21 specimens; Mediterranean Sea. [1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine].

RMNH D 43992 (cat. c; ? Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 16, as *Portunus (Portunus) Rondeletii*): mouthparts. [Mediterranean Sea. 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine]. All specimens of cat. a & b have mouthparts.

Liocarcinus bolivari (Zariquiey Alvarez, 1948)

RMNH D 5682: 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Liocarcinus corrugatus (Pennant, 1777)

RMNH D 42225 (cat. g; Herklots, 1861: 5, no. 14, as *Portunus (Portunus) Corrugatus b* var. minor): 4 ♀ ♀; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. Mentioned by de Haan, 1835: 40 as "*Portunus (Portunus) corrugatus* Var. b. Japonica minor", and 1849: as "*Portuno corrugato Japonica varietas*". Like de Haan's other varieties, no name but a latin description is given. Therefore neither his "*Japonica*", nor "*minor*" are available names. Herklots, 1861: 5, cited the Japanese material as "*Portunus (Portunus) corrugatus b* var. minor"; comparison with his other vars. shows that minor is a descriptive term, not a name. Firstly "*minor*" is not in italics, as all scientific names in his paper, and secondly none of his varieties are given new names.

RMNH D 42226 (cat. e; Herklots, 1861: 5, no. 14, as *Portunus (Portunus) Corrugatus b* var. minor): 1 ♀; Japan, 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. See RMNH D 42225.

RMNH D 44001 (cat. c): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; leg. unknown.

RMNH D 44002 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 5, no. 14, as *Portunus (Portunus) Corrugatus b* var. type): 2 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 44003 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 5, no. 14, as *Portunus (Portunus) Corrugatus b* var. type): 7 specimens; Mediterranean Sea. [1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine].

RMNH D 44004: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

RMNH D 44005 (Herklots, 1861: 5, no. 14, as *Portunus (Portunus) Corrugatus b* var. minor): 13, 1 carapace; Japan; 1824-1833; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts RMNH D 44006.

Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A.

RMNH D 44006 (Herklots, 1861: 5, no. 14, as *Portunus (Portunus) Corrugatus b* var. minor): mouthparts of RMNH D 44005. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A. J.

Liocarcinus depurator (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 44018 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Red Sea.

Liocarcinus holsatus (Fabricius, 1798)

RMNH D 44019: 1 specimen; locality unknown. Before 1861. Probably The Netherlands, coast of Holland, from cat. a. This specimen is similar to specimen RMNH D 44020. Remarkable is the fact that both specimens have a small hole in the carapax. Obviously they have been pinned on something. 1) It was very unusual to use insect-pins for crabs, so this makes it likely that both specimens belong to the same lot, i.e. cat. a. 2) the fact that the specimen from cat. b is as young as 1919, so this very old material should be from long before this date.

RMNH D 44020 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 5, no. 12, as *Portunus (Portunus) holsatus*): 1 specimen; The Netherlands, coast of Holland. Before, 1861, as mentioned by Herklots, 1861. This specimen is similar to specimen RMNH D 44019. See RMNH D 44019.

Liocarcinus vernalis (Risso, 1816)

RMNH D 5677 (? Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 11, as *Portunus (Portunus) marmoreus*): 6 specimens; Mediterranean Sea. [1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine].

RMNH D 5678 (Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 11, as *Portunus (Portunus) marmoreus*): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 5679: 3 specimens; ? coast of Holland. Locality probably incorrect. This very old material, from before 1860, is probably not from the Dutch coast. Maybe it belongs to Cantraine's Mediterranean collection. It is unlikely that *L. vernalis* occurred in The Netherlands during the last century. The first record of *L. vernalis* from Holland dates from the spring of 1991, when a specimen was found on the North Sea coast near Katwijk. (See J.P.H.M. Adema, 1991: 110-115).

Liocarcinus zariquieyi (Gordon, 1968)

RMNH D 5683: 3 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Necora puber (Linnaeus, 1767)

RMNH D 44078 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 5, no. 10, as *Portunus (Portunus) velutinus*): 2 specimens; coast of England; don. Museum Paris. Mouthparts in RMNH D 44079.

RMNH D 44079 (Herklots, 1861: 5, no. 10, as *Portunus (Portunus) velutinus*): mouthparts of RMNH D 44078.

Ovalipes ocellatus (Herbst, 1799)

RMNH D 44238 (cat. a): 1 specimen; U.S.A., Massachusetts, Yarmouth.

Ovalipes trimaculatus (de Haan, 1833)

RMNH D 44243 (cat. a): 1 specimen, 1 carapace; locality unknown. Probably Cape of Good Hope (Kaap de Goede Hoop). Perhaps the lot mentioned by Herklots, 1861: 7, no. 36, as *Corystes (Anisopus) bipustulatus* (M. Edw.).

Podophthalmus vigil (Fabricius, 1798)

RMNH D 42287 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 51, as *Portunus (Podophthalmus) vigil*): 1 ♂; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. This lot of *Podophthalmus vigil* originally contained a male and a female, and had the old label: "Japan V. Siebold Java Reinwardt". de Haan, 1835: 10-11 only described the abdomen of the male; obviously, according to the question mark in the text ("In feminis?"), he did not see females. Both specimens from the Moluccas (leg. Macklot) that he used for his figures of the mouthparts (RMNH D 44380, 44381) are also males. It seems most likely therefore that the male of the old lot is from Japan, and the female from Java. The male specimen has kept the old catalogue number RMNH D 42287, the Javanese specimen now becoming RMNH D 44386. Mouthparts are figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A.

RMNH D 44379 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Pacific. Museum Godeffroy vend.

RMNH D 44380 (cat. c): 2 ♂♂; Indonesia, Moluccas; 28.iii-28.iv.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot. See RMNH D 42287.

RMNH D 44381: mouthparts of RMNH D 44380. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A.

RMNH D 44386 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 51, as *Portunus (Podophthalmus) Vigil*): 1 ♀; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. Originally in one lot with a male from Japan, P. F. von Siebold, D 42287; see RMNH D 42287.

Polybius henslowii Leach, 1820

RMNH D 44140 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 6, no. 34, as *Corystes (Polybius) Henslowii*): mouthparts; Atlantic Ocean. Mouthparts partly figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A.

Portumnus latipes (Pennant, 1777)

RMNH D 43915 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 35, as *Corystes (Platyonichus) Latipes*): mouthparts of RMNH D 43916. Mouthparts partly figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A.

RMNH D 43916 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 35, as *Corystes (Platyonichus) Latipes*): 4 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine. Mouthparts partly figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. A. Mouthparts as RMNH D 43915.

RMNH D 43977 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 7 no. 35, as *Corystes (Platyonichus) Latipes*): 4 specimens; Mediterranean Sea. [1827-1883; leg. F.J. Cantraine].

Portunus granulatus (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

RMNH D 44373: 5 specimens; locality unknown.

Portunus haani (Stimpson, 1858)

RMNH D 44360: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

Portunus hastatoides Fabricius, 1798

RMNH D 44250 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 7, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Hastatoides*): 9 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀ specimens; Japan; 1823-1843; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 44251 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 7, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Hastatoides*): 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Japan; 1823-1843; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 44252 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 7, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Hastatoides*): mouthparts; Japan; 1823-1843; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 44253: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

RMNH D 44358: 2 specimens; Mer des Indes (Indian Ocean); don. Museum Paris in 1838 through V. Audouin. (No 26 of Audouin's list of 1838). On the largest specimen there is a square label just behind the front with the number 26 (visible under UV-light). On Audouin's list no. 26 is indicated as "Lupa. Mer des Indes 1 [individu]". Another label says "Audouin". The handwriting of the label is the same as the handwriting on the 1838 list of Audouin's. Possibly this is the handwriting of Audouin.

Portunus hastatus (Linnaeus, 1767)

RMNH D 44256 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 5, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Hastata*): 6 specimens; Adriatic Sea; ii.1831-ii.1832; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 44257 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 5, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Hastata*): 3 specimens; Adriatic Sea.

RMNH D 44258: mouthparts of RMNH D 44256.

Portunus inaequalis (Miers, 1881)

RMNH D 44254 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 5 no. 5, as *Portunus (Amphitrite) Hastata*): 2 specimens; West Africa, Senegal.

Portunus pelagicus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 44260 (Herklots, 1861: 4 no. 1: as *Portunus (Neptunus) Pelagicus* a type): 2 specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. In this lot originally 6 specimen of *Portunus pelagicus* (L., 1758) were placed. One with a round label on a leg with "Mare rubrum". This now is a separate lot, RMNH D 44262. One with a round label "Java". This specimen and another with a similar conservation condition, the same gray colour, also without submedial frontal teeth is considered to belong to a single sample from Java. They have been given lot number RMNH D 44263. The remaining three specimens were placed by Dr Takao Yamaguchi in a separate box and are considered to be collected in Japan by von Siebold. All three have the same condition, colour and similar submedian frontal teeth. One of them had a Japanese label. The specimen RMNH D 44261 (below) probably also belongs to the present lot. It probably is the specimen, which, according to a note with lot RMNH D 44260 was sent on loan to an exhibit. Evidently when it was returned it was not recognized as part of lot RMNH D 44260 and treated as a distinct lot.

RMNH D 44261 (Herklots, 1861: 4 no. 1: as *Portunus (Neptunus) Pelagicus* a type.): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. See under RMNH D 44260.

RMNH D 44262: 1 specimen; Red Sea. See under RMNH D 44260.

RMNH D 44263: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java. See under RMNH D 44260.

RMNH D 44264 (cat. c): mouthparts of specimen from RMNH D 44268. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: Pl. A.

RMNH D 44265 (Herklots, 1861: 4 no. 1: as *Portunus (Neptunus) Pelagicus* a type): fragments; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

RMNH D 44266 (Herklots, 1861: 4 no. 1: as *Portunus (Neptunus) Pelagicus* a type): 3 specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

RMNH D 44267 (Herklots, 1861: 4 no. 1: as *Portunus (Neptunus) Pelagicus* a type): 5 specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

RMNH D 44268 (Herklots, 1861: 4 no. 1: as *Portunus (Neptunus) Pelagicus* a type): 7 specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

Portunus sanguinolentus (Herbst, 1796)

RMNH D 44284 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 4, no. 2, as *Portunus (Neptunus) Sanguinolentus*): 3 specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. In this lot also 2 specimens marked with "male" and "female". As the label said "Java, male, female Kuhl & van Hasselt" "Japan von Siebold". The two marked specimens have been considered from Java and treated as a separate lot, RMNH D 44285.

RMNH D 44285 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 4, no. 2, as *Portunus (Neptunus) Sanguinolentus*): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. See under lot RMNH D 44284.

RMNH D 44287 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 4, no. 2, as *Portunus (Neptunus) Sanguinolentus*): 5 specimens, 1 carapace; Japan; 1826-1834; leg. H. Bürger.

RMNH D 44288 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 4, no. 2, as *Portunus (Neptunus) Sanguinolentus*): mouthparts; ? Japan; 1826-1834; leg. H. Bürger.

RMNH D 44289 (cat. d): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java.

Portunus spec.

RMNH D 44432: 1 specimen; locality unknown. Small specimen, very old.

Portunus trituberculatus (Miers, 1876)

RMNH D 44297 (Herklots, 1861: 4 no. 1: as *Portunus (Neptunus) Pelagicus*): fragments; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 44298 (Herklots, 1861: 4 no. 1: as *Portunus (Neptunus) Pelagicus*): 7 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 44299 (Herklots, 1861: 4 no. 1: as *Portunus (Neptunus) Pelagicus*): 8 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 44300 (Herklots, 1861: 4 no. 1: as *Portunus (Neptunus) Pelagicus*): 8 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 44301 (Herklots, 1861: 4 no. 1: as *Portunus (Neptunus) Pelagicus*): 12 specimens; Japan; 1823-

1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 44302 (Herklots, 1861: 4 no. 1: as *Portunus (Neptunus) Pelagicus*): 3 specimens; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Portunus tuberculatus (A. Milne-Edwards, 1861)

RMNH D 44369 (? Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 29, as *Portunus (Thalamita) Anisodon*): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Found in a box with paratypes of *Charybdis anisodon*. Identification not completely certain.

Sanquerus validus (Herklots, 1851)

RMNH D 44307: 1 specimen; Congo area; 1879; leg. et don. P. Kamerman, 1880.

Scylla serrata (Forskål, 1775)

RMNH D 44311 (Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 33, as *Portunus (Scylla) Serratus*): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

RMNH D 44312 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 33, as *Portunus (Scylla) Serratus*): 1 specimen; Japan; 1826-1834; leg. H. Bürger.

RMNH D 44313 (Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 33, as *Portunus (Scylla) Serratus*): 2 chelipeds; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold.

RMNH D 44314 (cat. a; ? Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 33, as *Portunus (Scylla) Serratus*): 20 specimens; Japan; ? 1823-1834; ? leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 44315 (cat. d; ? Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 33, as *Portunus (Scylla) Serratus*): mouthparts; ? Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 44324: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1821-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Thalamita admete (Herbst, 1803)

RMNH D 42318: 8 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mentioned by Yamaguchi (1992: p. 104) under *Thalamita sima*, as paralectotypes of *Portunus (Thalamita) arcuatus* de Haan, 1833. In this lot also 1 specimen of *T. danae* and 1 specimen of *Charybdis truncata*.

RMNH D 44368: 1 specimen; Indonesia; don. Zoological Laboratory Groningen.

Thalamita crenata Rüppell, 1830

RMNH D 44351 (cat. f; Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 27, as *Thalamita prymna* "b) var. *dentibus sex lateralibus aequalibus, Crenata* Rüpp. Mer adriatique, Mer rouge. Java" (in part): 1 specimen; Adriatic Sea; ii.1831-11.1832; leg. F. J. Cantraine. Locality certainly incorrect.

RMNH D 44354: 1 specimen; Japan; (Taken from *Thalamita prymna* lot cat. b.) Specimen seen by T. Yamaguchi. Mentioned by Yamaguchi, 1992: 103, as *T. prymna*.

RMNH D 44356 (? Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 27, as *Thalamita prymna* "b) var. *dentibus sex lateralibus aequalibus, Crenata* Rüpp. Mer adriatique, Mer rouge. Java" (in part): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java. Taken from the lot *T. prymna*, cat. d. (2 specimens in total, original label in this lot).

Thalamita danae Stimpson, 1858

RMNH D 44342 (cat. c): 1 ♀; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

RMNH D 44344 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Indochine, Pulau Condore (= Con Son Island, South Vietnam). Don. Museum Paris.

RMNH D 44345 (cat. a): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas; 28.iii-21.iv.1828; leg. S. Müller.

RMNH D 44346 (? Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 27, as *Portunus (Thalamita) Prymna* a) type): 1 specimen; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Removed from the lot containing *Thalamita admete* (Herbst)(RMNH D 42318).

RMNH D 44348: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas. Removed from the lot of *Thalamita prymna* cat. e.

RMNH D 44355 (? Herklots, 1861: 6 no. 27, as *Thalamita prymna* "b) var. *dentibus sex lateralibus aequalibus, Crenata* Rüpp. Mer adriatique, Mer rouge. Java" (in part): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java. Taken from the lot *T. prymna* cat. d. (2 specimens in total, original label in lot 44356).

RMNH D 44357: 6 specimens; locality unknown. Taken from *Thalamita prymna* lot. cat. g.
 RMNH D 44359: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

Thalamita prymna (Herbst, 1794)

RMNH D 44366: 6 specimens; Indonesia; don. Zoological Laboratory Groningen.

Superfamilia Xanthoidea MacLeay, 1838

Familia Goneplacidae MacLeay, 1838

Goneplax rhomboides (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 44445 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 114, as *Cancer (Goneplax) Bispinosus*): 3 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 44446 (cat. c): 5 specimens; locality unknown.

RMNH D 44447 (cat. d): mouthparts of specimen from RMNH D 44448.

RMNH D 44448 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 114, as *Cancer (Goneplax) Bispinosus*): 8 specimens; Mediterranean Sea. [1827-1833, leg. F.J. Cantraine].

Familia Xanthidae MacLeay, 1838

Actaea semblatae Guinot, 1976

RMNH D 44461 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 9 no. 68, as *Cancer (Actaea) Granulatus*): 3 specimens; Japan; 1823-1829; leg. P.F. von Siebold. In de Haan, 1835: 47, as *Cancer (Actaea) granulatus* Savigny.

RMNH D 44462 (cat. b): mouthparts of specimen from RMNH D 44461.

Actaeodes hirsutissimus (Rüppell, 1830)

RMNH D 44463 (Herklots, 1861: 9 no. 69, as *Cancer (Actaea) Hirsutissimus*): 3 specimens; Red Sea; leg. L.W. Ruysenaers. Probably received 16.vii.1849.

RMNH D 44464 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 9 no. 69, as *Cancer (Actaea) Hirsutissimus*): 4 specimens; Red Sea; leg. W.L. Ruysenaers. Received probably 16.vii.1849.

RMNH D 44468 (cat. c): 1 specimen; South Sea; don. Museum Godeffroy.

Actaeodes tomentosus (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

RMNH D 44469 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 62, as *Cancer (Aegle) Tomentosus*): 8 specimens; Indonesia, Java. 1 specimen of *Platypodia granulosa* (Rüppell, 1830) has been removed from this lot.

RMNH D 44470 (Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 62, as *Cancer (Aegle) Tomentosus*): 4 specimens; Indonesia, Java, and Mauritius; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. On the old label is written: "M. Edw. miliaris Lam. KVH Java Ile de France". (visible with the aid of UV-light).

RMNH D 44471 (cat. b): 1 specimen; New Hebrides; G.A. Frank vend.

RMNH D 44472 (cat. e): mouthparts; locality unknown.

Atergatis floridus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 44473 (cat. f; Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 59, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Floridus*): 5 specimens; Japan, Indonesia, Moluccas, Red Sea.

RMNH D 44474 (cat. j; ? Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 59, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Floridus*): 3 specimens; Japan.

RMNH D 44475 (cat. d; ? Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 59, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Floridus*): 1 specimen; Red Sea.

RMNH D 44476 (cat. c): 11 specimen; Indonesia, Java.

RMNH D 44477 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 59, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Floridus*): 2 specimens; Japan.

RMNH D 44482: 3 specimens; locality unknown.

RMNH D 44483 (cat. j): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java Sea, N. of W. Java, Kepulauan Seribu (= Duizend eilanden), Jaga Utara (= Noordwachter Eiland), 05°12'S106°27'E. 1891; leg. A.G. Vorderman.

RMNH D 44484 (cat. i): mouthparts of a specimen from RMNH D 44487.

RMNH D 44485 (cat. g): 1 specimen; Curaçao; leg. Dr C.T. Epp. Locality certainly wrong.

RMNH D 44486: 4 specimens, 3 carapaces; locality unknown.

RMNH D 44487 (cat. e; ? Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 59, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Floridus*): 10 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas.

RMNH D 44489 (cat. h): 1 specimen; China.

RMNH D 44490 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 59, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Floridus*): 3 specimens; Japan & Indonesia, Moluccas.

RMNH D 44491: 2 specimens; locality unknown.

Atergatis integerrimus (Lamarck, 1818)

RMNH D 44493 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 60, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Integerrimus*): 1 carapace; Chinese Sea? Specimen found in box with the type of *Atergatis dilatatus*. de Haan (1835: 46) only mentioned the present species from Japan. It is possible that this specimen is from Japan and only by accident got in with the Chinese specimen of *A. dilatatus*.

RMNH D 44494: mouthparts of RMNH D 44493.

Atergatis subdentatus (de Haan, 1833)

RMNH D 42125 (cat. b): 1 ♂; ? Indonesia, Moluccas.

Cancer (Pilumnus) spec.

RMNH D 44889 (Herklots, 1861: 10 no. 106, as *Cancer (Pilumnus) spec. nov.*): 1 specimen; Java, Indonesia. 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

Carpilius convexus (Forskål, 1775)

RMNH D 44501 (cat. b): 1 specimen; New Hebrides, Aneityum (= Aneityoum, = Anatom), southernmost Island of the archipelago, 20°12'S 169°49'E. G.A. Frank vend.

RMNH D 44502 (cat. d): 4 carapaces; Indonesia, Moluccas; 28.iii-28.iv.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.

RMNH D 44503: 3 carapaces; locality unknown.

RMNH D 44505 (cat. e): 6 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas.

RMNH D 44506 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861, 8 no. 51, as *Cancer (Carpilius) Adpersus*): mouthparts; Indonesia, Timor & Moluccas.

RMNH D 44507: (Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 52, as *Cancer (Carpilius) Convexus*); mouthparts; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell.

RMNH D 44508 (cat. g; Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 55, as *Cancer (Atergatis) Frontalis*): 1 carapace; Chinese Sea. A note by A.M. Buitendijk, indicates that before she identified the specimen as *C. convexus*, it carried a label "*Atergatis frontalis* de Haan".

RMNH D 44509: (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 53, as *Cancer (Carpilius) Petraeus*): mouthparts; locality unknown. On the cardboard with the mouthparts is inscribed the name *Carpilius petraeus* (Herbst, 1801). Herklots (1861: 121) mentions *C. petraeus* only from Dutch New Guinea (now Irian Jaya, Indonesia), so that most likely is the locality of this material.

RMNH D 46064 (cat. f): 2 carapaces; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1821-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 44510: (Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 52, as *Cancer (Carpilius) Convexus*); 1 specimen; Red Sea; 1846-1854; leg. L.W. Ruyssenaers.

Carpilius corallinus (Herbst, 1783)

RMNH D 44512 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 49, as *Cancer (Carpilius) Corallinus*): 1 specimen, 2 carapaces; West Indies, Antilles.

RMNH D 44513 (cat. a): 1 carapace; West Indies, Curaçao; 1879; leg. A.J. van Koolwijk.

Carpilius maculatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 44517: 1 specimen; locality unknown. From box with *Carpilius corallinus*, RMNH D 44512 (Antilles). Mouthparts D 44518

RMNH D 44518 (cat. e): mouthparts from RMNH D 44517.

RMNH D 44519 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 50, as *Cancer (Carpilius) Maculatus*): 3 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas.

RMNH D 44522 (cat. b): 1 carapace; Indonesia, Timor; 14.x.1828-x.1829; leg. H.C. Macklot.

RMNH D 44523 (cat. a): 1 carapace; Indonesia, Moluccas, Halmahera (on label: Halmaheira), Obi Islands; vi-vii.1862; leg. A.H. Bernstein.

RMNH D 44524 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 50, as *Cancer (Carpilius) Maculatus*): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 28.iii-28.iv.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.

RMNH D 44525: 4 carapaces; locality unknown.

Chlorodiella nigra (Forskål, 1775)

RMNH D 44526 (Herklots, 1861: 10 no. 91, as *Cancer (Xantho) Niger*): 2 specimens; Red Sea; don. Museum Paris in 1838 through V. Audouin (Audouin's list no. 21).

Cymo andreossyi (Audouin, 1826)

RMNH D 44528 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 12 no. 132, as *Cancer (Cymo) Andreossyi*): 1 specimen; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell.

RMNH D 44529 (cat. a): mouthparts of RMNH D 44528.

RMNH D 44530 (Herklots, 1861: 12 no. 132, as *Cancer (Cymo) Andreossyi*): 2 specimens; Red Sea; 1846-1854; leg. L.W. Ruysenaers.

Cymo aplanatus A. Milne-Edwards, 1873

RMNH D 44531: 1 specimen; West Indies, Curaçao; leg. Dr Epp.

Daira perlata (Herbst, 1790)

RMNH D 44533 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 9 no. 66, as *Cancer (Diara) Perlata*): 3 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Irian Jaya); 21.v-31.viii.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.

RMNH D 44534 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 9 no. 66, as *Cancer (Diara) Perlata*): mouthparts; Netherlands New Guinea (= Irian Jaya). 21.v-31.viii.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot. Mouthparts partly figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. B.

RMNH D 44536 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Mauritius. Don. Museum Paris in 1838 through V. Audouin. In Audouin's list under no. 19 as "*Lagostoma perlata*, Herbst. Ile de France".

Epixanthus frontalis (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

RMNH D 44540: 1 specimen; ? Ecuador; G.A. Frank vend. Locality certainly incorrect, Material probably obtained between 1853 and 1880. The museum received in 1878 from the Paris Museum through A. Milne-Edwards *Epixanthus frontalis* from New Caledonia. Could that be this specimen?

Eriphia gonagra (Fabricius, 1781)

RMNH D 44545 (cat. b): 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles. Probably sent by the Paris Museum through A. Milne-Edwards (after 1865). See list in archives of NNM.

RMNH D 44547 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 12 no. 136, as *Cancer (Eriphia) Gonagra*): 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles. Don. Museum Paris in 1838 through V. Audouin. See Audouin's list under no. 24: "*Eriphia gonagra*. Antilles. 1 ex."

Eriphia sebana (Shaw & Nodder, 1803)

RMNH D 44548 (cat. g): 1 specimen; Australia; G.A. Frank vend; 1859-1880. Original label: "*Eriphia hirtipes* Lam. Nouvelle Hollande".

RMNH D 44550 (cat. f): 3 specimens, 1 cheliped; Indonesia, Java; 1821-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. Mouthparts in no RMNH D 44551.

RMNH D 44551 (cat. i): mouthparts of one specimen of RMNH D 44550. These partly figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. B as *Cancer (Eriphia) hirtipes* Lam.

RMNH D 44552 (cat. e; Herklots, 1861: 12 no. 134, as *Cancer (Eriphia) Hirtipes*): 4 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1821-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 44556 (cat. d): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 44558: 1 specimen; New Caledonia. Don. Museum Paris in 1878 through A. Milne-Edwards. See list archives NNM. Evidently one of the specimens mentioned by A. Milne Edwards, 1873: 255.

RMNH D 44559: 2 specimens; West Indies, Antilles, Curaçao; leg. Dr C.T. Epp. Locality certainly incorrect.

Eriphia smithii MacLeay, 1838

RMNH D 44564: 2 specimens; West Indies, Antilles, Curaçao; leg. Dr C.T. Epp. Taken from lot of *E. sebana*, RMNH D 44559. Locality incorrect.

Eriphia squamata Stimpson, 1859

RMNH D 44567 (cat. a): 2 specimens; Ecuador; 1833-1880; G.A. Frank vend. Originally identified as *Eriphia gonagra* (Fabr.) (cat. a), which is a West-Indian species; if that identification is correct, the locality must be wrong.

Eriphia verrucosa (Forskål, 1775)

RMNH D 44568 (cat. d; ? Herklots, 1861: 12 no. 139, as *Cancer (Eriphia) Spinifrons*): 1 specimen; ? Sweden, Stockholm. Locality certainly incorrect. No more information on this specimen was found. This specimen is very similar (in fact it is a mirror image) of the specimen from the Adriatic Sea, no. RMNH D 44606 and the Mediterranean, no. RMNH D. 44607, collected by F.J. Cantraine. It has the same colour due to being exposed to sunlight and it has been prepared in exactly the same way. The specimen perhaps belongs to one of these 2 lots.

RMNH D 44593 (cat. a; ? Herklots, 1861: 12 no. 139, as *Cancer (Eriphia) Spinifrons*): 14 specimens; Mediterranean Sea (probably 1827-1833, leg. F.J. Cantraine). Two specimens are varnished and labelled "68", but the meaning of this number is unknown.

RMNH D 44604: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

RMNH D 44605: mouthparts; locality unknown. Mouthparts partly figured under the name *Cancer (Eriphia) spinifrons* by de Haan, 1833: pl. B.

RMNH D 44606 (cat. c; ? Herklots, 1861: 12 no. 139, as *Cancer (Eriphia) Spinifrons*): 3 specimens; Adriatic Sea; ii.1831-ii.1832; leg. F.J. Cantraine. See also under RMNH D 44568.

RMNH D 44607 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 12 no. 139, as *Cancer (Eriphia) Spinifrons*): 4 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine. See also under RMNH D 44568.

Etisus dentatus (Herbst, 1785)

RMNH D 44608 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 11, no. 121, as *Cancer (Etisus) Dentatus*): 2 carapaces, 1 sternum; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1826-1834; leg. H.B. van Horstok.

Etisus laevimanus Randall, 1840

RMNH D 44613 (Herklots, 1861: 9 no. 71, as *Cancer (Xantho) Punctulatus* nomen nudum): 2 specimens; New Caledonia; G.A. Frank vend. (1833-1880). *Xantho punctulatus* de Haan MS. Possibly either the locality indication or the manuscript name is incorrect. Herklots, 1861: 9, mentioned under no. 71 "*Cancer (Xantho) punctulatus* de H. nov. spec. Mer rouge. Java". It is possible therefore that the present specimen is not from New Caledonia, but from the Red Sea or Java.

RMNH D 44618: 1 specimen; S Vietnam, South Chinese Sea, Con Son Island (= Ile de Poulo Condore), 08°43'N106°36'E; 1862-1865; leg R. Germain. Received from the Paris Museum through A. Milne-Edwards (see list in archives NNM). Found in one box with *Etisus utilis* from the same locality (RMNH D 44624). Mentioned by A. Milne-Edwards, 1873: 235.

Etisus utilis Jacquinot, 1852.

RMNH D 44624: 1 specimen; South Vietnam, South China Sea, Con Son Island (= Ile de Poulo Condore), 08°43'106°N 36'E; 1862-1865; leg. L.R. Germain. Don. Museum Paris through A. Milne-Edwards (see list in archives NNM). Found in one box with *E. laevimanus* of the same shipment and same locality (RMNH D 44618). Present material mentioned by A. Milne-Edwards, 1873: 233.

Eurycarcinus maculatus (A. Milne-Edwards, 1867)

RMNH D 44619 (cat. a): 2 specimens; locality unknown.

Euxanthus exsculptus (Herbst, 1790)

RMNH D 44625 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 9 no. 78, as *Cancer (Xantho) Exsculptus*): 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (Indonesia, Irian Jaya); 21.v-31.viii.1828; leg. S. Müller.

RMNH D 44626 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 9 no. 78, as *Cancer (Xantho) Exsculptus*): mouthparts of RMNH D 44627. Mouthparts almost certainly extracted by de Haan.

RMNH D 44627 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 9 no. 78, as *Cancer (Xantho) Exsculptus*): 2 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (Indonesia, Irian Jaya); 21.v-31.viii.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot. Mouthparts of specimen of RMNH D 44626.

RMNH D 44628 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas.

Euxanthus sculptilis Dana, 1852

RMNH D 44630 (cat. b): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1821-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Gaillardiiellus rueppellii (F. Krauss, 1843)

RMNH D 42107 (cat. a): 3 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

RMNH D 44629 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 28.iii-21.iv.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.

RMNH D 44631 (cat. a): 1 specimen; New Caledonia.

Galene bispinosa (Herbst, 1783)

RMNH D 44635 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 10 no. 100, as *Cancer (Galene) Bispinosus*): 2 specimens; China. Lot described, discussed and figured by de Haan, 1835: 49, pl. 5 fig. 2 (1833), pl. B (1833). The specimen figured is a male, mouthparts are of a female.

RMNH D 44636 (cat. b): mouthparts of female of RMNH D 44635.

Homalaspis plana (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

RMNH D 44637 (Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 141 as *Cancer (Eudora) nov. spec.*): 1 specimen; Chile. Obtained from company Marguier, Paris. Mouthparts extracted by de Haan.

RMNH D 44638: mouthparts of RMNH D 44637.

RMNH D 44639 (Herklots, 1861: 12, no. 141 as *Cancer (Eudora) nov. spec.*): 1 specimen; Chile, Valparaiso; don. Museum Paris in 1843 through H. Milne Edwards. This specimen was found in the collection of the museum with a single (recent) label reading "Frank Mauritius". This label is definitively incorrect and most likely does not belong to this lot. The center of the left half of the carapace shows a clear circular spot, where evidently an adhesive label had been attached and later dropped off. Such circular labels were used by the Paris Museum in numbering specimens that were sent to Leiden in 1843. On the 1843 list there is as no. 8: "*Xantho planus*, Edw. Valparaiso (Chile)", which clearly must be the present specimen.

Lachnopodus subacutus (Stimpson, 1858)

RMNH D 7640: 2 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya); 21.v-31.viii.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.

Leptodius exaratus (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

RMNH D 44642 (cat. d): 1 specimen; Red Sea or Indonesia, Java.

RMNH D 44643: 2 specimens; Japan. (Probably 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger).

Leptodius occidentalis (Stimpson, 1871)?

RMNH D 44648: 1 specimen (Herklots, 1861: 9, no. 75, as *Cancer (Xantho) nov. spec.*); South America; don. Museum Paris. This is the lot that Herklots (1861) listed as no "75 *Cancer (Xantho) nov. spec. Amérique méridionale*". The number 75 is still on the old label accompanying this specimen.

Leptodius parvulus (Fabricius, 1793)?

RMNH D 44647: mouthparts; locality unknown. Although the mouthparts evidently have been extracted by de Haan, the species is not mentioned in the Crustacean volume of Fauna Japonica, neither in Herklots (1861).

Leptodius sanguineus (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

RMNH D 5656: 3 specimens; Japan.

RMNH D 5657: 1 specimen; Japan; 1825-1834; leg. H. Bürger.

RMNH D 5659: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Liomera tristis (Dana, 1852)

RMNH D 44527 (cat. a): 1 specimen, 1 carapace; New Caledonia. Perhaps received from Paris Museum.

Lophozozymus pictor (Fabricius, 1798)

RMNH D 44653 (cat. c): 1 specimen; Vietnam, South China Sea, Con Son Island (Ile de Poulo Condore), 08°43'N 106°36'E. 1862-1865. Probably leg. R. Germain. Don. Museum Paris in 1878 through A. Milne-Edwards as *Lophozozymus octodentatus*.

RMNH D 44654 (cat. b): 1 carapace; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

RMNH D 44656 (cat. d): mouthparts; locality unknown.

Menippe rumphii (Fabricius, 1798)

RMNH D 44668 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 122, as *Cancer (Menippe) Rumphii*): 1 specimen; Ceylon (= Sri Lanka); G.A. Frank vend.

Myomenippe fornasinii (Bianconi, 1851)

RMNH D 44679 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Australia; G.A. Frank vend.

Neoxanthias impressus (Lamarck, 1818)

RMNH D 44682 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Indonesia, N.E. of Timor, Kisar; 1898; leg. K. Schädler.

RMNH D 44683: 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java Sea off Java, Eiland Noordwachter (= Jaga Utara), 05°12'S 106°27'E; 1891; leg. A.G. Vorderman.

Ozius guttatus H. Milne Edwards, 1834

RMNH D 42253 (cat. a): 1 specimen; New Caledonia. Don Museum Paris in 1878, through A. Milne-Edwards, see list in archives NNM, and see also A. Milne-Edwards, 1873: 239, pl. 11 fig. 1.

Ozius rugulosus Stimpson, 1858

RMNH D 44687: 3 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1821-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 44690 (cat. c): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 28.iii-21.iv.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.

RMNH D 44691: 4 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas, Obi; vi-ix.1862; leg. A.H. Bernstein.

RMNH D 44692 (cat. f): mouthparts of RMNH D 44693.

RMNH D 44693 (cat. e; Herklots, 1861; 12 no. 139, as *Cancer (Eudora) Impressus*): 1 specimen; Mauritius (= Ile de France). Received from the Paris Museum in 1815. Identified by de Haan, 1833: 23 as *Cancer (Eudora) impressus* Lamarck. This most probably is one of the specimens received in 1815 in exchange for the Stadtholder's collection, and listed by de Haan under the name *Cancer impressus* as one of the original specimens of the collection of the Leiden University still present in the museum collection in May 1834. Thus one of the 18 original specimens of the collection.

RMNH D 44694 (cat. a): 1 specimen; New Caledonia. Received from the Paris Museum in 1878 through A. Milne-Edwards. See list in archives NNM. See also A. Milne-Edwards, 1873: 240, pl. 11 fig. 3.

RMNH D 44695 (cat. b): 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles, Curaçao; ±1887-1888; leg. Dr. C.T. Epp. Locality certainly incorrect.

Ozius truncatus H. Milne Edwards, 1834.

RMNH D 44697 (cat. a): 1 specimen; locality unknown. Vend. Mus Godeffroy. The locality is probably Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia; leg. Amelia Dietrich; 1864-1866, as that is the only locality in the Godeffroy catalogues, from where the species is mentioned, viz.; in Catalogue VIII of Museum Godeffroy, 1881, Zool. Anz., vol. 4, p. 13, under no. 16281.

Ozius tuberculosus H. Milne Edwards, 1834.

RMNH D 44696: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas, Obi; vi-vii.1862; leg. A.H. Bernstein.

Panopeus chilensis H. Milne Edwards & Lucas, 1844

RMNH D 44698 (cat. a): 2 specimens; Ecuador; G.A. Frank vend.

Paractaea retusa (Nobili, 1906)

RMNH D 44710 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell.

RMNH D 44715 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Red Sea; 1846-1854 (1849); leg. L.W. Ruysenaers. Probably received 16.vii.1849.

Phymodius ? granulatus (Targioni Tozzetti, 1877)

RMNH D 44713: 2 specimens; Red Sea; 1846; leg. Clot Bey. In hole of colony of the stony coral *Millepora dichotoma* Forskål. See H. Boschma, 1948: 93.

Phymodius monticulosus (Dana, 1852)

RMNH D 44716 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Red Sea; 1846-1854; leg. L.W. Ruysenaers. Probably received 16.vii.1849.

Phymodius nitidus (Dana, 1852)

RMNH D 44717 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Red Sea; 1846-1854; leg. L.W. Ruysenaers. Probably received 16.vii.1849.

Pilumnoides perlatus (Poeppig, 1836)

RMNH D 44718: 1 specimen; Peru, coast near Lima; 1826-1833; leg. A. d'Orbigny. Received from the Paris Museum in 1843, through H. Milne Edwards (vid. no. 27 on list by H. Milne Edwards in archives NNM).

Pilumnus spec.

RMNH D 44858: 4 specimens; Red Sea; 1846-1854 (probably 1849); leg. L.W. Ruysenaers.

Pilumnus spinifer H. Milne Edwards, 1834

RMNH D 44771 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 111, as *Cancer (Pilumnus) Hirtellus*): 5 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 44773 (cat. c): 1 specimen; Sweden, Uddevalla. Received x.1826. Don. J.W. Dalman. See also Christiansen, 1969: 77, fig.

RMNH D 44775 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 111, as *Cancer (Pilumnus) Hirtellus*): 20 specimens; Mediterranean Sea (probably 1827-1833, leg. F.J. Cantraine).

RMNH D 44776 (cat. d; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 111, as *Cancer (Pilumnus) Hirtellus*): mouthparts; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine. Mouthparts partly figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. B. as *Cancer (Pilumnus) hirtellus*.

Pilumnus thoe (Herbst, 1803)

RMNH D 44781 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 11 no. 107, as *Cancer (Pilumnus) Thoe*): 1 specimen; locality unknown. Mentioned by de Haan, 1833: 19. But identity unknown. *Cancer thoe* Herbst seems a species incerta. Also *Cancer setosus* Fabricius, 1798, which name likewise is mentioned on the label is unknown to us.

RMNH D 44782 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 44781.

Pilumnus vespertilio (Fabricius, 1793)

RMNH D 44777 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 10 no. 101, as *Cancer (Pilumnus) Vespertilio*): 17 specimens; Indonesia, Java; (probably 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt).

RMNH D 44778 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 10 no. 101, as *Cancer (Pilumnus) Vespertilio*): 9 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

RMNH D 44779 (cat. c): 1 specimen; Red Sea. 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell.

RMNH D 44780 (cat. d): mouthparts of RMNH D 44779.

Platypodia granulosa (Rüppell, 1830)

RMNH D 44789: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java. Taken from lot of *Actaeodes tomentosus* (H. Milne Edwards, Cat. d, D 44469).

RMNH D 44791 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java.

RMNH D 44792 (cat. c): 2 specimens; Red Sea. Largest female specimen without mouthparts. Perhaps these are those labelled *Zozymus asper* Licht. *Cancer (Aegle) asper* Licht. See for explanation ?*Platypodia granulosa* RMNH D 44857.

RMNH D 44793 (cat. e): 1 specimen; New Caledonia.

? *Platypodia granulosa* (Rüppell, 1830).

RMNH D 44857 Mouthparts, dry. ? Indonesia; "Java" (More likely Red Sea, from cat. c) *Cancer (Aegle) asper* (Lichtenstein MS).

Mouthparts of *Cancer (Aegle) asper* (Lichtenstein MS) de Haan, 1833: 17 (nom. nud.). Herklots, 1861: 8 mentioned *Cancer (Aegle) asper* as no. 64, from Java. In the alcohol collection (no. 658) indeed is a specimen from Java (Kuhl & van Hasselt) of *Platypodia granulosa* with the MS name *Aegle asper* de Haan, but it has all the mouthparts in situ. The present mouthparts could be those of the larger of 2 dry specimens of *Platypodia granulosa* labelled "Roode Zee cat. c. (D 44792). In that case a mix-up in the labels has taken place.

Trapezia cymodoce (Herbst, 1801)

RMNH D 46096 (cat. a): 7 specimens; New Caledonia; G.A. Frank vend.

RMNH D 46097 (cat. b): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Mollucas; iv-ix.1821; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 46098 (cat. c): 1 specimen; Red Sea; 1846-1854; leg. L.W. Ruysenaers.

RMNH D 46099 (cat. d): 1 specimen; New Caledonia; G.A. Frank vend.

RMNH D 46100 (cat. e): mouthparts, dry; locality unknown.

RMNH D 46101 (cat. a, as *Tetralia glaberrima* (Herbst); Herklots, 1861: 12 no. 130, as *Cancer (Trapezia) Integer*); 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

RMNH D 46102 (cat. b, as *Tetralia glaberrima* (Herbst); Herklots, 1861: 12 no. 130, as *Cancer (Trapezia) Integer*); mouthparts, dry, of RMNH D 46101.

Trapezia ferruginea Latreille, 1825

RMNH D 46103 (? Herklots, 1861: 12 no. 129, as *Cancer (Trapezia) nov. spec.*); 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

Trapezia tigrina Eydoux & Souleyet, 1842

RMNH D 46104 (cat. a, as *Trapezia rufopunctata* Herbst; ? Herklots, 1861: 12 no. 128, as *Cancer (Trapezia) Ferruginea*): 1 specimen; Red Sea; 1846-1854; leg. L.W. Ruysenaers.

Xanthidae spec.

RMNH D 44872: 2 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya); 21.v-31.viii.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.

RMNH D 44873: 4 juveniles; New Zealand, South Island.

RMNH D 44874: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

RMNH D 44875: 1 specimen; Nouvelle Hollande. (= Australia); G.A. Frank vend.

- RMNH D 44876: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 28.ii-28.iv.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.
 RMNH D 44877: 1 specimen; locality unknown.
 RMNH D 44878: 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles, Curaçao; leg. Dr C.T. Epp. Locality not fully trustworthy.
 RMNH D 44879: 3 specimens; Indonesia, Java Sea off Java, Eiland Noordwachter (= Jaga Utara), 05°12'S 106°27'E; leg. A. G. Vorderman.
 RMNH D 44883: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya); 21.v-31.viii.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.
 RMNH D 44884: 3 specimens; Indonesia, Java. 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Found in box with *Pilumnus vesperilio*, no. D 44778.
 RMNH D 44885: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas, Obi Island; ix-vii.1862; leg. A.H. Bernstein.
 RMNH D 44886: 1 specimen; Australia (= Nouvelle Hollande); G.A. Frank vend.
 RMNH D 44890: 1 specimen; Java, Indonesia.
 RMNH D 44891: 1 specimen; New Hebrides; G.A. Frank vend.
 RMNH D 44893: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1821-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.
 RMNH D 44894: 1 specimen; Sri Lanka (Ceylon); G.A. Frank vend. In lot a, labelled *Menippe rumphii*, but not that species.
 RMNH D 44899: 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles, Curaçao; leg. Dr C.T. Epp. Locality not fully trustworthy.
 RMNH D 44902: 1 specimen; locality unknown.
 RMNH D 44905: 1 specimen; South America; leg. P.A. Latreille, don Museum Paris. Xanthid species, identified as *Xantho sanguineus* and *X. floridanus*, but not these species. One label says "sang?". a definite label says "*Xanthodius sanguineus* (M. Edw.) Zuid Amerika Latreille cat. c", with *sanguineus* struck out in pencil and with pencil note "not sang". A third label, in Miss Buitendijk's handwriting, says "? *Lept. floridanus?* te plat & voorrand te rechtt" (= too flat and frontal margin too straight). It probably is the specimen that Herklots (1861: 9) listed as "no 86,-- (= *Cancer (Xantho)*) nov. spec. Amérique méridionale. Could it be *Leptodius parvulus*? Too flat, fingers pointed. On 14 april 1825 the Museum received from P.A. Latreille: "*Cancer porossa* (no. 4)" and "*Cancer rivulosus* Risso (no. 11)", but nothing else could be this specimen. The legs resemble those of *Xantho granulicarpus*, but the carapace is neither of that species nor *X. porossa*. Also it shows no resemblance to any American species. It is interesting that the mouthparts are taken out. The mouthparts labelled *Xantho parvulus* (Fabr.) (= ? *Leptodius parvulus*) do not belong to this specimen, being too small.

Xantho crassimanus A. Milne-Edwards, 1867

- RMNH D 44797 (cat. a): 2 specimens; Japan; 1824-1833; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. In box with type material of *Cancer (Xantho) affinis* de Haan (= *Xantho exaratus* H. Milne Edwards).

Xantho fityrus de Haan MS.

- RMNH D 44854 (cat. a; ? Herklots, 1861: 10 no. 96, as *Cancer (Xantho)* nov. spec.): mouthparts; Indonesia, Java; ca. 1820-1840. Manuscriptname by de Haan. Neither published by him, nor by Herklots.

Xantho gracilis Dana, 1852

- RMNH D 44798 (cat. c; ? Herklots, 1861: 9 no. 73, as *Cancer (Xantho) Inaequalis*): 1 specimen; Red Sea or Java. Mentioned by Buitendijk, 1960: 396.

Xantho granulicarpus Forest, 1953

- RMNH D 44799 (cat. b, as *Xantho floridus* (Montagu)): 8 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.
 RMNH D 44806: 9 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F. J. Cantraine.
 RMNH D 44807 (cat. a, as *Xantho floridus* (Montagu)): 7 specimens; Mediterranean Sea. (Probably 1827-1833; leg. F. J. Cantraine).

RMNH D 44808 (cat. c, as *Xantho floridus* (Montagu)): mouthparts; locality unknown.

Xantho poressa (Olivi, 1792)

RMNH D 44826 (cat. a, as *Xantho hydrophilus* (Herbst); Herklots, 1861: 9 no. 84, as *Cancer* (*Xantho Poressa*): 3 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 44827 (cat. c, as *Xantho hydrophilus* (Herbst)): mouthparts of RMNH D 44826.

RMNH D 44828 (cat. b, as *Xantho hydrophilus* (Herbst)): 6 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

Xanthodius denticulatus (White, 1848)

RMNH D 44838: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

Zosimus aeneus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 44840 (cat. b): 3 specimens, 3 carapaces; Indonesia, Timor; 14.x.1828-10.xi.1829; leg. H.C. Macklot. Mouthparts under D 44841.

RMNH D 44841 (cat. h): mouthparts of RMNH D 44840. Mouthparts partly figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. B, as *Cancer* (*Aegle*) *aeneus*.

RMNH D 44842: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java Sea off Java, Eiland Noordwachter (= Jaga Utara), 05°12'S106°27'E. 1891; leg. A.G. Vorderman.

RMNH D 44847 (cat. e; Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 64, as *Cancer* (*Aegla*) *Aeneus*): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1821-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 44849 (cat. f; ? Herklots, 1861: 8 no. 64, as *Cancer* (*Aegla*) *Aeneus*): 6 specimens, 1 carapace; Indonesia, Moluccas.

RMNH D 44850: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

RMNH D 44851 (cat. c): 1 specimen; New Caledonia; G.A. Frank vend.

RMNH D 44852 (cat. d): 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles, Curaçao; leg. Dr C.T. Epp. Locality certainly incorrect.

RMNH D 44853 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Kisar, N.E. of Timor; 1898; leg. K. Schädler.

Superfamilia Grapsidoidea MacLeay, 1838

Familia Gecarcinidae MacLeay, 1838

Cardisoma carnifex (Herbst, 1796)

RMNH D 44910 (Herklots, 1861: 15 no. 171, as *Ocypode* (*Cardisoma*) *Carnifex*): Red Sea (1846-1854. Leg. C.W. Ruysenaers?). Perhaps one (the larger) is from Indonesia, E. Java, Surabaya and actually belongs to lot no 44911. See Holthuis, 1977: 178-179.

RMNH D 44911 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 15 no. 171, as *Ocypode* (*Cardisoma*) *Carnifex*): Indonesia, E. Java, Surabaya; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt. For a discussion on these specimens see Holthuis, 1977: 178-179.

RMNH D 44912 (cat. b): mouthparts of RMNH D 44911. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1835: pl. C.

RMNH D 44913 (cat. a): mouthparts. On the 2 pieces of cardboard carrying these mouthparts the name "*Ocypoda* (*Cardisoma*) *hydrodromus* Herbst" is written. de Haan, 1835: 27 synonymized *Cancer hydrodromus* with the present species. However there are no dry *Cardisoma* from which these mouthparts have been taken, so that their identity is not fully certain.

Cardisoma guanhumi Latreille, 1803

RMNH D 44917 (cat. b, as *Gecarcinus ruricola* (Linnaeus)): 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles, Curaçao; leg. Dr C.T. Epp.

RMNH D 44918 (cat. a, as *Gecarcinus ruricola* (Linnaeus)): 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles. Don Museum Paris. This could be the *Uca uca*, received from Latreille on 14 april 1825.

RMNH D 44925: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

Cardisoma hirtipes Dana, 1851

RMNH D 44926 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Pacific Ocean; Museum Godeffroy no. 901. Mentioned in Museum Godeffroy Catalog 5(1874): 76 as 901 "Südsee".

RMNH D 44928 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Indonesia, off W. coast of Sumatra, Nias; leg. J.P. Kleiweg de Zwaan.

RMNH D 44938: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas, Obi; 1860-1865; leg. A.H. Bernstein.

Cardisoma rotundum (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)

RMNH D 44934: 1 specimen; Red Sea or Indonesia, Java, Surabaya; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

RMNH D 44936: 1 specimen; New Caledonia. G.A. Frank vend. Originally det. as *C. hirtipes*. Cat. f.

RMNH D 44937: 2 specimens; Papua New Guinea, Astrolabe Bay, Stefansort. G. Kunzmann vend.

Gecarcoidea lalandii H. Milne Edwards, 1837

RMNH D 44952 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Talaud Islands, Salibabu Island, Anchorage off Lirung, depth 0-36 m, mud and hard sand, trawl, dredge and shore exploration; 25-27.vii.1899; Siboga exped. Sta. 133.

RMNH D 44954 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell. Specimen discussed in Holthuis, 1977: 179.

RMNH D 44955: mouthparts of RMNH D 44954.

Ucides cordatus (Linnaeus, 1763)

RMNH D 44957 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 15 no. 176, as *Ocypode (Uca) Uca* and ? as *Ocypode (Cardisoma) Cordata*): 4 specimens; South America; don P.A. Latreille (Museum Paris). Among the Crustacea that came in 1815 from the Paris Museum in exchange for part of the Stadholders collection were 2 *Cardisoma cordata* and 2 *Uca uca*. These belong to the original Crustacea collection of the Museum and were still present in 1834. It is possible that the present 4 specimens actually are the 4 Paris specimens. Perhaps the two females were considered a species different from the two males. The mouthparts of the smaller male have been figured by de Haan, 1835: 29, pl. C, under the name *Ocypode (Uca) uca*.

RMNH D 44958: mouthparts of RMNH D 44957.

Familia Grapsidae Dana, 1852

Aratus pisonii (H. Milne Edwards, 1837)

RMNH D 45131: 2 specimens; locality unknown.

Brachynotus sexdentatus (Risso, 1827)

RMNH D 45189 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 18 no. 213, as *Grapsus (Brachynotus) Sexdentatus*): 2 specimens; Mediterranean; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine. Mentioned by de Haan, 1835: 34, pl. D. The specimens are said by de Haan to be collected by Cantraine "sub cauda Testudinis Midae". This, however, is not very likely and a mix-up with *Planes minutus* (L.) is possible, which species has been reported from under the tail of turtles, like *Chelonia mydas* (L.). Cited by de Haan as *Grapsus (Brachynotus) 6-dentatus*.

RMNH D 45190: mouthparts of RMNH D 45189.

Chasmagnathus convexus (de Haan, 1833)

RMNH D 45129: 2 specimens; China, Amoy (= Xiamen); 1859-1862; leg. G. Schlegel.

Cyclograpsus punctatus H. Milne Edwards, 1837

RMNH D 1216 (Herklots, 1861: 17, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) integer*): Indonesia, Timor; H.C. Macklot; Oct. 1828.

RMNH D 45135 (? Herklots, 1861: 17 no. 211, as *Grapsus (Gnathochasmus) Barbatus*): 17 specimens; S. Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1826-1834; leg. H.B. van Horstok. On old label is written "gnathochasmus M. Ill. Zool. S. Afr. pl. 3. Cap Horstok". (Only visible with U.V.-light).

RMNH D 45137 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Episesarma mederi H. Milne Edwards, 1835

RMNH D 45159 (cat. g; as *Sesarma taeniolatum* White; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 202, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Fascicularis*): mouthparts of RMNH D 45160. Figured by de Haan, 1835: pl. D as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) fascicularis* Herbst.

RMNH D 45160 (cat. b; as *Sesarma taeniolata* White; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 202, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Fascicularis*): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Mouthparts as lot RMNH D 45159. Listed by Tesch, 1917: 202 as *Sesarma taeniolata*.

RMNH D 45163 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 202, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Fascicularis*): 22 ♂, 16 ♀♀; Indonesia, Java. See Tesch, 1917: 201 as *Sesarma (Sesarma) taeniolata*; de Haan, 1835: 61, pl. D (as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) fascicularis*).

Eriocheir japonicus (de Haan, 1835)

RMNH D 42174 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 17 no. 200, as *Grapsus (Eriocheir) Japonicus*): 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ dry; Japan.

Gaetice depressus (de Haan, 1833)

RMNH D 45218 (cat. b): 11 dry specimens; China, Amoy (= Xiamen); 1859-1862; leg. G. Schlegel.

Geograpsus grayi (H. Milne Edwards, 1853)

RMNH D 42180 (cat. a): 1 specimen; New Caledonia; G.A. Frank vend. Frank may have obtained it from the Paris Museum and this may be a specimen mentioned by A. Milne-Edwards, 1843: 288.

RMNH D 44960: 1 specimen; Papua New Guinea, Astrolabe Bay, Stefansort; leg. G. Kunzmann.

RMNH D 44961: 1 specimen; New Caledonia. Don Paris Museum. See list in archives NNM. Possibly a specimen listed by A. Milne-Edwards, 1873: 288.

Geosesarma nodulifera de Man, 1891

RMNH D 45171 (cat. a): 2 specimens; locality unknown.

Goniopsis cruentatus (Latreille, 1803)

RMNH D 44964 (cat. c): 1 specimen; Red Sea. Locality obviously incorrect.

Goniopsis pulchra (Lockington, 1877)

RMNH D 44966 (cat. a, as *G. cruentata*): 1 specimen; Guatemala.

RMNH D 44967 (cat. b, as *G. cruentata*): 1 specimen; Ceylon; G.A. Frank vend. Locality obviously incorrect, a species of the Pacific coast of America.

Grapsidae spec.

RMNH D 45250: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

RMNH D 45251 (Herklots, 1861: 16 no. 196, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Brevipes nomen nudum*): mouthparts; Java. Originally det. as *Grapsus brevipes* de Haan MS.

RMNH D 45252: mouthparts; locality unknown. Originally det. as *Grapsus crinitus* de Haan MS.

RMNH D 45253 (Herklots, 1861: 16, no. 193, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Rugosus nomen nudum*): mouthparts; Indonesia, Java. Originally det. as *Grapsus rugosus* de HaanMS.

RMNH D 45254: mouthparts; locality unknown. Originally det. as *Grapsus microdactylus* de Haan MS.

RMNH D 45172: 4 specimens; locality unknown.

RMNH D 45182: 2 specimens; locality unknown.

Grapsidae (Sesarminae) spec.

RMNH D 45172: 4 specimens; locality unknown.

RMNH D 45182: 2 specimens; locality unknown.

Grapsus albolineatus Lamarck, 1818

RMNH D 44968 (cat. f; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 210, as *Grapsus (Goniopsis) Strigosus*): 9 specimens; Indian Ocean.

RMNH D 44969 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 210, as *Grapsus (Goniopsis) Strigosus*): 6 specimens; Indonesia, Java. Mouthparts of largest specimen taken out, probably RMNH D. 44970.

RMNH D 44970: mouthparts of largest specimen RMNH D 44969. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1835: pl. D as *Goniopsis strigosus*. Probably from RMNH D 44969

RMNH D 44971 (Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 210, as *Grapsus (Goniopsis) Strigosus*): 2 specimens; Red Sea; 1846-1849 (received 1849); leg. L.W. Ruysenaers.

RMNH D 44974 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 17, no. 210, as *Grapsus (Goniopsis) Strigosus*): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java.

RMNH D 44977 (cat. b, as *G. grapsus* (Linnaeus)): 3 specimens; Indonesia, Java.

RMNH D 44982: 1 carapace; locality unknown.

Grapsus grapsus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 44998 (cat. c): 1 exuvium; West Indies, Antilles, Curaçao. 1879; leg. A.J. van Koolwijk.

Grapsus tenuicrustatus (Herbst, 1783)

RMNH D 45015: 1 specimen; Red Sea; 1846-1849; leg. L.W. Ruysenaers. Received 16.vii.1849.

RMNH D 45021 (cat. a, as *G. grapsus* (Linnaeus)): 2 specimens; Adriatic Sea; ca. 1820; leg. C. Freiherr Fellner von Feldegg. Locality and collector certainly incorrect. A mix-up must have occurred: there are three lots (RMNH D 45021-3) of this species labelled "Mare Adriaticum", a locality where the species does not occur. One old label in the present lot has apart from "Adriaticum" also "Mare rubrum" and "Java". It is possible that the three lots are from the Red Sea and/or Java.

RMNH D 45022: 1 specimen; Adriatic Sea; ca. 1820; leg. C. Freiherr Fellner von Feldegg. Locality and collector certainly incorrect. See RMNH D 45021.

RMNH D 45023: 1 specimen; Adriatic Sea; ca. 1820; leg. C. Freiherr Fellner von Feldegg. Locality and collector certainly incorrect. See RMNH D 45021.

Hemigrapsus sanguineus (de Haan, 1835)

RMNH D 45221 (cat. e): 2 specimens; China, Amoy (= Xiamen); 1859-1862; leg. G. Schlegel.

RMNH D 45222 (cat. d): 1 specimen; Japan. Specimen looks slightly too fresh to be a von Siebold specimen, but that possibility cannot be excluded.

Leptograpsus variegatus (Fabricius, 1793)

RMNH D 45024: 2 exuviae; New Ireland, N.E. of Papua New Guinea; 1855; G.A. Frank vend.

Metopograpsus frontalis Miers, 1880

RMNH D 45027: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

Metopograpsus latifrons (White, 1847)

RMNH D 45032 (cat. c, as *M. pictus* A. Milne-Edwards): 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya); 21.v-31.viii.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.

Metopograpsus quadridentatus Stimpson, 1858

RMNH D 45043 (cat. a): 3 specimens; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya); 21.v-31.viii.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.

RMNH D 45044: 9 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

Metopograpsus thukuhar (Owen, 1839)

RMNH D 45042: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

Neosarmatium meinerti de Man, 1887

RMNH D 45169 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java. See Tesch, 1917: 171.

Pachygrapsus marmoratus (Fabricius, 1787)

RMNH D 45053 (cat. b): 8 specimens; Indonesia, Java. Certainly an incorrect locality indication. Most likely the specimens have been collected in the Mediterranean between 1827 and 1833 by F.J. Cantraine. Cantraine collected always long series, and if the specimens labelled "Java" (there are two lots of those) are added to the lots correctly labelled Mediterranean one would get a set of specimens of this common species, that could be expected to be brought together by a good collector like Cantraine. Furthermore there is a lot labelled both "Mediterranean" and "Java". De Haan (1835: 59) recognized two varieties of this species: a *Maris Mediterranei* and b *Maris Indici*, which were supposed to differ in colour pattern. The mix-up probably therefore took place before 1835. It becomes still more complicated as Herklots (1861: 16) listed as var. b specimens from the Moluccas and Japan and not from Java. 4 specimens of *Parathelphusa convexa* (RMNH D 45293) were taken out of lot RMNH D 45053. Herklots (1861) listed both var. a and var. b as his no. 188.

RMNH D 45054 (cat. c): 6 specimens; Mediterranean; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine. One of the specimens lacks the mouthparts. There are no mouthparts with a label *Pachygrapsus marmoratus*, but there are mouthparts labelled "*Grapsus (Grapsus) bidentatus* de Haan, n. sp. M. Med.", RMNH D 45255.

RMNH D 45074 (cat. a): 4 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

RMNH D 45076: mouthparts; Mediterranean Sea (? 1827-1833. F.J. Cantraine). Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1835: pl. D.

RMNH D 45085: 1 specimen; Japan. Locality probably wrong, possibly Mediterranean Sea.

RMNH D 45255: mouthparts; Mediterranean; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine. Det. as *Grapsus bidentatus* de Haan MS. These mouthparts of *Grapsus bidentatus* de Haan MS, most likely belong to a specimen of *Pachygrapsus marmoratus* of lot RMNH D 45054. They fit in the specimen of which the mouthparts are lacking. The handwriting on the old labels is also the same.

Pachygrapsus transversus (Gibbes, 1850)

RMNH D 45089 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya); 21.v-31.viii.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot. Locality certainly incorrect.

Percnon planissimum (Herbst, 1804)

RMNH D 45099 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 15 no. 181, as *Ocypode (Acanthopus) Planissima*): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

RMNH D 45100: (cat. b) 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas, Obi Island; vi.-ix.1862; leg. A.H. Bernstein.

RMNH D 45101: mouthparts; locality unknown. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1835: pl. C.

Plagusia depressa (Fabricius, 1775)

RMNH D 45108 (cat. a): 4 (exuviae ?) specimens; West Indies, Antilles, Curaçao; 1879; leg. A.J. van Koolwijk.

RMNH D 45110 (? Herklots, 1861: 16 no. 185, as *Grapsus (Philyra) Squamosus*): 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles, Martinique; 1826. Don. Museum Paris in 1838 through V. Audouin (in his list under no. 32).

RMNH D 45117: 1 specimen; New Ireland, N.E. of Papua New Guinea, 1855; G.A. Frank vend. Locality doubtful.

Plagusia immaculata Lamarck, 1818

RMNH D 45120: mouthparts of RMNH D 45121. Figured by de Haan, 1835: 31, pl. D as *Grapsus (Philyra) depressus* (Herbst).

RMNH D 45121 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 16 no. 184, as *Grapsus (Philyra) Depressus* subsp. *immaculata*): 3 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

Plagusia tuberculata Lamarck, 1818

RMNH D 45124 (cat. f, as *P. depressa* (subsp. *immaculata* Lamarck): 4 specimens; Red Sea; 1846-1849; leg. L.W. Ruysenaers. Received in 1849.

RMNH D 45125 (cat. e, as *P. depressa* (subsp. *immaculata* Lamarck): 1 specimen; New Caledonia; don. Museum Paris in July 1878 through A. Milne-Edwards. Published as *P. squamosa* by A. Milne-

Edwards, 1873: 298.

Planes minutus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 7670 (cat. d): 1 specimen; Liberia, Robertsport; 1897; leg. J. Demery.

RMNH D 7671 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 16 no. 195, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Pusillus*): 1 specimen; Mexico. Received ca. 1833, through J. Sturm. In 1833 the Leiden Museum received from the dealer J. Sturm in Nürnberg, Germany, a large collection of insects from Mexico, among these evidently also the present specimen of *Planes minutus*, although not listed in the exchange book. de Haan, 1835: 59 mentioned this specimen as "*Grapsus pusillo*, Fabr. ex regione Mexicana".

RMNH D 7672 (cat. e): 1 specimen; Italy, Bay of Naples.

RMNH D 7673 (cat. f): mouthparts of RMNH D 7674.

RMNH D 7674 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 16 no. 194, as *Grapsus (Grapsus) Minutus*): 3 specimens; Mediterranean; 1827-1834; leg. F.J. Cantraine. Mentioned by de Haan, 1835: 59. Herklots, 1861: 16 remarked that the specimens mentioned by de Haan as from the Mediterranean are in the collection labelled "Java". Clearly an error in labelling was committed. Furthermore these probably are the specimens found by Cantraine under the tail of *Chelonia mydas* (L.) rather than *Brachynotus sexdentatus* as de Haan (1835: 34) had it.

Pseudograpsus crassus A. Milne-Edwards, 1868

RMNH D 45234 (cat. a): 5 specimens; ? Japan. See L.B. Holthuis, 1978: 19. The 5 specimens supposed to be from Japan, which Tesch (1918: 99) also reported upon, are still in the dried collection of the Leiden Museum. Although they are labelled "Japan v. Siebold", it seems unlikely that they actually originate from there. The species has never been found in Japan, notwithstanding the intensive study made in recent years of the carcinological fauna of that area. Also the fact that de Haan (1833-1850) did not mention this material in his Crustacean volume which is based on P.F. von Siebold's collection, makes it likely that a mislabelling took place subsequently, and that the specimens actually originate from the Malay Archipelago, of which area the Museum received important material at about the same time that von Siebold's Japanese collections came in, and also later.

Ptychognathus barbatus (A. Milne-Edwards, 1878)

RMNH D 45235 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 28.iii-21.iv.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.

Sesarma bidens (de Haan, 1835)

RMNH D 42305 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 17 no. 203, as *Grapsus (Pachysoma) Bidens*): 2 ♂♂ ; Japan.

Sesarma eumolpe de Man, 1895

RMNH D 45145 (cat. a): 1 specimen; locality unknown. Listed by Tesch, 1917: 150.

Sesarma eydouxii H. Milne Edwards, 1853

RMNH D 45146 (cat. a): 2 specimens; locality unknown. Material described and figured by Tesch, 1917: 150-153, figs., 3,4.

Sesarma lafondi Jacquinet, 1853

RMNH D 45158 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java. Figure and description given by Tesch, 1917: 164-168.

Sesarma spec.

RMNH D 45173: mouthparts; ? Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell. In the collection no sesarimid crab was found collected by Rüppell. Neither de Haan nor Herklots mention any. Identity and locality of this lot is dubious.

Varuna litterata (Fabricius, 1798)

RMNH D 45240: 1 specimen; Indonesia, Banka; 1865-1866; leg. J.A. Buddingh.

RMNH D 45242 (cat. b): 2 specimens; South Sea; don. Mus. Godeffroy.

RMNH D 45243 (cat. d): mouthparts, dry (probably of RMNH D 45244); Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl; & J.C. van Hasselt. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1835: pl. D as *Grapsus (Trichopus) litteratus*.

RMNH D 45244 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 17 no. 199, as *Grapsus (Trichopus) Litteratus*): 10 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Probably the lot Herklots mentioned with the locality "Iles Moluques".

Familia Mictyridae Dana, 1851

Mictyris longicarpus Latreille, 1806

RMNH D 45248: fragments; Australia; G.A. Frank vend. Fragments of dubious identity.

RMNH D 45249 (cat. d): 2 specimens; locality unknown.

Superfamilia Pinnotheroidea de Haan, 1833

Familia Pinnotheridae de Haan, 1833

Pinnotheres pinnotheres (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 45257 (cat. a; ? Herklots, 1861: 18 no. 215, as *Pinnotheres* nov. spec.): 7 specimens; Adriatic Sea; ca. 1820; leg. C. Freiherr Fellner von Feldegg.

RMNH D 45258 (cat. b; ? Herklots, 1861: 18 no. 214, as *Pinnotheres* nov. spec., or no. 219, as *Pinnotheres Latreillii*): 5 specimens; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 45259 (cat. c; ? Herklots, 1861: 18 no. 214, as *Pinnotheres* nov.spec., or no. 219, as *Pinnotheres Latreillii*): 4 specimens; Mediterranean Sea.

Pinnotheres pisum (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 45270 (cat. c): mouthparts.

RMNH D 45272 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Mediterranean Sea; 1827-1833; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 45276 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 18, no. 216, as *Pinnotheres Pisum*): 1 specimen; locality unknown.

Superfamilia Potamoidea Ortmann, 1896

Familia Isolapotamidae Bott, 1970

Malayopotamon granulatum (de Man, 1892)

RMNH D 45310 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 145 as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Indicus* Guérin nec Latreille): 4 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. Listed by de Haan, 1833-1835: 23 (1833) and 53 (1835). In the collection for a long time as *Potamon (Potamonautus) jacquemonti* Rathbun (at least 1940-1990).

RMNH D 45311 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 145, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Indicus* Guérin nec Latreille): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java. (? 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt). Listed by de Haan, 1833-1835: 23 (1833) and 53 (1835). In the collection for a long time as *Potamon (Potamonautus) jacquemonti* Rathbun (at least 1940-1990).

RMNH D 45312 (cat. c): mouthparts of RMNH D 45311.

Familia Parathelphusidae Alcock, 1910

Parathelphusa convexa de Man, 1879

RMNH D 45293: 4 specimens; Indonesia, Java. Found in lot RMNH D 45053 with the mediterranean species *Pachygrapsus marmoratus*.

RMNH D 45294: 8 specimens; locality unknown.

Parathelphusa tridentata H. Milne Edwards, 1853

RMNH D 45300: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

Parathelphusa tridentata bogorensis Bott, 1970

RMNH D 45060 (cat. c; Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 152, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Triodon* de Haan MS): 4 specimens; Indonesia, Java; (? 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt). This is a manuscript name of de Haan and a nomen nudum of Herklots. See also de Man, 1879: 61.

RMNH D 45297 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 13, no. 151, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Tridens* Fabr.): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt. See also de Man, 1879: 61.

RMNH D 45298 (cat. d): mouthparts of RMNH D 45297.

Familia Potamidae Ortmann, 1896

Geothelphusa dehaanii (White, 1847)

RMNH D 45304: 2 specimens; ? Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

Potamidae spec.

RMNH D 45341: 1 specimen; Netherlands New Guinea (= Indonesia, Irian Jaya), Skroë (= Sekru), 02°56'N 132°15'E; 1897; leg. K. Schädler.

RMNH D 45342: 1 specimen; locality unknown.

RMNH D 45344: 1 specimen; Sri Lanka (Ceylon); G.A. Frank vend.

Potamon fluviatile (Herbst, 1785)

RMNH D 45318 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 12 no. 144, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Fluviatilis*): 4 specimens; Italy; 1827-1834; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 45319: mouthparts of RMNH D 45318. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1833: pl. B.

Familia Potamonautidae Bott, 1970

Potamonautes berardii (Audouin, 1826)

RMNH D 45320 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 13 no. 150, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Berardii*): 1 specimen; Abyssinia (= Ethiopia); 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell. de Haan, 1835: 53 mentioned under *Thelphusa* material received from Rüppell, assigned to this species.

Potamonautes niloticus (H. Milne Edwards, 1837)

RMNH D 45321 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 13 no. 146, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Nilotica*): 1 specimen; Abyssinia (= Ethiopia); 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell.

Potamonautes perlatus (H. Milne Edwards, 1837)

RMNH D 45322 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 13 no. 147, as *Cancer (Thelphusa) Aurantius*): 1 specimen; South Africa, Cape of Good Hope; 1826-1834; leg. H.B. van Horstok.

Familia Pseudothelphusidae Ortmann, 1893

Guinotia dentata (Latreille, 1825)

RMNH D 37152: 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles; don. Museum Paris in 1843 through H. Milne Edwards.

Superfamilia Ocyphodoidea Rafinesque, 1815

Familia Ocyphodidae Rafinesque, 1815

Dotilla sulcata (Forskål, 1775)

RMNH D 45430 (? Herklots, 1861: 14, as *Ocyphode (Doto) Sulcata*): 1 specimen; Red Sea; don. Museum Paris in 1838 through V. Audouin. In the list of this Paris collection this is possibly lot 30: "*Cleistostoma*

Mer Rouge". This could be a Savigny specimen like some other sent by Audouin, but there is no proof for that.

Macrophthalmus (Venitus) dentipes Lucas, 1836

RMNH D 45424 (cat. a): 4 specimens; locality unknown. Originally det. as *Macrophthalmus pectinipes* Guérin, 1838, a junior synonym of *M. dentipes* Lucas, 1836. The name *M. dentipes* was an overlooked name until Holthuis (1995c: 401) resurrected it. In 1843 the Paris Museum, through H. Milne Edwards, sent *M. pectinipes* to the Leiden Museum. On the list accompanying the shipment this lot is indicated as "24. *Macrophthalmus pectinipes*, Guér. Océan Indien". As the present 4 specimens are the only ones of the species now or previously (e.g. Tesch, 1915: 156-158) held by the Leiden Museum, they are most likely those sent by H. Milne Edwards in 1843. Herklots (1861) did not list the species for the Museum collection. Under ultraviolet light the square label on the species shows the number 26 (or 25, 28), which does not check with the 1843 list, the specimens of that shipment however, as far as could be checked, have usually circular labels.

Macrophthalmus (Mariotis) depressus Rüppell, 1830

RMNH D 45419 (cat. b): 1 specimen; locality unknown. There is a good possibility that this specimen is one of the two sent in 1838 by the Paris Museum through J.V. Audouin under the name *Macrophthalmus Rouxii* Guérin from the Red Sea. An unattached label with that name and locality was found in the collection with other miscellaneous labels. The name *M. rouxii* Guérin is not a manuscript name, but a forgotten name which is a synonym of *M. dentipes*. The present specimen cannot be a type as the type locality of both *M. rouxii* and *M. dentipes* is Bombay.

Macrophthalmus (Macrophthalmus) grandieri A. Milne-Edwards, 1867.

RMNH D 45421 (cat. a): 4 specimens; Red Sea; 1846-1854 (1848); leg. L.W. Ruysenaers. See Lewinsohn, 1977: 73.

Ocypode ceratophthalmus (Pallas, 1772)

RMNH D 45346 (cat. c): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 1895; leg. W.A. Moreaux.

RMNH D 45348: 2 specimens; locality unknown.

RMNH D 45351 (cat. b): 3 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas.

RMNH D 45352 (cat. a; Herklots, 1861: 15 no. 177, as *Ocypode (Ocypode) Ceratophthalmus*): 4 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

RMNH D 45353 (cat. f): mouthparts of RMNH D 45352. Mouthparts figured by de Haan: pl. C.

Ocypode cordimana Latreille, 1818

RMNH D 45355 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 19 no. 180, as *Ocypode (Ocypode) Cordimana*): mouthparts; Japan; 1823-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger. Mouthparts figured by de Haan, 1835: 57, pl. 15 f. 4.

Ocypode gaudichaudii H. Milne Edwards & Lucas, 1843

RMNH D 42246 (cat. a): 2 specimens; New Hebrides; G. A. Frank vend. Locality certainly incorrect.

Ocypode quadrata (Fabricius, 1787)

RMNH D 45362 (cat. a): 1 specimen; West Indies, Antilles, Curaçao; leg. Dr C.T. Epp.

Ocypode saratan (Forskål, 1775)

RMNH D 45369 (cat. a, as *Ocypode aegyptiaca*; Herklots, 1861: 15 no. 178, as *Ocypode (Ocypode) Saratan*): 2 specimens; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell.

RMNH D 45373 (cat. b, as *Ocypode aegyptiaca*): mouthparts of RMNH D 45369.

Uca bellator bellator (Adams & White, 1849)

RMNH D 45374 (cat. a, as *Uca forceps* H. Milne Edwards): 9 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas.

RMNH D 45375 (cat. b, as *Uca forceps* (var. *angustifrons* de Man): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

Uca dussumieri (H. Milne Edwards, 1852)

RMNH D 45377 (cat. b): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 28.iii-28.iv.1828; leg. H. C. Macklot.

RMNH D 45378 (cat. a): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Java; 1820-1823; leg. H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt.

RMNH D 45379 (cat. c): 3 specimens; Indonesia, Banka; 1865-1867; leg. J.A. Buddingh.

RMNH D 45380: 3 specimens; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell.

Uca forcipata (Adams & White, 1849)

RMNH D 45381 (cat. a, as *Uca manii* Rathbun (det. by Tesch); Herklots, 1861: 14 no. 160, as *Ocypode* (*Gelasimus*) *Arcuata*): 10 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas; 28.iii-28.iv.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.

Uca lactea lactea (de Haan, 1835)

RMNH D 45388 (cat. e): 4 specimens; Indonesia, Banka; 1865-1867; leg. J.A. Buddingh.

RMNH D 45387 (cat. e, as *Uca gaimardi* H. Milne Edwards): 4 specimens; Indonesia, Banka; 1865-1867; leg. J.A. Buddingh.

RMNH D 45388 (cat. c): 9 specimens; Japan; 1824-1834; leg. P.F. von Siebold & H. Bürger.

RMNH D 45389 (cat. d): 4 specimens; China, Amoy (= Xiamen, = Hsiamen); 1859-1862; leg. G. Schlegel.

Uca lactea perplexa (H. Milne Edwards, 1852)

RMNH D 45386 (cat. a, as *Uca gaimardi* H. Milne Edwards): 3 specimens; Indonesia, Java; 1816-1822; leg. C.G.C. Reinwardt.

Uca maracoani (Latreille, 1802)

RMNH D 45390 (cat. a): 2 specimens; locality unknown.

RMNH D 45391: 1 specimen; "Moluques" "H.C. Macklot". Locality obviously incorrect, possibly: "Surinam, H. Dieperink".

Uca minax (Leconte, 1855)

RMNH D 45392 (cat. a, as *Uca vocator* (Herbst); Herklots, 1861: 14 no. 161, as *Ocypode* (*Gelasimus*) *Pugillator*): 2 specimens; U.S.A., South Carolina.

Uca rapax (Smith, 1870)

RMNH D 45393: 1 specimen; "Indonesia, Sumatra, Padang, between coral *Montipora complanata* H. Milne Edwards & Haime". Locality obviously wrong, this specimen of an american species got obviously mixed up by accident in the branches of the Indo-West Pacific coral *Montipora complanata*, where it was found by the technical assistant P.P. de Koning.

Uca tetragonon (Herbst, 1790)

RMNH D 45397 (cat. a): 2 specimens; Red Sea; 1846-1854 (1849); leg. L.W. Ruysenaers.

RMNH D 45401 (cat. c): 1 specimen; Mauritius; G.A. Frank vend.

RMNH D 45403 (cat. c): 1 specimen; New Hebrides, Aneityum; G.A. Frank vend.

RMNH D 45404 (cat. b; Herklots, 1861: 14 no. 162, as *Ocypode* (*Gelasimus*) *Tetragonon*): 13 specimens; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell. Part of the material described and figured by Rüppell, 1830: 25, pl. 5, pl. 6 fig. 20.

Uca vocans vocans (Linnaeus, 1758)

RMNH D 45405 (cat. a, as *Uca marionis* (Desmarest); Herklots, 1861: 14 no. 160, as *Ocypode* (*Gelasimus*) *Arcuata*): 2 specimens; Indonesia, Moluccas. The original label: "*Ocypode* (*Gelasimus*) *arcuata* de Haan, cat. no. 160 Japon. Molucc." refers to Herklots, 1861: 14 no. 160. Herklots' Japanese specimens are the true *arcuata*.

RMNH D 45406 (cat. d, as *Uca marionis* (var. *excisa* Nobili); Herkots, 1861: 14, no. 160, as *Ocypode* (*Gelasimus*) *Arcuata*): 4 specimens, 1 carapace; Red Sea; 1822-1827; leg. E. Rüppell.

RMNH D 45407 (cat. c, as *Uca marionis* (var. *excisa* Nobili)): 1 specimen; Indonesia, Moluccas; 28.iii-28.iv.1828; leg. H.C. Macklot.

RMNH D 45408 (cat. b, as *Uca marionis* (var. *excisa* Nobili)): 1 specimen; Japan or Indonesia, Moluccas.

Familia Palicidae Rathbun, 1898

Palicus caronii (P. Roux, 1830)

RMNH D 45433 (cat. a, as *Caphyra rouxii* Guérin; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 272, as *Doclea* (*Caphyra*) *Rouxii*): 1 specimen; Mediterranean; 1827-1834; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

RMNH D 45434 (cat. b, as *Caphyra rouxii* Guérin; Herklots, 1861: 22 no. 272, as *Doclea* (*Caphyra*) *Rouxii*): mouthparts; Mediterranean; 1827-1834; leg. F.J. Cantraine.

Appendix II: The pre-1900 sources of Crustacean material of 's Rijks Museum van Natuurlijke Historie (at present Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum)

The following list contains data on persons, institutions and expeditions, that before 1900 contributed to the carcinological collections of the Museum. The biographies of the collectors, as given here, are quite heterogeneous as they were put together from very diverse sources. Of some persons much more information was at our disposal than of others, while furthermore we made a greater effort to obtain data of persons who had been especially important to the Museum's collections.

For information on collectors in the Malaysian region we greatly depended on the publications by Veth (1879), Sirks (1915), Gijzen (1938), and especially of van Steenis-Kruseman (1950). Mrs van Steenis's "Malaysian Plant Collectors and Collections" has been a shining example for our work. As many of the pre-1900 plant collectors also collected animals, several of the persons found in our list are fully treated (often inclusive of a detailed itinerary) in Mrs van Steenis's (1950) work and its two supplements (1958, 1974). The numerous references to her work show how useful it has been to us. We furthermore received the most cordial help from the Rijksarchief (National Archives) in The Hague, especially from Mrs F. van Anrooij and Mr G.H. de Kinkelder; as well as from Mrs S.G. Visscher of the Centraal Bureau voor Genealogie (= Central Bureau for Genealogy) also in The Hague. The many municipal archives throughout The Netherlands, whom we pestered with our questions, were likewise most helpful. As an example of the help given us by the local archives, we may cite the case of G.J. Wienecke. We knew that Wienecke had died in Oosterbeek in the municipality Renkum (province of Gelderland). Our request for information sent to the archives of Renkum was answered by Mr G.H. Maassen, municipal archivist. He not only provided us with all the available information on Wienecke, but also sacrificed a (very rainy) Sunday afternoon to accompany one of us (L.B. H., accompanied by Dr A.C.J. Burgers), to the grave of Wienecke in the Oosterbeek cemetery, which, without his help we would never have been able to find. Furthermore Mr Maassen was kind enough to bring us into contact with Mrs C.L. Schneider-Keuchenius of Deventer, and Mrs C. Velderman-Wienecke of Utrecht, great-granddaughter and granddaughter of Wienecke's respectively, who provided us with interesting details about Wienecke and also gave us permission to publish here a portrait of their (great)-grandfather, that is in their possession. Mrs W. Moraux-Zacharias van den Bos in Leiden (who was married to a grandson of W.A. Moraux) and Mr J.W.B. Everts in Amsterdam (a great grandson of W.A. Moraux) greatly helped us with information about W.A. Moraux and also allowed us the use of the photograph of him published here. Also we greatly profited from the so-called "Archief Kroon" in the Museum Boerhaave in Leiden. Dr Johan Eduard Kroon (1880-1956), a physician, donated to the Boerhaave Museum a collection of all the information, which in the course of time he had obtained about Dutch medical people; this collection consists mostly of newspaper clippings of obituaries, announcements of marriage and birth of children, promotions in rank of medical officers, and many similar items. For each person the collection has an envelope containing all these clippings, slips with notes, etc. A search through these envelopes sometimes made it possible to follow the entire career of a person. As so many of the collectors for the Museum were medical officers, and phy-

sicians, a considerable amount of information was obtained by us from this source. For obtaining biographical data of foreign sources of the Museum collection, we received much help from foreign colleagues, of whom we have to mention here Dr Michael Türkay, Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt a. Main, Germany, who helped us considerably with German collectors like J. Brock and H. Storm, while Dr Torben Wolff, of the Zoological Museum, Copenhagen, gave himself much trouble in finding data about Scandinavian sources for the Museum collection. We like to express our deeply felt gratitude to these and several unnamed persons who helped us in our efforts.

The present list must also be seen as a kind of thank-you to the collectors themselves. It was embarrassing to find how little we knew even of those people who made very important contributions to the museum collection, and thereby, indirectly, to zoological science in general. It is impossible for us to sketch the often very difficult, even dangerous circumstances in which they obtained the specimens, while preserving and shipping doubtlessly must also have been difficult and unpleasant chores for them.

In the following text the geographical names as a rule are those employed before 1900, while, whenever called for, they are followed, in brackets, by the present official names. Where needed the country of the locality is indicated, except for Dutch localities, which, if they are small, are followed by the indication of their province.

The terms Resident, Assistent-Resident and Controleur indicate the ranks of the local Dutch administrative officials in the former Netherlands East Indies. Resident is the head of the local government of a district (named Residentie). The Assistent-resident and the Controleur were his subordinates. Three of the very large districts were headed by a Governor (like the district Sumatra's Oostkust, = East coast of Sumatra). These terms are used in the following text without further explanation.

The portraits reproduced here to illustrate the biographies originate from different sources. The greater part belongs to the portrait collection of the National Museum of Natural History, Leiden (abbreviated here R.M.N.H.). Most of the portraits of this collection are filed alphabetically. The only exception is an old exquisite photo album containing 80 portraits of zoologists. This album, beautifully bound in leather, and closed by a metal clasp has been kept as it is. This album most likely was donated to the Museum by the entomologist F.J.M. Heylaerts of Breda (province of Brabant), who at his death in 1916 bequeathed his insect collection and library to the Museum. The portraits from this collection reproduced here are given the indication "coll. Heylaerts" with the number that they carry in the album. Other portraits shown here were received from the Rijksherbarium and the Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde (National Museum of Ethnography) both at Leiden, from the Centraal Iconografisch Bureau in 's Gravenhage (The Hague), and the Artis-bibliotheek, the library of the Amsterdam Zoological Gardens. Through the courtesy of the Philadelphia Academy of Science it was possible to reproduce here the portrait of Gerard Troost. Some of the photographs used here were placed at our disposal through the kindness of their private owners. Most other portraits were copied from publications, their sources being mentioned wherever possible.

Adèr née Verver, Mrs F.— Mrs Adèr lived in Garut, West Java, Indonesia and between 1893 and 1895 sent collections, mostly insects, but also Crustacea, to the Leiden Museum. We know hardly anything about her. It is possible that she is the wife of J.W.H. Adèr of Garut, who collected orchids for the Hortus Bogoriensis between 1891 and 1897 (van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 7).

Amorie van der Hoeven, Herman des.— Born 26 June 1865 in Canton, China, died 19 May 1945 in Leiden. In 1888 Des Amorie van der Hoeven became apprentice gardener of the Botanical Gardens in Buitenzorg (= Bogor), Java, Indonesia and was employed at the Gardens from 1889 until 1891. After leaving the Gardens he first worked independently and later became an official in the Department of Agriculture of the Netherlands East Indies. After his retirement he went to The Netherlands and lived some time in Leiden where he died in 1945. In 1889 he sent freshwater Crustacea from Buitenzorg to the Leiden Museum; see also Boerlage. Biography: van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 14.

Amsterdam Zoo, "Natura Artis Magistra".— The Zoo was owned by a Society founded in 1838, under the name "Zoologisch Genootschap "Natura Artis Magistra"", by three prominent Amsterdam citizens, of whom G.F. Westerman became its first Director and remained that until his death in 1890. The relations between the Zoo (known under the name "Artis" throughout The Netherlands) and the Leiden Museum were very good and the Museum regularly received specimens from Artis. After the establishment in 1892 of the Zoological Museum of Amsterdam University (q.v.), of course practically all of the animals that died in the zoo went to the Amsterdam Museum. In 1939 the financial position of the Society became critical, and, to save the zoo, the collections (living and dead) were bought by the town of Amsterdam and the Province of Noord-Holland and turned over to the Municipal University of Amsterdam, which is still the situation at present.

Ancien Cabinet.— On some of the old labels the somewhat puzzling indication "Ancien Cabinet" is found. An old note in the Museum archives gives the following explanation "Ancien Cabinet beteekent het Akademisch kabinet van Zoölogie, Vergelijkende Ontleedkunde en Mineralogie der Leidsche Hoogeschool, dat met de aan vogels zoo rijke verzameling van C.J. Temminck de voornaamste bouwstoffen opleverde waaruit in den aanvang het Rijks Museum van Natuurlijke Historie bestond" (the Ancien Cabinet means the academic cabinet of zoology, comparative anatomy and mineralogy of Leiden University, which, with the rich ornithological collection of C.J. Temminck, formed the most important component of the original collection of the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie).

Anderson, John.— Born 4 October 1833 in Edinburgh, Scotland, U.K., died 15 August 1900 in Buxton, England, U.K. He had a medical training and obtained his M.D. of Edinburgh University in 1861. In 1864 he went to India and in 1865 became head of the Indian Museum in Calcutta (the title was then Curator, later changed to Superintendent). He kept this position until 6 March 1887, when he was pensioned for health reasons, after having been in Europe on sickleave since 21 February 1885. He was succeeded by J. Wood-Mason. Anderson made several expeditions to China and Burma. Carcinologically the best known is his expedition to the Mergui Archipelago (25 November 1881-13 April 1882), of which the Crustacea were studied by J.G. de Man (1887-1888a). De Man when studying this collection, was allowed to retain

duplicates, which at present are in the collection of the Leiden Museum. Anderson, after his retirement often spent winters in Egypt (from 1889 on) and made extensive collections, which formed the basis of his well known "Zoology of Egypt". Anderson visited the Leiden Museum in the beginning of 1900, or the end of 1899. Biography: Adler, 1989: 54-55, portrait.

Antiga y Sunyer, Pedro.— Born 19 June 1854 in Barcelona, Spain, died 22 July 1904 in Barcelona. Antiga was the son of the director of a well known school (Colegio Antiga) in Barcelona. He studied law, philosophy and literature and later succeeded his father as director of the school. At the same time he was assistant secretary of the Orense-Vigo Railway Company. Pedro Antiga was an amateur naturalist and published on the local entomological fauna. He owned a large zoological collection, not only of insects, but also of crustaceans and mollusks. Between 1882 and 1887 he corresponded with the curator of Invertebrates of the Leiden Museum, R. Horst, and during that time the Leiden Museum received from him Mediterranean Crustacea from the Barcelona region in exchange for Crustacea from the Arctic and from tropical regions. Biography: Morice, 1904: 239; Bofill, 1905: 22-24, portrait; Gilbert, 1977: 9.

"Artis".— See Amsterdam Zoo.

Audouin, Jean-Victor.— Born 27 April 1797 in Paris, France, died 9 November 1841 in Paris. Audouin studied medicine, natural history and pharmacy in Paris. In 1825 he was appointed assistant at the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris and in 1833 professeur d'Entomologie as the successor of P.A. Latreille. He married in 1827 Mathilde Brongniart, daughter of Alexandre Brongniart, a famous French mineralogist and geologist. He corresponded with W. de Haan of the Leiden Museum and in 1838 sent that Museum in exchange an important collection of Crustacea, a list of which is in the archives of the Leiden Museum. Many of these Crustacea came from the westcoast of South America col-

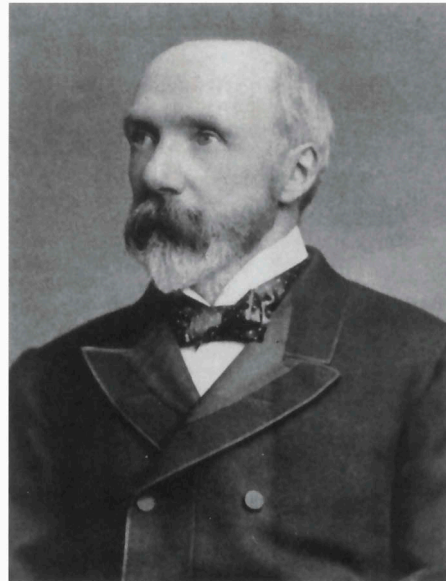


Fig. 6. J. Anderson. After Adler, 1989, p. 55.



Fig. 7. J.-V. Audouin. After Théodorides, 1968, fig. 1.

lected by A. d'Orbigny (q.v.), C. Gaudichaud (q.v.), A.H. Fontaine (q.v.), and C. Gay (q.v.). Some specimens represented undescribed species, indicated by Audouin with their manuscript names. Biography: Serres, Chevreuil & H. Milne Edwards, 1841: 1-20; Duponchel, 1842: 95-164; H. Milne Edwards, 1851: 1-8; Théodoridès, 1968: 417-437, fig. 6 (portrait).

Baerts, Willem.— Born 19 November 1863 in 's Hertogenbosch, province of Noord-Brabant, died 4 May 1919 in Harderwijk, province of Gelderland. Baerts was the son of Willem Baerts and Frederica Jacomina Johanna Jacoba Cats. He himself was married to Johanna Cornelia Schutte and had three sons. He had an administrative position with the Royal Netherlands Navy (Ship's Clerk, 16 September 1879; Adjunct Administrator, 1 July 1883; Administrative Officer 2nd Class, 16 September 1883; idem 1st Class, 21 April 1894; Inspector of the Administration, 16 November 1911). He served on a great number of ships both in The Netherlands and in the East Indies. His terms in The Netherlands were from: 16 September 1879 to 25 September 1880; 30 June 1884 to 23 December 1885; 14 April 1889 to 23 April 1892; 28 May 1895 to 10 September 1898 (partly on sick leave); and 15 October 1901 to 29 October 1912, when he was pensioned. He served the following four terms in the East Indies: 7 November 1880 to 24 May 1884; 2 February 1886 to 2 March 1889; 1 June 1892 to 24 April 1895; 16 October 1898 to 18 September 1901. In this last term he made his only voyage outside the Netherlands East Indies: from 14 July 1900 to 19 February 1901 a visit was made to China. After his pension, on 29 October 1912, Baerts lived in Watergraafsmeer near Amsterdam. Between 1889 and 1895 he donated material, mostly insects, but also Crustacea, to the Leiden Museum. This material was collected in Java and Sumatra.

Balansa, Benjamin.— Born 1825 in Narbonne, France, died 1892 in Hanoi, Indo-China (now Vietnam). Balansa was a botanist, who lived in Toulouse, France. He made several botanical collecting expeditions in North Africa, Asia Minor, Paraguay and Vietnam. From 1868 to 1872 he collected in New Caledonia. Next to his botanical activities he also brought together a very large and valuable collection of crabs from New Caledonia. The latter was studied by A. Milne-Edwards (1872-1873). Duplicates were exchanged by A. Milne-Edwards with the Leiden Museum in 1878. Biography: Astre, 1947.

Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen.— This Batavia Society of Arts and Sciences was established on 24 April 1778, with the object to further the Arts and Sciences in the Netherlands East Indies. The membership was quite fluctuating because it consisted mostly of Dutch officials, who after having served their term as a rule repatriated to Europe. Therefore the Genootschap knew its ups and downs. It started very actively; around 1800 the society became practically dormant, to be activated again during the English occupation of the Indies, when Raffles, Horsfield and others brought it to new life. In that period the influence of the Dutch members was practically nil and, when the English left, the Genootschap rapidly declined again. As it was more or less a semiofficial institute to advise the government in questions of arts and science, the governor-general was quite influential in the well-being of the Genootschap; the governors general G.A.G.P. van der Capellen (1814-1826) and J. van den Bosch (1832-1835) did a lot of good to the Genootschap. It flourished until about 1950 and was discontinued after the independance of Indonesia. At intervals,

until 1950, it published its *Verhandelingen* of which 79 volumes have appeared. However, since long the Genootschap had lost interest in zoology. When in 1850 the Koninklijke Natuurkundige Vereeniging in Nederlandsch Indië was founded (q.v.) it took over the function of stimulating the study of natural history in the Archipelago. The Bataviaasch Genootschap concentrated on ethnology, geography, etc. Its zoological collections in 1842 were in such a poor state that C.A.L.M. Schwaner (q.v.), when asked his opinion about the collection, advised to discontinue the museum and to send the material that was still in a reasonable state to the Leiden Museum, which was done. Already before that time the Leiden Museum had received material from the Genootschap.

Behrens, W.L.— Behrens may have been a ship's captain. The samples that he collected all came from the Sargasso Sea (ca. 29°N 38°W). He donated these samples to the Zoological Museum of the University of Utrecht; this material formed part of the large zoological research collection which, when the Utrecht Museum was reorganized in 1946, was turned over to the Leiden Museum. The year in which Behrens collected it is unknown.

Bemmelen, Adriaan Anthoni van.— Born 3 November 1831 in Almelo, province of Overijssel, died 8 January 1897 in Rotterdam. For about 10 years van Bemmelen worked in an honorary capacity in the Leiden Museum before being appointed second assistant on 1 July 1859, and first assistant on 1 January 1865. He left the service of the Museum on 15 January 1867 to become the director of the Rotterdam Zoo. Van Bemmelen was much interested in the fauna of The Netherlands. He enriched the bird collection with many Dutch specimens shot by himself. But also Invertebrata had his attention and in 1855 he donated to the Crustacea collection specimens of *Hyas araneus* (L., 1758) and *Portumnus latipes* (Pennant, 1777) collected on the Dutch coast. Biography: Blaauw, 1897: 301-306; Holthuis, 1995a: 53-54, portrait.



Fig. 8. A.A. van Bemmelen. Coll. F.J.M. Heylaerts, no. 32, R.M.N.H. Phot. J. Baer, Rotterdam.

Bemmelen, Johan Frans van.— Born 26 December 1859 in Groningen, died 6 August 1956 in Leiden. Van Bemmelen studied biology at Leiden University and obtained his Ph.D. in 1882. In that same year he became the assistant of prof. A.A.W. Hubrecht (q.v.) in Utrecht. He also visited the universities of Jena and Heidelberg and worked for a time at the Zoological Station at Naples. In 1887 he left Utrecht and accepted a post as teacher in anatomy of two art schools in Amsterdam. In 1890 he left The Netherlands for the East Indies and carried out zoological investigations on the south coast of West Java (Wijnkoops Bay) and in Deli, N.E. Sumatra. In 1891 he went to Padang on the westcoast of Sumatra and joined the expedition led by J.W.

IJzerman, which was to traverse Sumatra from Padang on the westcoast to Siak on the east coast. Van Bemmelen was to be the zoologist of the expedition, but unfavourable circumstances made zoological collecting almost impossible. When the expedition was over, van Bemmelen returned to Java and became teacher in biology of secondary schools in Batavia (= Jakarta). K.P.M., the Dutch Koninklijke Paketvaart Maatschappij (Royal Packet Company) asked van Bemmelen to write a book about the Malay Archipelago and enabled him to make several trips throughout the colony. In 1894 van Bemmelen returned to The Netherlands and became a secondary school teacher in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague). He married 1897 Adriana Jacoba Paulus; from this marriage one son and two daughters were born. In addition to his job in The Hague van Bemmelen accepted the post of assistant to prof.

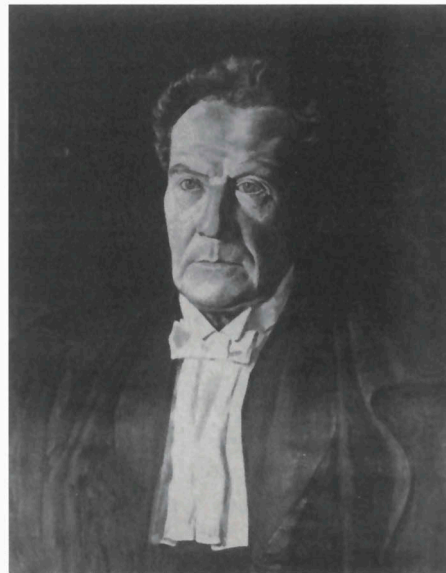


Fig. 9. J.F. van Bemmelen. After Boschma, 1957.

J.L.C. Schroeder van der Kolk, the geologist of Delft University. In 1906 followed van Bemmelen's appointment as extraordinarius professor of palaeontology in Delft. In 1907 he became ordinarius in zoology at the University of Groningen, a position that he kept until his retirement in 1930. In 1930 he settled in The Hague and moved to Leiden in 1945. Van Bemmelen was an allround zoologist and palaeontologist, but mostly interested in anatomy, phylogeny, ontogeny, genetics and several other zoological subjects. Also extinct forms, especially birds, had his full attention, and his (1916) article "Over uitgestorven vogels der Chatham-Eilanden" (Extinct birds of the Chatham Islands), has recently (1993) been reissued in translation by the Hutton Foundation in New Zealand. When in the Indies, in 1894, van Bemmelen sent Crustacea from W Java to the Leiden Museum. Biography: Boschma, 1957: 215-222, portrait.

Beneden, Pierre Joseph van.— Born 19 December 1809 in Mechelen (= Malines), Belgium, died 8 January 1894 in Leuven (= Louvain), Belgium. He received his early education in Mechelen and after that became assistant of the pharmacist of the town, L. Stoffels, a bachelor with a very large natural history collection, who had a great influence on the young man and stimulated his interest in natural history. Stoffels urged van Beneden's parents to let him study medicine at Leuven University. In the mean time the 1830 Belgian revolution against the Dutch started and van Beneden took enthusiastically part in it. After finishing his studies at Leuven, van Beneden went to Paris, at that time the true center of science, to continue his anatomical studies. On 5 December 1835 the Belgian government appointed him associate professor under Cantraine (q.v.) at Gent (= Gand) University, where he was in charge of the courses in comparative anatomy. Less than a year later, on 10 April 1836, came his appointment as professor of zoology at the Catholic University of Leuven, where he stayed until his death. When in Paris, and also later in Leuven, van Beneden made

several study trips to the Mediterranean and the Channel coasts, in order to observe marine animals alive. He was very much interested in the marine fauna of Belgium and since 1843 had a modest laboratory on the coast, in Oostende. Van Beneden published much on the Belgian fauna (e.g., in a large volume on the Crustacea), but was not a pure taxonomist. He was interested in all aspects of zoology as shown by his numerous publications, e.g., on Cetacea, Mollusks, Linguatulida, medical zoology, etc. At the University of Louvain he had a zoological Museum, and exchanged material with other institutions, like the Leiden Museum. In 1851-52 the Leiden Museum received from van Beneden a specimen of *Dorippe*, which, however, can no longer be found in the collection. Biography: Kemna, 1897: 1-137.

Bernstein, Heinrich Agathon.— Born 22 September 1828 in Breslau, Germany (now Wroclaw, Poland), died 19 April 1865 in Batanta, Moluccas, Netherlands East Indies (now Indonesia). Bernstein was a government physician in Java (at Gadok near Buitenzorg (= Bogor)). Through Schlegel's efforts he obtained a government grant for collecting zoological specimens for the Leiden Museum. He made two expeditions to the Moluccas: between December 1860 and July 1863 he visited Ternate, Batjan, Halmahera, Obi, Gebeh, Gag, Waigeo, and Damar; his second trip (July 1864-April 1865) included visits to Halmahera, Gebeh, Salawati and Batanta; he died at the last mentioned island. Large and important collections were brought together by him. He was mostly interested in Vertebrates, especially birds, but also Crustacea were collected. Biography: Van Musschenbroek, 1883: 33-8; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 52-53.

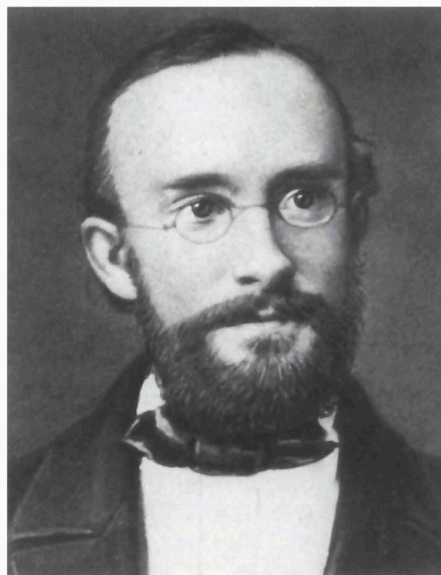


Fig. 10. H.A. Bernstein. Coll. F.J.M. Heylaerts, no. 3, R.M.N.H.

"Blake" Expeditions.— The U.S. Coast Survey Steamer "Blake" made three dredging cruises: from December 1877 to March 1878 and from December 1878 to March 1879 in the West Indies; and from June-July 1880 off the Atlantic coast of the U.S.A. (see Agassiz, 1880). The Crustacea of the first two cruises were sent to A. Milne-Edwards (q.v.), who published several reports on them, some in collaboration with E.L. Bouvier. When A. Milne-Edwards in 1899 sent duplicate material collected by the French "Travailleur" and "Talisman" Expeditions (q.v.) to the Leiden Museum, he included in this shipment one lot of paratypic material of *Paguristes lymani* A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1893, collected by the "Blake" at Grenada in February 1879 at Sta. 253.

Bleeker, Pieter.— Born 10 July 1819 in Zaandam, province of Noord-Holland, died 23 January 1878 in 's Gravenhage (= Den Haag, = The Hague). Bleeker was of a middle-class family; his father was a sail-maker. He left school when 12 years old and got first an education in pharmacy, later he attended the clinical school in Haarlem

and in 1840 passed the examinations that qualified him as surgeon and country doctor. In that same year he went to Paris to continue his medical studies, but also followed the courses by Cuvier, de Blainville and other zoologists. In 1841 he was appointed Military Surgeon 3rd class of the Netherlands East Indian army and left for Batavia (= Jakarta) in October 1841, arriving there 10 March 1842. At first (1842-1847) he was stationed in Batavia, where he became very active in promoting natural history research and specialized in the study of fishes of which he assembled a large collection. Several of his activities, often somewhat critical of the government, made him fall into disgrace with the Dutch high officials in Batavia and he was transferred to other posts in Java (Semarang, Surabaya, Ambarawa). In 1849 he was allowed to return to Batavia and placed at the medical school there, in charge



Fig. 11. P. Bleeker. Coll. R.M.N.H.

of the training of native students for the medical profession. The ichthyological collections made by him during his first stay in Batavia were left there by him in 1847, as research was not possible for him during 1847 to 1849. At his return in Batavia he renewed his ichthyological studies and also was busy in the field of general natural history. He activated the interest in natural history in the Indies, and was mainly responsible for the founding in 1850 of the Koninklijke Natuurkundige Vereeniging in Nederlandsch Indië (Royal Natural History Society in the Netherlands East Indies) (q.v.) and made it to a flourishing institution with its own journal. Bleeker himself worked very intensively with his fishes, making numerous collecting trips all over Java, and publishing many notes and papers, mostly on ichthyology. In 1855 he made for the first time a voyage outside Java, when he accompanied the Governor General of the Indies on a trip through the Moluccan Islands and to Celebes (= Sulawesi), during which he collected zoologically; the expedition over, he published a detailed account of it with lists of known animal species (not only fishes) from the various islands. His intensive and extensive ichthyological activities made him one of the foremost specialists of that group. When Bleeker returned to The Netherlands in September 1880 he brought home a collection packed in more than 200 boxes. He first settled in Leiden, but moved to The Hague in 1863, where he died in 1887. Bleeker published prolifically, mostly on fishes, but also on other animal groups (e.g. two purely carcinological papers were published by him, namely on Isopoda and Majid Crustacea of the Indonesian Archipelago), as well as on ethnology, colonial politics, etc. His collections were sold by auction after his death; the Crustacea were bought by G.A. Frank (q.v.). The most important part of the fish collection was bought by the Leiden Museum, to which institution he had also presented many collections (including Crustacea) during his lifetime. Bleeker's autobiography with important additional notes has been published by M. Boeseman (1973).

Boerlage, Jacob Gijsbert.— Born 18 November 1849 in Uithoorn, province of Noord-Holland, died 25 August 1900 in Ternate, Moluccas, Indonesia. Boerlage studied biology and on 2 July 1875 obtained his Ph.D. from Leiden University; his thesis dealt with wood anatomy. From 1876 to 1880 he was a highschool teacher in biology in Amsterdam and Dordrecht. Appointed Curator at the Rijksherbarium in Leiden in 1881, he became Assistant-Director of the herbarium in 1894 and at the same time Lecturer at Leiden University. In 1896 he accepted the post of Assistant-Director of the Botanical Gardens in Buitenzorg (= Bogor), Java, a position that he held until his death in 1900. He died of malaria during a collecting expedition in the Moluccas. In 1888, when curator at the Rijksherbarium, he received a grant from the Buitenzorg Fund for an exploration visit to Java (14 April-4 August 1888), where he studied the flora mainly in the area of Buitenzorg. During this stay in Java he collected Crustacea in the Wijnkoops Bay on the south coast of W Java; this material was received by the Museum in September 1888. After Boerlage's return to The Netherlands, collections were made for him in the Buitenzorg area by personnel of the Botanical Gardens during about 8 more months, and it is likely that the freshwater crabs collected by H. des Amorie van der Hoeven (q.v.) near Buitenzorg and received by the Leiden Museum in May 1889, formed part of this project. Biography: Paulus, 1917: 336; Bartelds, 1930: 137; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 68, portrait.

Boie, Heinrich.— Born 14 May 1794 in Melsdorf, Schleswig Holstein, then Denmark, now Germany, died 5 September 1827 in Buitenzorg (= Bogor, Java, Indonesia). His father was the chief of the South-Ditmar district of which Melsdorf is the capital. Boie lived in Melsdorf until 1806. It is an interesting idea that he must have known there Carsten Niebuhr, the leader of the 1761-1763 Danish expedition to Arabia, of which Forskål was the zoologist; Niebuhr lived in Melsdorf from 1778 until his death in 1815, he had an administrative position at the government office of South-Ditmar and may have told the Boie boys of his experiences in the tropics and got them interested in exploring foreign parts. Of course this is pure conjecture, not supported by any definite evidence. H. Boie got his university education in Germany; he studied law, but was more interested in natural history; in 1817 he became Curator of the zoological collection of Heidelberg University. At the founding of the Leiden Museum in 1820, Boie was invited by C.J. Temminck, the Director, to occupy the post of Curator of Vertebrates of the Museum, which offer Boie immediately accepted. He was appointed 19 June 1821. After the deaths of H. Kuhl (q.v.) and J.C. van Hasselt (q.v.) in Java, membership of the Natuurkundige Commissie (q.v.) was offered to Boie, who



Fig. 12. J.G. Boerlage. Courtesy Rijksherbarium, Leiden.

gladly took this chance to study the natural history of the East Indies first hand. On 29 November 1825 Boie, in the company of Macklot (q.v.) and S. Müller (q.v.) left for the East Indies arriving in Batavia (= Jakarta, Java, Indonesia) on 6 June 1826. He made collections in West Java with Macklot and Müller. Like Kuhl and van Hasselt, Boie was not of a robust health; he succumbed to the climate and died 4 September 1827, 33 years old after having only been slightly more than one year in the East Indies. The names Kuhl & van Hasselt are always combined, so are also frequently those of Boie and Macklot; as, however, Macklot survived Boie for 5 years, his name is often also cited separately. In the 16 months that he spent in Java, Boie accomplished an amazing amount of work and collected many specimens, which were later sent to the Leiden Museum. Biography: Susanna, 1834: i-vi, 1-288, portrait; Holthuis, 1995a: 28-29, portrait.



Fig. 13. H. Boie. Coll. F.J.M. Heylaerts no. 40, R.M.N.H.

"**Bonite**", expedition of the.— See Gaudichaud-Beaupré.

Borneo-Expeditions, also named Central Borneo expeditions.— See J. Büttikofer, J.G. Hallier, M. Moret, A.W. Nieuwenhuis, and L.C. Westenenk. Between 1893 and 1900 three scientific expeditions were sent to S Borneo, the first was under the auspices of the "Maatschappij ter bevordering van het Natuurkundig Onderzoek der Nederlandsche Koloniën" (Society for the advancement of natural history explorations in the Netherlands colonies), the last two were government expeditions. The first (November 1893-December 1894) expedition was under the leadership of the geologist G.A.F. Molengraaff, the army surgeon A.W. Nieuwenhuis (q.v.) was charged with the medical care during the expedition and with anthropological and ethnological studies. The zoologist was J. Büttikofer (q.v.) with M. Moret (q.v.) as an assistant. J.G. Hallier (q.v.) was the botanist. The expedition explored the basin of the Kapuas River very intensively from its mouth at Pontianak to the watershed with the Mahakam River. The second (1896-1897) expedition went up the Kapuas river from Pontianak to near its source (17 March-3 July 1896) and then crossed the watershed to the Mahakam River (21 July-16 August 1896), and subsequently went down the Mahakam to its mouth at Samarinda (16 August 1896-5 June 1897). The leader of this expedition was A.W. Nieuwenhuis, the zoologist was Count F. von Berchtold, but Nieuwenhuis evidently assisted in zoological collecting. The third expedition (May 1898-December 1900), again under Nieuwenhuis' leadership, went up the Kapuas from Pontianak and followed almost the same route as the 1896-1897 expedition, with the addition of the exploration of several branch rivers of the Mahakam in its upper reaches. No zoologist, but several zoological preparators accompanied this expedi-

tion. Accounts of the first (1893-1894) expedition were published by Molengraaff (1900), Nieuwenhuis (1900, 1904-1907) and Büttikofer (1897); of the second expedition by Nieuwenhuis (1900, 1904-1907), and of the third by Nieuwenhuis (1904-1907). For the 1836, 1843-1844 and 1846-1848 Borneo expeditions of the Natuurkundige Commissie see under Natuurkundige Commissie.

Bossche, Jules Félicien Romain Stanislas van den.— Born 4 September 1819 in Bergen (= Mons), Hainaut, Belgium (at that time, before the Belgian secession in 1830, part of The Netherlands), died January 1871 off Aden aboard the French mailship "Djemnah", when after his retirement, he returned from the Netherlands East Indies to The Netherlands. Van den Bossche was an official in the service of the Dutch East Indian government, serving around 1845 as Controleur and later as Assistent-Resident in southern Sumatra. In 1850 he was awarded the knight's cross of the Militaire Willemsorde for his courage during police and military actions in his district, Palembang. He returned to The Netherlands and in 1857 was appointed Governor of the Dutch trading posts on the Gold Coast (= Ghana), West Africa. His stay there lasted only a few months as he had to return to Europe because of ill health. After his recuperation he returned to the East Indies and from 1859 to 1861 he was Resident of the island of Bangka off the east coast of Sumatra; after that he was transferred to Besuki, E Java also as Resident. From 6 November 1862 until 1868 he occupied the post of Governor of Sumatra's West Coast. On 24 April 1868 followed his appointment as Raad van Nederlandsch Indië (= Councillor of the Netherlands East Indies). He retired in January 1871; he died during the home voyage to The Netherlands. When in Bangka (1859-1860), van den Bossche made important zoological collections for the Leiden Museum, including Crustacea. Biography: Mees, 1986: 157-158.

Bottemanne, Casper Jozephus.— Born 27 November 1829 in Dordrecht, province of Zuid-Holland, died 20 May 1906 in Haarlem, province of Noord-Holland. C.J. Bottemanne was the son of Martinus Bottemanne and Margaretha Heeres. C.J. Bottemanne married Krijna Sophia de Neve (1840-1906) and had at least one son and one daughter. At the age of 12 years, Bottemanne became a sailor in the Dutch merchant navy, against the wishes of his parents. He made several voyages, at least one to the East Indies. He passed his examination as navigating officer for ocean-going ships, and in 1865, when about 35, he was the captain of a schooner that was wrecked on the coast of Iceland. He stayed about two years in Iceland and joined an American whaling station there. Returned in The Netherlands he helped, in 1869, to establish a Dutch whaling company operating in waters near Iceland. He commanded one of the two ships of this company. In



Fig. 14. C.J. Bottemanne. Coll. A.B. van Deinese, in Mammal Division of R.M.N.H.

1872, after three voyages, the undertaking proved not workable and the company was dissolved. In this time (1870-1871) Bottemanne collected zoological material for the Leiden Museum near Iceland; earlier, in 1867, he had already made collections for the Museum in the North Sea. In 1870 he undertook with F.P.L.Pollen (q.v.) a study of the fishery for salmon in the Rhine River. In 1877, after having been in the U.S.A. for a short time, he was appointed chief-inspector of the fisheries of SW Netherlands and kept that position until his retirement in 1900. Biography: Hoek, 1906: 85-87; van Deirse, 1964: 9; de Jong, 1965: 77-117, figs. 1-4 (fig. 3 is a portrait).

Breugel, Jhr. Jacques Fabrice Herman Clifford Cocq [or Kocq] van.— Born 21 September 1799 in Culemborg, province of Gelderland, died 16 June 1867 in Velp, province of Gelderland. He joined the Netherlands navy at an early age and in 1827 was aide of Rear Admiral J.C. Wolterbeek, who commanded the Dutch squadron in the Mediterranean. From 1827 to 1833 Clifford Cocq van Breugel was Dutch Consul-General in Tripoli; during that time he made important zoological collections for the Leiden Museum. In 1822 he married Wilhelmina Françoise Amélie Louise Flavard de Wolff, who survived him. Biography: Mulert, 1924: 202.

Brock, Johannes Georg Friedrich (signing himself usually as Johann Brock).— Born 16 January 1852 in Berlin, Germany, died 20 February 1889 in Göttingen, Germany. Brock received his education in Berlin and entered the University there in 1869 to study medicine. He served in the 1870-1871 Franco-German war and became seriously ill then. The studies, which he continued after the war, were again interrupted by a pulmonary disease for which he spent some time on the Mediterranean. He received his M.D. in July 1874. His interest in zoology and the fact that his family was well to do, made it possible for him to study anatomy at the Würzburg University under R.A. von Kölliker (1875-1876). In 1876 he worked at the University of Heidelberg under C. Gegenbaur. In the same year Brock became assistant of E. Selenka at the Zoological Institute of the University of Erlangen, Germany. Here he obtained his Ph.D. in 1879. On 1 October 1881 he was appointed lecturer ("Privatdocent") at the University of Göttingen and assistant (under E. Ehlers) at the Zoological Institute of that University. In the mean time, between 1876 and 1881, Brock had made 4 collecting trips to the Mediterranean (Trieste, Naples, Nice). From 1884 to 1885 Brock visited the Malay Archipelago. He undertook this collecting trip at his own expense (his father had died in 1883 and left him a considerable fortune), with some financial support of the Prussian Academy of Sciences; a report on it appeared in 1886 (Brock, 1886: 11-18). Brock arrived in Singapore on 12 December 1884 and stayed there until



Fig. 15. J.F.H. Clifford Cocq van Breugel. Courtesy Iconographisch Bureau, 's Gravenhage.

he went to Batavia (= Jakarta, Indonesia). His stay at Batavia lasted from 6 January to July 1885. From January until May 1885 the islands Edam (= Pulau Damar) and Noordwachter (= Pulau Sebiri) in the Bay of Batavia were explored. From 3 July to September 1885 Amboina was visited and large collections made. Then he returned to Batavia and on 5 October 1885 started his return voyage to Europe. Brock's health was unfavourably influenced by the tropical climate, but a stay in the south of England in 1885-1886 caused a seemingly complete recovery. He also met here his future wife, Miss Sophie Euting, with whom he married in the autumn of 1886. One son was born from this marriage. In 1889 Brock was appointed professor of histology, comparative anatomy and embryology at the University of Dorpat (at present Tartu, Estonia), but died (of pneumonia) when preparing for his move there. The carcinological collection made by Brock in the Malay Archipelago was studied by J.G. de Man (1887-1888b). Duplicates of this collection, retained by de Man, are now in the collection of the Leiden Museum and in those of the Zoological Museum in Amsterdam. The main Crustacea collection went to the Göttingen Zoological Museum and is now on permanent loan in the Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt am Main, Germany. Biography: Ehlers, 1889: 118-121, 138-141.

Buddingh, Johan Adriaan.— Born 4 March 1840 in St. Oedenrode, prov. Noord-Brabant, died 16 August 1870 in Batavia, Netherlands East Indies (now Jakarta, Indonesia). Buddingh was a nephew of Schlegel (a son of his wife's brother), the director of the Leiden Museum. In October 1861 Buddingh left The Netherlands for the East Indies in the service of the government as interpreter in Chinese. He was sent to S China to learn Chinese dialects and spent some time in Amoy (= Xiamen), also visiting Hong Kong and Canton (1862, 1863). In his spare time he collected there and sent zoological material (mostly vertebrates and insects) to the Leiden Museum. In the end of 1863 or the beginning of 1864 he returned to the Netherlands East Indies. From about February 1865 to November 1866 at least, he was stationed in Bangka and also collected material there; this material included Crustacea. Biography: Mees, 1986: 158.

Bürger, Heinrich.— Born 20 January 1806 in Hameln, Germany, died 25 March 1858 at Indramajoe, West Java, Netherlands East Indies (at present Indramayu, Indonesia). He started to study astronomy and mathematics at the University of Göttingen, but in 1823 he left Germany for the Netherlands East Indies, via The Netherlands. In September 1823 he took passage from Amsterdam to Java. After having been apprentice pharmacist at a hospital in Weltevreden near Batavia (at present Gambir near Jakarta), he became pharmacist third class in 1825. He was sent in the same year to Japan to become the assistant of



Fig. 16. H. Bürger in Japan. Courtesy Dr. Masuzo Uéno, coll. R.M.N.H.

Ph.F. von Siebold (q.v.). He stayed in Japan until 1835, with one visit (1832-1834) to Indonesia, where he took part in the expedition of the Natuurkundige Commissie (q.v.) to Sumatra. There is an indication that he visited Canton, China, in November 1828. The Cantonese missionary R. Morrison (1839: 412), namely, in his private correspondence from Canton wrote: "Nov. 18th [1828] - I dined today at D---'s, in order to meet a surgeon from Japan, whose name is Burgher, in the service of the Dutch"; this can hardly be anyone but Bürger. The Museum holds a specimen of *Birgus* from Timor said to be received from Bürger; as there are no indications whatever that he was ever in Timor, he must have obtained the specimen, if correctly labelled, from others. In Japan Bürger at first mainly devoted himself to mineralogy and chemistry, but later (especially after von Siebold's departure from Japan in 1830), he intensively collected animals and sent rich collections to Holland. The Leiden Museum received several shipments from him, which, together with von Siebold's material, formed the basis of the Japanese collections of the Museum studied by the authors of the magnum opus "Fauna Japonica" edited by von Siebold. The collections of von Siebold and Bürger at present are not strictly separated in the Leiden Museum. Extensive lists of Bürger's shipments are still present in the Museum archives as well as his descriptions and notes on about 50 Crustacea painted by Kawahara Keiga after living specimens. Biography: Van Steenis-Kruseman, 1962: 495-505; Holthuis & Sakai, 1970: 37-42; Uéno, 1975: 91-93, pl. 1 (portrait).

Büttikofer, Emil.— The Leiden Museum received material from E. Büttikofer in 1895 and 1896, collected in the Padang (Westcoast of Sumatra) and Deli areas (NE Sumatra). His address was then given in the records of the Museum as Deli, Sumatra. According to informations provided by Mrs F. van Anrooij of the Rijksarchief (National Archives) in The Hague, in 1897 E. Büttikofer was administrator of a private agricultural estate "Mendaris" in the section Padang of the residentie Sumatra's Oostkust. Later he is mentioned as administrator of the estate "Paja Pinang", a tobacco plantation in the district Serdang of the same residentie, where he stayed at least until 1901; from 1903 to 1911 he was administrator of estates in Deli, E Sumatra. On 2 August 1899 E. Büttikofer married B. Howald in Serdang. It is possible that E. Büttikofer is a brother of J. Büttikofer (see next paragraph), as the latter during a newspaper interview around 1924 mentioned that two of his brothers went to the Netherlands East Indies and became administrators of plantations. The other brother probably was E.M. Büttikofer, who from at least 1903 to 1925 worked as administrator on plantations near Malang, in the residentie Pasoeroean in East Java.

Büttikofer, Johann.— Born 9 August 1850 at Ranflüh, in the Emmenthal, Switzerland, died 24 June 1927 in Bern, Switzerland. Büttikofer started his career as a school-teacher, but, in 1876, when 26 years old, he went to Bern and became preparator at the Natural History Museum there. In 1878 he left for The Netherlands to accept a post as amanuensis, later curator, of the bird division of the Leiden Museum. In 1897 he was awarded the honorary doctor's degree of the University of Bern, Switzerland. In the same year he left the Leiden Museum to become the Director of the Rotterdam Zoo, a position that he kept until his retirement in 1924, when he was 74. He then returned to Switzerland, where he lived until his death. On 2 July 1903 Büttikofer married Petronella Suringar (born Leiden 10 February 1876) a daughter of Dr W.F.R. Suringar, director of the Rijksherbarium in Leiden. During his Leiden time, Büttikofer

undertook several expeditions: 1879-1882 to Liberia in company of C.F. Sala (q.v.), 1886-1887 second expedition to Liberia, this time in company of F.X. Stampfli (q.v.), and 1893-1894 to Borneo with the Molengraaff-Nieuwenhuis expedition. During all three expeditions Büttikofer made considerable collections of Crustacea. His two volume narrative "Reisebilder aus Liberia" (1890), gives an extensive account of both West African expeditions, it also provides a list of the Crustacea collected and a list of the zoological publications dealing with the material collected. De Man (1881b: 121; 1883: 150) studied his Decapod Crustacea. The 1893-1894 expedition to Borneo (q.v.) explored very intensively the basin of the river Kapuas in SW Borneo (= Kalimantan). Dr Büttikofer's general account of his



Fig. 17. J. Büttikofer in Borneo, 1893-1894. Coll. R.M.N.H.

part in the expedition was published by him in 1897 (Büttikofer, 1897: 1-25, 1 map). He went up the Kapuas River and its upper tributaries, the Mandai and Sibau rivers, visiting also Mount Kenepai and Mt Liang Koeboeng (19 November 1893- end of July 1894). He was assisted by M. Moret (q.v.), who stayed on until October 1894. The Crustacea were studied by J.G. de Man (1898: 137-161 (the Macrura); 1899a: 53-144 (the Brachyura)). Biography: Baltzer, 1928: 14-26; Holthuis, 1995a: 58-59, portrait.

Buitendijk, Pieter.— Born 8 December 1870 in Leiden, died 11 April 1932 in Leiden. Buitendijk started his medical studies at Leiden University in September 1889. After finishing his studies he became a ship's surgeon for the shipping line "Maatschappij Nederland". Between 1900 and 1931 he made usually about four round-trip voyages per year from Amsterdam to Batavia (= Jakarta), Java, on the large passenger mail steamers of the company. Usually these voyages went via Algiers, Genoa and the Suez Canal, but during World War I the ships were rerouted via Cape of Good Hope. In 1917 and 1918 Buitendijk was placed on the ships that went from Batavia via Hawaii to San Francisco and back (for the benefit of those passengers who preferred

to travel through the U.S.A. and across the Atlantic rather than around the Cape of Good Hope). In the beginning of his career, between 1901 and 1905, Buitendijk visited the West Indies. Buitendijk was greatly interested in fishes and during his voyages he made extensive collections of these as well as of Invertebrates, which he donated to the Leiden Museum. He also kept fishes alive to be donated to the Amsterdam Zoo. His intention to study his fish collections after his retirement came to nothing because of his early death in 1932. He is the father of Alida M. Buitendijk, who later (1940) became curator of Crustacea of the Leiden Museum. Biography: Holthuis, 1959a: 28.

Burgersdijk, Leendert Alexander Johannes.— Born 11 March 1828 in Alphen aan de Rijn, province of Zuid-Holland, died 15 January 1900 in Apeldoorn, province of Gelderland. He studied biology at Leiden University and received his Ph.D. degree there on 19 June 1852 on a thesis entitled "Annotationes de quibusdam Crustaceis indigenis", dealing with Dutch Amphipods and Isopods. He became a natural history teacher, first at the Royal Military Academy in Breda, later in Deventer. In 1883 Burgersdijk applied for the post of curator of the Leiden Museum when a vacancy occurred through the departure of J.G. de Man (q.v.), but the government considered him too old. Also the fact that he was foremost thought of as a man of letters played a role. Burgersdijk indeed at present still is considered to have produced the best translations in Dutch of the works of Shakespeare and of Greek tragedies; he is far better known for his literary work than for his contributions to zoology. At a few occasions Burgersdijk donated zoological material to the Leiden Museum, like marine specimens from near Den Helder in 1861. However, we have not been able to locate in the Decapod collection of the Museum any specimen marked as collected by him. Biography: Zuidema, 1912: 280.

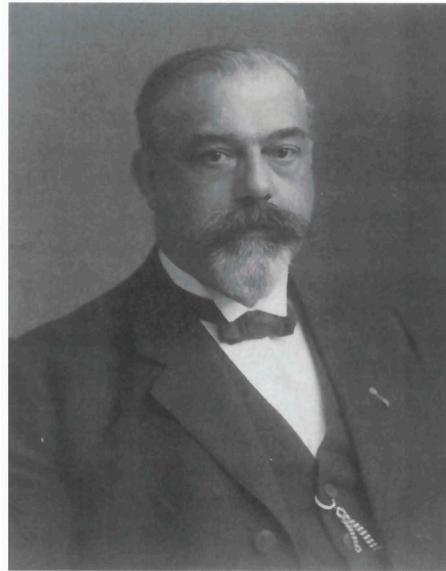


Fig. 18. P. Buitendijk, ca. 1920. Coll. R.M.N.H. Phot. Van der Stok, Leiden.

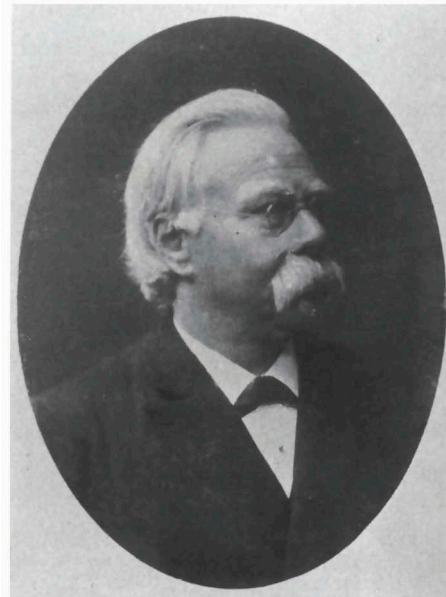


Fig. 19. L.A.J. Burgersdijk. Courtesy Rijksherbarium, Leiden.

Cantraine, François Joseph.— Born 1 December 1801 in Ellezelles, province Hainaut, southern Netherlands (at present Belgium), died 22 December 1868 in Gent (= Gand), Belgium. Interested in natural history, Cantraine became laboratory aide of the biologist professor F.J. Adelman of Louvain University. In 1823 he went to Leiden to be instructed at 's Rijks Museum van Natuurlijke Historie in the preservation methods for zoological collections. At that time the present Belgium and The Netherlands formed together the Kingdom of The Netherlands, and Cantraine then was a Netherlands subject. In 1825 Cantraine obtained the permission to join J.E. Humbert, a lieutenant colonel of the Dutch army, who from 1796 to 1813 had been a military engineer in the service of the Bey of Tunis, and afterwards had visited the Mediterranean region again. Humbert, whose interest was mainly in archeology, but had also collected animals, planned a new visit to the Mediterranean area, and at Temminck's suggestion Cantraine was to accompany him to do the zoological collecting. Cantraine left Leiden in March 1827 and arrived in Italy between April and June 1827. As it proved that zoological collecting was difficult to combine with Humbert's archeological activities, it was decided that the two gentlemen would go their separate ways. Cantraine visited Genoa (June-September 1827), La Spezia (September-October 1827), Leghorn (= Livorno) (October 1827-ca. April 1830, October 1833) with visits to Siena (16 February and 29 August 1829) and Sardinia (16 October 1829-28 April 1830), Naples (= Napoli) (ca. May 1830-February 1831, June 1832 and later), Ancona (February-13 March 1831), Venice (March 1831), Ragusa (= Dubrovnik, Croatia) (ca. March 1831-16 January 1832), Trieste (29 January to the end of February 1832), Rome (29 February-19 May 1832), Civita Vecchia (30 May 1832), and Messina (and probably also other localities) in Sicily (1832-1833). He returned in Leiden at the end of 1833. His very extensive collections (especially the Crustacea and Mollusca were very rich) formed the basis for the Mediterranean collections of the Museum. Unfortunately most of the material is just labelled "F.J. Cantraine. Mer Méditerranée", or "Sicile", although in his lists of material Cantraine gave many details of locality, habitat etc. Back in Leiden, Cantraine started to study his material, but in the mean time Belgium had seceded from the (northern) Netherlands, and Cantraine must have felt a little out of place here, although he evidently was not much interested in politics ("Mr Cantraine s'occupe beaucoup plus de la constitution des oiseaux et des poissons, que de celle des Etats"; quoted from a letter of 4 June 1832 by the Dutch consul in Rome). When in 1835 a professorship at the Belgian University of Gent was offered to him, Cantraine must have eagerly accepted it. He occupied that position until 1850 when he retired for reasons of health.

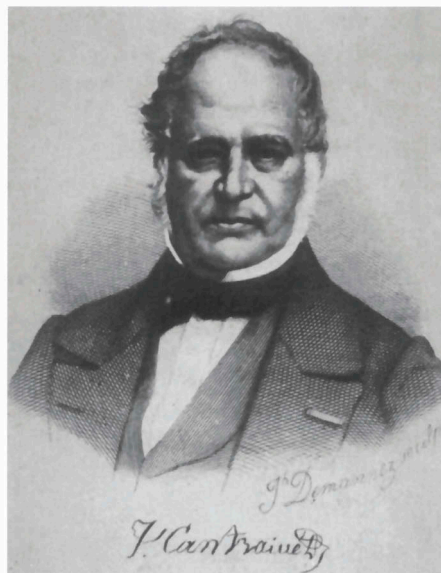


Fig. 20. F.J. Cantraine. After Van Oye, 1968, fig. 7.

He maintained good relations with his friends in the (northern) Netherlands. He published a treatise on Mediterranean Mollusca based on his own collections. Cantraine died in Gent in 1868.

In 1832 Cantraine was once refused an entry visa for the kingdom of Naples due to a report by the Neapolitan consul at Zara, Croatia. According to a letter of the Dutch consul in Rome to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in The Hague, the report of the Neapolitan consul "avait valu à Mr Cantraine le triste avantage d'être classé parmi les individus dangereux. Quelque chose de militaire dans sa tournure, d'énormes moustaches, son accent français en parlant l'Italien, l'avaient fait prendre pour un Officier de cette nation; et le peuple en voyant les préparations pour empaillir les animaux produit de ses chasses, et les caisses qu'il transportait avec lui, s'imagina tout à coup qu'il avait été envoyé pour empoisonner les fontaines du pays et y porter ainsi la mort". Once he barely escaped the wrath of the Dalmatian population by seeking hastily the protection of the authorities. Which shows that the job of a collector for the Museum could be a dangerous one. Biography: van Oye 1968: 40-43, fig. 7 (portrait).

Caron.— An inhabitant of Sicily, whom Polydore Roux (1830: text of pl. 21) described as follows: "M. Caron, lapidaire habile et naturaliste plein de zèle, de qui je tiens plusieurs autres [= species other than *Cymopolia caronii*] précieux des côtes de Sicile". We have not been able to find more data about him. Caron collected Crustacea for P. Roux (q.v.), some of which came to the Leiden Museum via the dealer Marguier of Paris (q.v.). The crab *Cymopolia caronii* Roux, 1830 was named for him.

Castelnau, Francis Louis Nomp de Caumont de Laporte de.— Born 25 December 1810 in London, England, died 4 February 1880 in East Melbourne, Australia. De Castelnau was one of the founders, in 1832, of the Société Entomologique de France and in 1837 was made correspondent of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle of Paris. From 1837 to 1841 he travelled in North America. Then he was sent by the French government on an expedition to South America with a botanist, and a geologist and was assisted in zoological collecting by a staff member of the Paris Museum, E. Douville. On 30 April 1843 the group left the harbour of Brest on board the brig "Petit-Thouars", arriving in Rio de Janeiro on 17 June. From Rio de Janeiro the expedition crossed the South American continent to Arequipa, S Peru, then they went up to Lima and from there traversed the continent again in the other direction, largely following the Amazon River, arriving in Belem, Brazil on 16 March 1847. After visits to the three Guianas (French, Dutch, and British) and some of the West Indies, Castelnau returned to France, arriving in Paris on 25 July 1847. In 1848 he was appointed French consul in Bahia, Brazil. After that he was given the position of consul in Cape-town (1858), and Bangkok (until 1862). He returned to Paris with large collections, the greater part of which he gave to the Paris Museum. After that he was appointed French consul at Melbourne, from which position he retired in 1877; after his retirement he stayed in Melbourne until his death. The results of his South American tour were published as a multi-volume series. He is often referred to as Laporte or even as Delaporte. It is not quite certain whether the Laporte in Paris, from whom de Haan in August-September 1829 obtained a "suite Crustacea" (and Orthoptera from Cuba) in exchange for Coleoptera from Java is the same person. Castelnau at that time was only 18 years old, but he may have had already a collection. Furthermore, de Castel-

nau had a special interest in Coleoptera, which would tally with the fact that he accepted Coleoptera in exchange for his Crustacea. Biography: Gilbert, 1977: 62; Papavero, 1971: 149-159, map 12.

Central Borneo Expeditions.— See Borneo Expeditions.

Challenger Expedition, 1873-1876.— See Vosmaer, G.C.J.

Clot, Antoine-Barthélemy (usually indicated as **Clot-Bey**).— Born 7 November 1793 in Grenoble, France, died 28 August 1868 in Marseilles, France. Clot started his medical studies in Marseille and obtained his degrees as doctor of medicine and of surgery at the University of Montpellier in 1820 and 1823 respectively. He then opened a practice in Marseilles. In 1825 he was engaged by Ali Mehemed, the Vice-Roy of Egypt as chief surgeon of the Egyptian army. In Egypt Clot founded a medical school in Abu-Zabel, which was later moved to Cairo; some of the most promising students were sent to Paris to get an education as medical instructors. Clot visited London and Paris in 1832, but was back in Egypt in 1833. He became inspector-general of the Medical Service of Egypt. In 1849, after the death of Ali Mehemed, he returned to France, but was recalled to Egypt in 1856 to again straighten out the Medical Service, which during his absence had got into disarray. In 1862 he definitely returned to France, where he died in 1868. Between 1847 and 1850 Clot Bey sent zoological material from Egypt to the Leiden Museum. At Temminck's request, as a reward for his contributions, he was made commander of the Order of the "Eikenkroon" (Oak Crown) by the Dutch government. Biography: Gurlt, 1930: 55-56.

Conradsen, R.— Conradsen was "konservator" (= preparator) at the zoological Moltke collection of Copenhagen University from 1850 to 1864, at a time that J. Steenstrup was the head and C. Lütken and O. Mørch (q.v.) assistants. When, in 1864 the zoological museums in Copenhagen were united to a single Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Conradsen kept this position in the division of Invertebrates (exclusive of the insects), and held it until 1885 (see Spärck, 1945: 100, 104). From 1858 to 1867 the Leiden Museum exchanged specimens with the Copenhagen Museum through Conradsen, who had visited Leiden in the summer of 1858 and contacted the various staff members of the Museum. Most of the material that he sent came from Greenland, among this several Crustacea. In exchange the Copenhagen Museum received specimens especially from the Indies and Japan. Crustacea were received from him by the Leiden Museum in 1858 and 1860.

Coutière, Henri.— Born 4 March 1869 in Saulzet, dépt. Allier, Central France, died 23 August 1952 in Orvilliers near Paris. He started his studies in pharmacy in Paris in 1893, one of his professors being A. Milne-Edwards (q.v.), who evidently had a great influence on him and guided his choice for a study of alpheid shrimps. Since then Coutière published numerous papers on Alpheidae of the whole world, the most important publication being his Ph.D. thesis on the morphology of the group. In 1897, also at the instigation of A. Milne-Edwards, Coutière undertook a collecting trip to the reefs of Jibuti, where he discovered many new and interesting species. Until 1911 he published prolifically on Alpheidae; after that, only a few, more general, papers appeared. In 1921 his last paper on Alpheidae was published, and that was the end of his activities in this field. In 1899 he was appointed chief at the laboratory of zoological anatomy of the École des Hautes Études in Paris and 1900 he succeeded A. Milne-



Fig. 21. H. Coutière. Courtesy Dr. A. Crosnier, Paris.

Edwards as professor of zoology of the "École supérieure de Pharmacie". Coutière retired in 1937 and died in 1952. On 6 October 1897 material collected by Coutière in Jibuti was received from him by the Leiden Museum in exchange for Alpheidae from the Malay Archipelago. A biography and bibliography of Coutière, together with an index to his thesis was published by Chace & Forest, 1970: 1459-1486.

Daldorff, Ingobert [sometimes cited as Dagobert] **Karl**.— Born in Holstein, then Denmark (now Germany), died 1802 in Frederiksnagore, India. He went to Tranquebar, SE India in 1790 and was appointed there officer of the Danish garrison. He returned to Denmark in 1793, obtained his Ph.D. at Kiel University in 1795, and then went back to India via Sumatra. He was promoted senior lieutenant and council member of the Danish colony at Frederiksnagore, India, where he arrived 1798. He died there four years later. He collected many insects, but also Crustacea, especially during his stay in Tranquebar, but also in Sumatra. Many of the species of Insects, Crustacea, etc. collected by him were described by J.C. Fabricius. Fabricius' collections containing Daldorff material for a long time were housed in the zoological museums of Kiel (Germany) and Copenhagen (Denmark); in 1958 the Kiel collection of Fabrician material was given as an indefinite loan to the Copenhagen Museum, so that then the two collections were again united. The Daldorff material in the Leiden Museum originates from the Kiel collection and was acquired in exchange for Indonesian insects by W. de Haan, when he visited Kiel in 1826 (see p. 68 under Museum Kiel; and Holthuis & Manning, 1990: 34). Biography: Henriksen, 1924: 121-123; Zim-sen, 1964: 12.

Dalman, Johann Wilhelm.— Born 4 November 1787 in Hinseberg, Westmanland, Sweden, died 11 July 1828 in Stockholm, Sweden. He was professor in Stockholm and inspector (or director) of the Museum of the Swedish Academy there. On 21 February 1825 the Leiden Museum received Crustacea from him on an exchange basis. Biography: Gilbert, 1977: 84.

Dam, Douwe Casparus van.— Born 28 September 1827 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague), died 1 January 1898 in Leiden. His father Jacob van Dam was an organ-builder. The van Dam family left The Hague when Douwe was less than three years old and moved to the province of Friesland. On 7 December 1857 van Dam went to Hillegersberg near Rotterdam, where he was appointed bailiff. He married 27 July 1859 with Elisabeth Faber, who died, however, the same year, on 13 November. Van Dam was an enthusiastic huntsman and in that quality met Pollen (q.v.) in the Rotterdam area. Evidently van Dam was a good shot and for that reason was invited by Pollen to join him on his Madagascar trip, which lasted from 25 November 1863 to July 1866. Van Dam made a second trip to Madagascar (1868 to 1873), this time without Pollen, but at Pollen's expense. According to a notice in the annual report for 1866-1867, van Dam was to be accompanied by Gideon van der Henst, an "élève" at the Museum; however, as in 1870 G. van der Henst and the son of Mr Drechsler, the custodian of the Museum, were to accompany a Mr A. Provó Kluit on a collecting expedition to NW America, van der Henst's trip to Madagascar evidently did not materialize or was cut short. After his return from Madagascar, on 15 October 1873, van Dam settled in Krommenie near Zaandam, province of Noord-Holland, as a wine-merchant. He married again, this time with Aafje Swart, on 21 June 1875; four sons were born to them. In 1878 the family moved to Amsterdam and in the same year in short succession to Leiderdorp and Zoeterwoude both near Leiden and to Leiden itself. When in 1878 the Rijksmuseum voor Geologie en Mineralogie was split off from 's Rijks Museum van Natuurlijke Historie and K. Martin (q.v.) became its director, D.C. van Dam was appointed caretaker of the new Museum. A year later he became also amanuensis. Prof. Martin at several occasions expressed his satisfaction with the work of van Dam. But in May 1891 van Dam was accused of theft of gold and silver from the Museum collection, and after a police investigation was dismissed from his position at the Museum on 12 August 1891. He died in 1898.

Delden, Arnoldus Johannes van.— Born 3 January 1804 in Goor, province Overijssel, died 12 June 1885 in Utrecht. In 1819 van Delden, then 15 years old, accompanied his uncle the Roman Catholic priest Ambrosius Wilbrordus van Delden, to the East Indies. Later two half-brothers of him also came to the Indies. In 1820 A.J. van Delden had the position of clerk at the office of the "Algemene Secretarie" (= general secretariat) of Batavia (= Jakarta, Indonesia). In 1825 he was appointed chief clerk of the office of the Resident (= highest local Dutch official) of the district Minahasa in Menado, N Celebes (= N Sulawesi, Indonesia), in 1827 the post of "griffier van de Landraad" (= recorder of the district court) was added to this. On 8 May 1838 he became secretary to the Resident of the Minahasa, and at occasions substituted for the Resident. In this period he gave hospitality to E.A. Forsten (q.v.), when the latter arrived in Menado on 22 March 1840. Van Delden retired in 1842, but stayed in Menado until at least 1862. In 1871 he and his family repatriated to The Netherlands. Van Delden died in

1885 in Utrecht. He had been married twice (the first time in Menado, on 7 October 1838, with Henrietta Walsen, the second time, also in Menado, on 18 July 1855 with Henriëtte Maria Jacoba Schut) and had at least 14 children.

In 1828 van Delden was delegated by the East Indian government to New Guinea to officially claim the western part of that island for the Netherlands East Indies. He arrived there with H.M. Corvette "Triton", which carried also the members of the Natuurkundige Commissie (q.v.). Perhaps the long association with these naturalists awoke in Mr van Delden the interest in natural history. During his 1835-1837 furlough spent in The Netherlands, namely, he sold to the Leiden Museum. on "5 July 1836 a collection natural history specimens from Menado, collected by Mr van Delden" (translation of entry in the records of the Museum). This collection contained "8 jars with lobsters" (lobsters evidently standing for Crustacea in general). Of some of the crabs of this collection the native names were mentioned: "katan kanari" (probably *Birgus latro* (L.,1758)),... "katan padossa (a dirty, hairy, toxic crab)",... "a river crab (katan rano tawar)" (handwriting of the last name not clear). A species of crab (the river crab?) was named for him *Hypsilograpsus deldeni* de Man (1879: 72), which name later proved a junior synonym of *Pyxidognathus granulatus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1878.

Demery, Archey Thomas.— Born in Liberia, died in the autumn of 1891 in Liberia. He was the son of Jackson Demery, who during the first (1879-1882) Liberia expedition of J. Büttikofer (q.v.) acted as a hunter and a guide. Jackson Demery ("the red Jackson") was born in North Carolina, U.S.A., his mother was a mulatto slave and his father a red-haired Irishman. Archey Thomas helped his father during the expedition, and at the request of Büttikofer visited the Leiden Museum from November 1888 to August 1889 to be instructed in the preparation and preserving of zoological material. Back in Liberia he started collecting for the Museum, but unfortunately died young. Several very interesting collections were received by the Leiden Museum from him. After young Demery's death, between 1893 and 1898, several shipments of Liberian material were received from his father. See Büttikofer (1890, vol. 1: 222-224, 242, 267, 287, 388, vol. 2: 303, 434, 450).

Demery, Jackson.— See Demery, Archey Thomas.

Diard, Pierre-Médard.— Born 19 March 1794 in Saint-Laurent, dépt. Indre-et-Loire, France, died 16 February 1863 in Batavia (=



Fig. 22. A.T. Demery. After Büttikofer, 1890, vol. 2, p. 435.

Jakarta), Java, Indonesia. Diard was a pupil of Cuvier. In 1817 he became Correspondant of the Paris Museum and left that same year with Alfred Duvaucel (1793-1825; a son from the first marriage of Mme Cuvier) for India to collect for the Paris Museum. In Chandernagor they established a botanical garden, and after that, in 1818, entered the service of Sir Thomas Stamford Bingley Raffles, who at that time was lieutenant-governor of Fort Marlborough near Benkulu, Sumatra. As Raffles' natural history collectors, Duvaucel and Diard were active in Sumatra. One year after their appointment they left the service of Raffles on an unpleasant note. Their reasons for so doing are explained differently by French and British sources. According to French sources (Bauchot, Daget & Bauchot, 1990: 76, 79) the two collectors had made an agreement with Raffles that half of the material that they collected would go to Paris, but that notwithstanding this the British East India Company confiscated all the collections made. The other (British) version is that they had agreed that all their collections made in the service of Raffles, who paid them a monthly salary of 500 dollars, were to be the property of the British East India Company. Notwithstanding this promise they send most of the objects that they collected to Paris and also provided Cuvier with their notes and drawings. When in 1819 Raffles (1821: 239) found this out he fired them and published a note on their behaviour (without mentioning names). Duvaucel continued to collect in India and died in Madras in 1825. Diard also left Benkulu, but was arrested in the Dutch part of Sumatra as a suspected person and sent to Batavia. There he met Reinwardt (q.v.), through whose influence he was set free and even was allowed, with a government subsidy, to make a collecting trip through West Java. After having sent his collections to Paris, Diard accused Reinwardt of jealousy and of obstructing his activities, and left for Indochina and later went to Malaya. In 1824 he returned to Java and settled in Batavia. Here he obtained a government position and in 1825 was appointed Inspector of Agriculture. Evidently he still sent material to Paris, which greatly infuriated C.J. Temminck, the director of the Leiden Museum, who on 4 October 1825 and on 19 September 1826 wrote letters about this to the Minister. In Java Diard evidently got a preferential treatment by the Commissioner-General L.P.J. du Bus de Gisignies who had succeeded Governor-General van der Capellen. For instance Du Bus allowed Diard to make collections in Borneo, something that he denied the Natuurkundige Commissie (q.v.). Temminck's letters to the Minister of the Colonies had the result that they brought things to a head and cleared the air. Diard was asked for an explanation of his behaviour. He explained that most of the material that he had sent from Batavia to Paris, was collected in Indochina and Malaya and he promised that the collections that he had made in Borneo would be sent to Leiden, and that he would collect only for the Dutch from then on. He also wrote a letter to the Paris Museum informing them that they could not expect anymore material from him as long as he was in the service of the Dutch government. All this made an end to a difficult and unpleasant situation. Diard must have been a very likeable person as shown by H. Boie's and H.C. Macklot's (q.v.) letters and Temminck, as a good diplomat, supported the proposal by Macklot to attach Diard to the Natuurkundige Commissie (q.v.) as successor of Boie, who had died in 1827. In 1829 Diard and Macklot were appointed directing member of the Commission. This Diard remained until 1841 when he went to Europe. In 1842 he returned to the Indies and was appointed Honorary Inspector of Agriculture, but did not rejoin

the Commission. He took a second European leave in 1846-1847. He lived in Java until his death in 1863. In 1862 he was charged to make zoological collections for the Leiden Museum, and it is possible that during preparing skins for this collection he accidentally was poisoned by arsenic. During his membership of the Commission Diard did not join any of the larger expeditions of the group, but stayed in Buitenzorg devoting himself to the administration, and other occupations: for shorter or longer time he was director of the Botanical Gardens in Bogor and until 1844 occupied the post of curator of the Natural History Museum of the "Bataviaasch Genootschap voor Kunsten en Wetenschappen" (Batavia Society of Arts and Sciences) (q.v.), and, of course, he had his job with the Department of Agriculture. For the government he visited Banka in 1825, Borneo in 1826, Bawean in 1841, and in 1858 he went to Mauritius, Reunion and Ceylon (= Sri Lanka). We know that he collected Crustacea on Bawean Island in the Java Sea (viz., *Parathelphusa tridentata baweanensis* Ng); but from the other localities as well as from Java no carcinological material collected by Diard is known to us, he evidently was more interested in Vertebrata. Biography: Veth, 1879: 56-149; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 136.

Dieperink, Hendrik Haagen.— Born 10 April 1794 in Hoornaar, province of Zuid-Holland, died 18 May 1842 in Amsterdam. He was son of a protestant minister and went to Suriname as military apothecary, settling in Paramaribo. Dieperink collected intensively for the Leiden Museum and between June 1824 and April 1836 he sent 13 shipments of Surinam material to Leiden. Extensive lists of these shipments are still present in the Museum archives. He returned to Holland in 1836. Biography: Holthuis, 1959a: 21-23.

Dietrich, Amalie.— Born 26 May 1821 in Siebenlehn, Saxonia, Germany, as Konkordia Amalie Nelle, died 9 March 1891 in Rendsburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. She married the biologist and apothecary W.A.S. Dietrich. After a marriage of 15 years she left her husband and was accepted by the Godeffroy Museum (q.v.) in Hamburg to collect natural history objects for them in Queensland. She arrived in Brisbane in 1863, and collected there and in other localities in Queensland (Rockhampton 1864-1866; Makay 1867-1869; Lake Elphinstone 1868; Bowen 1869-1870); she also visited Sydney and Melbourne (1871), and Tongatabu (1872). Mrs Dietrich returned in Hamburg 4 May 1873. After her return she worked in the Godeffroy Museum until the collapse of the Godeffroy Company, after which she obtained a position in the Botanical Museum of Hamburg until 1885. She died at the home of her daughter Charitas. Australian material collected by Mrs Dietrich was bought by



Fig. 23. A. Dietrich. Coll. R.M.N.H.

the Leiden Museum from the Museum Godeffroy. Biography: Bischoff [= Charitas Bischoff née Dietrich], 1917: 1-443.

Diguet, Léon.— Born 25 July 1859 in Le Havre, France, died 31 August 1926 in Paris. Diguet was a chemist with great interest in natural history. From 1889 to 1892 he was connected as a chemist to the Copper mines at Boléo, Baja California, Mexico, and collected natural history objects. Between 1893 and 1913 he made six collecting trips to western Mexico for the Muséum National d'Histoire naturelle in Paris and sent important collections home. These collections formed the basis of many publications. Crustacea of Diguet's collection were mentioned in several papers by E.L. Bouvier, and H. Coutière. Duplicate Crustacean material was exchanged by the Paris Museum with that of Leiden in 1898. Biography: Gilbert, 1977: 92.

Dupont, Brothers.— Natural history dealers in Paris (Quay St. Michel). The Museum acquired between 1828 and 1839 various natural history objects (mostly insects) from Dupont Co., evidently owned by two brothers, E. and R.H. Dupont (see Horn, Kahle, Friese & Gaedike, 1990: 102). Letters and invoices in the archives of the Museum collection are usually just signed Dupont, but there is a signature of L. Dupont ("Naturaliste de S.A.R. Mr Le Duc de Chartres", 1824), and one of W. Dupont ("Cabinet du Naturaliste des Princes de la famille Royale", 23 September 1834). The most interesting entry in the books of material acquired in 1836, is the one saying that from Dupont, through C.J. Temminck, the Museum obtained "1 Palaemon Isle de France, 20 Crust. Chandernagor, 20 Crust. Bombay". Neither the *Palaemon* from Mauritius nor the Indian specimens can at present be located. However, among our old unattached labels is one that says "Crustacea Chandernagor Roux". It is possible that after P. Roux (q.v.) died in Bombay, his material ended up in the hands of Paris dealers. It is most regrettable that this interesting material can no longer be found. Herklotz (1861) does not mention the material either.

Eggert, C.— A collector in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, who sent material of fishes and Crustacea to the Leiden Museum in 1898.

Ehlers, E.— see Museum Göttingen.

Emden, Jan Egbert Gustaaf van.— Born in 1868 or 1869 in Paramaribo, Surinam, died 23 March 1950 in 's Gravenhage. Van Emden studied biology in Leiden and passed his "Candidaatsexamen plant- en dierkunde" (bachelors examination biology) on 19 December 1889. He then switched over to the study of medicine and received the M.D. from Leiden University on 10 July 1896. After that he started a practice in Leiden, where he stayed until 1 June 1912, when he moved to The Hague. He married Alexandrine Petronella van Renterghem. In 1892 the Leiden Museum received from him a rather heterogeneous zoological collection in which various animal groups (e.g., birds, reptiles, fish, mollusks, worms, bryozoans, coelenterates, echinoderms, sponges) were represented, both in alcohol and dry. It seems possible that as a biology student van Emden had a small private natural history collection, of which he wanted to get rid of when he started his medical studies. Later, in June 1899 the Museum received, from Dr van Emden "a few specimens of *Ankylostoma duodenale* out of *Homo sapiens* juv.", evidently from a little patient with hookworm.

Epp, Carolus T.— On 1 December 1876 Epp was stationed as dispenser third class with the Netherlands West Indian army in Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles. He stayed in Curaçao until 1886 when he left for Holland for reasons of health. In 1880 he was

promoted to dispenser 2nd class. He was married with Friederieke Mathilde Zimmer. Epp was member of the Curaçao Public Health Council and worked in chemistry and meteorology. He evidently had a Ph.D. He made natural history collections and sent a collection of insects to be exhibited at the International Colonial Exhibition of Amsterdam (May-October 1883) and was awarded a bronze medal for it. Around 1887-1888, after his return to The Netherlands he donated some of his collections to the Leiden Museum. On the label of one of the Crustacea donated by Epp the year 1888 is given and in January 1887 a bat was received from him (Annual report of the Museum, 1886-1887: 9). The gastropod species *Latirus eppi* Melvill, 1891, was named for him. Dr Epp's crustacean collections are peculiar in that many of the species are clearly of Indo-West Pacific origin and cannot have come from the locality Curaçao as given on the labels. Therefore the information on the Epp labels should be treated with much reserve. It would be interesting to find out if C.T. Epp was related to the medical officer F. Epp, who was born in Heidelberg, Germany and in 1835 went as surgeon third class of the Netherlands East Indian army to the East Indies. From 22 July 1836 to 20 December 1838 he was stationed at the island of Bangka, of which island he gave an extensive description, paying much attention to the fauna (Epp, 1841: 125-213); after about half a year (1839) in Sumatra, he returned to The Netherlands for reasons of health. His second term in the tropics (1842-1848) found him mostly in various stations in Java (Batavia (= Jakarta), Tegal, Pekalongan, Gombong and Semarang). In his account of his daily life in Bangka, Epp (1841: 207) mentioned "Sammeln von Naturalien" as one of his spare time occupations, so that we know that he had a collection. It is an attractive speculation to suppose that in addition to his own West Indian collection, C.T. Epp also donated to the Leiden Museum the (or part of the) collection made by F. Epp (his father?) in the East Indies and that all this material was labelled "Dr Epp Curaçao". However, there is far too little evidence to support this theory.

Eschricht, Daniel Frederik.— Born 18 March 1798 in Copenhagen, Denmark, died 22 February 1863 in Copenhagen. His father was a business man. Eschricht studied medicine, and in 1822 settled as a country practitioner at Bornholm Island. Around 1825 he made a study trip to Paris (where he attended Cuvier's lectures) and London. In 1829 he became professor of physiology and medicine at Copenhagen University. He founded a "zootomical-physiological" Museum, which after his death was largely incorporated in the Universitetets Zoologiske Museum at Copenhagen. Eschricht was much interested in comparative anatomy and devoted much time to the study of

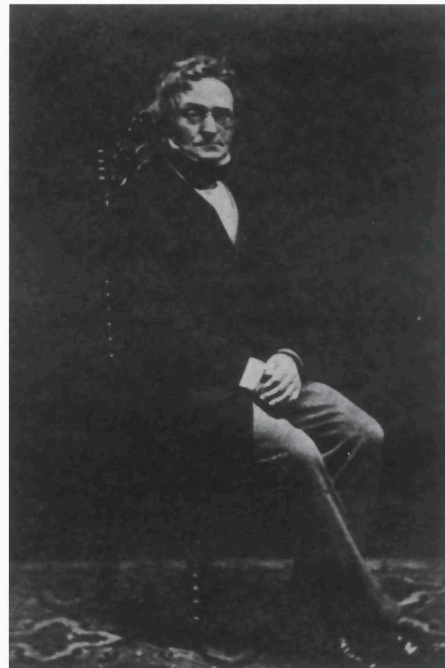


Fig. 24. D.F. Eschricht. Coll. R.M.N.H.

whales. He published very important contributions on these subjects. The whale genus *Eschrichtius* Gray, 1864, was named for him. Between 1833 and 1838 the Leiden Museum received through Eschricht three shipments of crustacean material, most from Greenland, but also from the Faeroes and Denmark. This material formed part of an exchange with the Naturhistoriske Forening of Copenhagen; the material of 1837 evidently was in exchange for Japanese Crustacea. The shipment that Eschricht sent on 30 April 1838 contained among other things identified material of *Pandalus borealis* Kröyer, 1838 and *Pagurus pubescens* Kröyer, 1838, which had just been described in that year by Kröyer and probably are types. Biography: Wolff, 1980: 251-252.

Fabricius, J.C.— See Museum Kiel.

Feldegg, Christoph Freiherr **Fellner von**.— Born 13 October 1779 (or 1789) in Krumau, Bohemia (= present Cesky Krumlov in Czechia), died 10 May 1845 in Leipzig, Germany. Von Feldegg combined a brilliant military career in the Austrian army with a great interest in natural history, especially in birds and shells. During several years he was stationed in Dalmatia, and it was evidently then that he collected the material of Crustacea now present in the Leiden Museum. We have not been able to find the exact extent of his stay in Dalmatia, neither the localities that he visited, apart from Split. He is best known as an ornithologist, and several species have been named for him (e.g., *Motacilla flava feldegg* Michahelles, 1830). The archives of the Leiden Museum contain correspondence with him dated between July 1835 and February 1838 (mostly lists of birds sent) in which, however, there is no mention of Crustacea. Biography: Gebhardt, 1964: 90.

Festa, Enrico.— Born 11 August 1868 in Moncalieri, Torino province, Italy, died 30 September 1939 in Moncalieri. Festa finished his natural history studies at the University of Turin in 1891 and became honorary assistant at the Museo di Zoologia ed Anatomia comparata in Turin. In 1899 he was appointed adjunct assistant, which post he kept until 1 October 1923, when he was pensioned. Somewhat later in recognition of the many and important contributions that he made to the Museum he was made honorary assistant-director. Festa made numerous scientific collecting expeditions: to Tunis (1891), the Near East (1893), Venezuela, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador (1895-1898), numerous localities in Italy (1912-1918, 1926, 1931), and Cyrenaica (1921). Festa (1909: i-xvi, 1-397) wrote a richly illustrated account of his South American expedition. Some of Festa's South American material (*Macrobrachium gallus* Holthuis, 1952) was obtained by the Leiden Museum from the Turin Museum. Biography: Arcangeli, 1940: 9-13.

Fischer, L.— Fischer donated (or sold) a specimen of *Birgus latro* (L.) from Ambon, Indonesia, to the Leiden Museum. No year is indicated and we have been unable to find any other information.

Försten.— This evidently was a collector in the West Indies. But we have not been able to find any information about him. The Leiden Museum obtained material collected by him (*Chorinus heros* from the Antilles); as the lot was mentioned by Herklots (1861: 20, as no. 252) the material must have been received before 1861, perhaps from the Paris Museum.

Fontaine, Ambroise-Henry.— Born 31 March 1795 in Cancale, dépt. Ile et Vilaine, France, died 1870. Fontaine was a naval surgeon in the French navy, who in this

capacity visited various parts of the world: West Indies (1813-1815), Spain and the Near East (1823-1830), the Pacific (1830-1834), and the Mediterranean (1835-1838, where, according to a letter by Audouin, cited by Gistel (1846: 269), he was "Oberchirurg im algerischen Hafen". In 1834 the Paris Museum received a "herrliche Sendung... aus Chili und von der Küste von Peru" from Fontaine (Gistel, 1846). In 1843, specimens from this Fontaine material was received on an exchange basis by the Leiden Museum from the Paris Museum (e.g. *Hepatus chiliensis*). A.H. Fontaine is not the same as P.A. Fontana, a possibility suggested by Papavero (1971: 164-165); Papavero's "the "Fontaine" cited by Macquart" evidently is the present A.H. Fontaine. Biography: Bauchot, Daget & Bauchot, 1990: 83.

Forrer, Alphonse.— A natural history dealer, originally from Sankt Gallen, Switzerland. The Museum obtained from him Eastern Pacific zoological material, including Crustacea. In September 1879 Forrer wrote from St. Gallen that during 5 years he had, at his own expense, collected on the American west coast. In 1885 he wrote that he had been collecting on the west coast for 14 years and that he had permanently settled in Santa Cruz, California. Some of the localities in which he collected are: Canada: Vancouver Island. U.S.A.: Oregon; North, Central and South California: Farallones Islands, Santa Cruz; Arizona. Mexico: La Paz, Mazatlan, Tres Marias Islands, Durango, Jalisco. He corresponded with the Leiden Museum from 1879 to 1885.

Forsten, Eltio Alegondus.— Born 2 July 1811 in Middelburg, province of Zeeland, died 3 January 1843 in Ambon, Moluccas, Indonesia. Forsten studied medicine at Leiden University and obtained his doctor's degree in 1836. He was appointed member of the Natuurkundige Commissie (q.v.) on 4 February 1838, and after receiving instructions for collecting and preparing of zoological material at the Leiden Museum, he left for the Indies in September, to arrive in Batavia (= Jakarta, Indonesia) on 14 December 1838. He then moved on to Buitenzorg (= Bogor). The Commission at that time was already in a sad shape and Forsten was actually the only active member. Until 1840 he collected intensively in West Java. On 30 January 1840 he left Bogor for N Celebes (= N Sulawesi). The gunner Heinrich von Gaffron was assigned to him as an artist. The two of them arrived in Menado, N Celebes (= N Sulawesi) on 22 March; apart from von Gaffron, Forsten's staff consisted of 7 Javanese, who acted as hunters, plant- and insect-collectors. On 15 April 1840 he moved more inland to Tondano where he made his head quarters. He stayed here about one year, and notwithstanding a poor health he explored very intensively the whole of the Minahasa (N Celebes). On 19 June 1841 he landed at the island of



Fig. 25. E.A. Forsten. Coll. R.M.N.H.

Ternate, Moluccas, collected there and had his hunters collect at Halmahera. In September he went again by boat to Celebes, and visited Gorontalo and the Tomini Bight, which he left on 14 April 1842 for Ambon. From here he visited Banda and Ceram, but his health deteriorated strongly and he died 3 January 1843 in Ambon. His collections were extensive and very important, especially so as he had collected in several poorly known regions. His shipments reached the Leiden Museum safely between 1840 and 1844. Biography: van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 178-179, portrait.

Frank, Gustav Adolph.— Born 23 September 1808 in Leipzig, Germany, died 24 April 1880 in Amsterdam. G.A. Frank was the son of Johann Heinrich Frank, dealer in natural history objects in Leipzig, Germany. The son went to Amsterdam in 1833 and started a similar business. He married 2 February 1837 in Amsterdam with Anna Marie Barbe Simons from Aachen (= Aix-la-Chapelle), Germany. Two children were born to them, a girl Louisa Laura (1840-1862), and a son Gustav Adolph (30 October 1844-1921). The son moved to London on 28 November 1869 and likewise became a dealer in natural history objects. G.A. Frank Sr. had quite an important international business and dealt with musea and private persons all over Europe. He not only bought and sold material, but also exchanged. From the Leiden Museum he received in exchange a considerable amount of duplicate material and also from other institutions. The Leiden Museum obtained from him important collections. Many duplicate objects from Japan and the Malay Archipelago of the Leiden Museum found their way to other Museums via Frank Sr., and we obtained from Frank objects that he acquired from those Musea, like material from New Caledonia, that he must have received from the Paris Museum. As with most dealers in natural history objects, the locality labels could not always be trusted, although Frank's material was not as bad as some. There seem to have been a good personal relationship between G.A. Frank Sr. and H. Schlegel, the director of the Leiden Museum. From 1872 until at least 1883 the Museum did also business with G.A. Frank Jr. The cooperation between father and son Frank was quite good. The son sometimes asked the Museum to pay Frank Sr. for the material he, Jr., had sent.

Gaudichaud-Beaupré, Charles.— Born 4 September 1789 in Angoulême, France, died 16 January 1854 in Paris, France. Gaudichaud studied pharmacy and in 1810 became dispenser in the French navy. He served as such in Antwerp (1811-1813; at the time that The Netherlands and Belgium were made part of the French Empire) and Rochefort (1814-1816). Gaudichaud took part as naturalist in three large French expeditions, viz. that of the ships "L'Uranie" and "La Physicienne" (1817-1820, circumnavigating the globe), "L'Herminie" (1831-1833, to South America), and "La Bonite" (1836-1837, around the world). "L'Uranie" left Toulon 17 September 1817, went via the Cape of Good Hope and Mauritius to the Malay Archipelago, Australia, Polynesia, Cape Horn and finally to the Falkland Islands, where it was wrecked and was replaced by "La Physicienne", which went via the east coast of South America back home. "L'Herminie" visited both the east and west coast of South America (Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Santa Catarina in Brazil; and several ports in Chile and Peru); it is during this voyage that Gaudichaud collected, at Coquimbo, Chile, the specimen of *Cancer polyodon* that at present is in the collection of the Leiden Museum. The West American Decapoda of this expedition were included by H. Milne Edwards and Lucas (1843) in their study of A. d'Orbigny's collection. "La Bonite" sailed from Toulon (6 February 1836) along the east coast of South America (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Mon-

tevideo, Uruguay) rounding Cape Horn, up the coast of Chile (Valparaiso, Cobija), Peru (Callao, Paita), and Ecuador (Guayaquil); then it crossed the Pacific via Hawaii to the Philippines and China and went via Singapore, India and the Cape of Good Hope back to France (Brest). After his return Gaudichaud became professor of pharmacy in Paris and studied the plants collected during his expeditions; he was made member of the Institut de France and was attached to the Paris Museum. His material of *Cancer polyodon* was obtained by the Leiden Museum in 1843 from the Paris Museum on an exchange basis. Biography: Papavero, 1971:124-127; Bauchot, Daget & Bauchot, 1990: 87.

Gay, Claude.— Born 18 March 1800 in Draguignan, dépt. Var, S France, died 29 November 1873 in Deffends à Flayose, dépt. Var, S France. He started to study medicine and pharmacy in Paris, but soon devoted himself entirely to natural history. He made botanical collecting trips in the French Alps and Italy (1822-1828). Gay left France in 1828 for Chile where a post as natural history teacher was offered to him. He arrived in Valparaiso on 8 December 1828, and started to teach in the Colejio de Santiago; in his spare time he collected and became acquainted with the natural history of his area. On 14 September 1830 he was charged to explore and study the natural history and topography of Chile. Between 1831 and 1842 he collected intensively in many parts of Chile. On 14 March 1832 he returned to France to obtain equipment, etc., for his work, when in Paris he deposited his collections in the Paris Museum. He returned in Chile on 13 May 1834, and continued his explorations. The collections that he made then were stored in 1838 in a Museum specially build for the purpose. In 1839 Gay went to Peru to collect and after his return he continued his investigations in Chile. The government of Chile approved the funds for the publication of Gay's work "Historia fisica y politica de Chile", and also made Gay a Chilean citizen. In order to supervise the publication of his work, Gay went to France, leaving Chile in June 1842 and arriving in Paris in October. Between 1845 and 1871, with the help of several specialists, 28 volumes were printed and published in Paris. In the beginning of 1863 Gay returned to Chile, to leave again for France in December of that same year. According to some sources (e.g., Papavero, 1971: 149) Gay died in Chile, but in the list of members of the Paris Académie des Sciences he is mentioned as having died in his native département Var. Biography: Porter, 1902: 110-132, portrait; Papavero, 1971: 148-149; Bauchot, Daget & Bauchot, 1990: 87.

Germain, Louis Rodolphe.— Born in 1827, died probably in 1917. Germain was a veterinary surgeon with the French colonial army and served in Indochina (= Vietnam) from 1862 to 1867, and in 1875 went to New Caledonia. In his spare time he made considerable zoological collections, which he donated to the Paris Museum. A. Milne-Edwards, 1865, named *Atergatopsis germanii* for him. Biography: Berlioz, 1950: 175.

Godeffroy, Museum. — See Museum Godeffroy.

Goldfuss, Georg August.— Born 18 April 1782 in Thurnau near Kulmbach Bavaria, Germany, died 2 October 1848 in Bonn, Germany. Goldfuss studied natural sciences at the University of Erlangen, Germany. Since 1804 he was on the faculty of Erlangen University, becoming lecturer in 1810. In 1818 he was appointed professor of zoology and mineralogy of Bonn University and director of the Zoological Museum and the Palaeontological collection of that University. He kept these positions until

his death in 1848. In 1826 he was visited by W. de Haan of the Leiden Museum and material (mostly fossil) was exchanged then. The Leiden Museum received "3 *Palaeomon* and 1 *Squilla*". We have not been able to trace these specimens in the present collection. Biographies: Gebhardt, 1964: 118; Debus, 1968: 671.

Graaff, J.J.— Mr Graaff of Ouderkerk aan de Amstel, south of Amsterdam on 5 August 1885 donated material of *Rhithropanopeus harrisi tridentatus* (Maitland) to the Leiden Museum. We have been unable to find any information on Mr Graaff, whose name in some of the records of the Museum is written J.J. de Graaf.

Greshoff, Anton A.— Born 22 November 1856 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague), died 19 March 1905 in 's Gravenhage. Greshoff was an employee, first with the Dutch Afrikaansche Handels-Vereeniging (African Trading Society), and after this collapsed in 1877, with its successor the Nieuwe Afrikaansche Handels- vennootschap (New African Trading Company). His first contract with the company was dated 22 June 1875, and on 23 September of that year he was stationed at Banana, Zaire, from 1877 to 1879 he was the chief of the trading post (factorij) at Chissambo (= Quinsembo, Angola). In 1879 he became the head of all the trading posts of the Company in the Upper Congo region and was then stationed at Boma. During his stay in the Congo (1875 to at least 1903; in 1903 he was still listed as of Boma in the list of corresponding members of the Koninklijk Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap (Royal Netherlands Geographic Society) he made extensive travels in the Congo area, visiting Cabinda (Chinchoxo and Landana), Congo Brazzaville (Loango, Brazzaville, Bangui, Mbasso, Bangasso, etc.), Zaire (Banana, Boma, Kinshasa, Stanley pool, Kwamouth, up the Kasai and Lulua Rivers as far as Luebo and Luluabourg), Angola (Quinsembo, and São Salvador in Zaire Province). In 1903 or shortly thereafter he returned to The Netherlands, and evidently settled in The Hague, where he died in 1905. In trading with the negroes of the area he also made natural history collections, which he sent to the 's Gravenhage (= The Hague) zoo and to the Zoology Museum of the Zoological Laboratory of Utrecht University (q.v.). In 1913 the Leiden Museum received type material of *Macrobrachium lenzii* (de Man), collected by Greshoff, as an exchange from the Utrecht Museum. In 1946 the Zoological Laboratory of Utrecht turned over to the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie at Leiden the scientifically important part of the zoological collections of their Museum, which also included the Greshoff material.

Greshoff, Maurits.— Born 11 October 1862 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague), died 8 December 1909 in Haarlem. Greshoff studied pharmacy, finishing his study at Utrecht University in 1885 and obtained his Ph.D. of the University of Jena, Germany, on 30 August 1887. He went to the Nether-



Fig. 26. M. Greshoff. After Sirks, 1915, opp. p. 235.

lands East Indies and was appointed at the Botanical Gardens of Buitenzorg (= Bogor), Java on 18 August 1888; his task was to do chemical-pharmaceutical research on Javanese plants. He soon became section head of the Gardens, but in 1895 he had to leave the Indies for health reasons. In The Netherlands he was appointed chemist at the Koloniaal Museum (q.v.) at Haarlem, becoming the Museum's Director in 1901, which post he occupied until his death in 1909. He was also known as the editor of the 1902 Rumphius Gedenkboek. The Leiden Museum received material through him, that was thought to be better placed in the Leiden than in the Haarlem Museum. Biography: Quintus Bosz, 1912: 905-906; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 200.

Groen, Simon Frederik.— Born 20 January 1817 in Maastricht, province of Limburg, died May 1869 aboard the ship on which he returned to The Netherlands from Batavia (= Jakarta). Groen studied languages at Utrecht University, and, after finishing his studies, went to Paris as the tutor of a family with children. In 1847 he became "maître d'étude" of a boarding school in St. Germain near Paris; shortly after that he went back to The Netherlands and was French teacher at the gymnasium in Leiden. He stayed in Leiden until 1859 when he went, again as tutor, with the family Wiggers van Kerchem to the East Indies; he died 10 years later during the home voyage, when, for health reasons, he returned to The Netherlands. He published many papers and articles on general subjects and was the editor of a monthly journal for education published in the Indies. During his Leiden period he became acquainted with the Museum and its staff, and when in the Indies he made zoological collections for the Museum, mostly in the neighbourhood of Batavia. Apart from this and from his membership of the Koninklijke Natuurkundige Vereeniging in Nederlandsch Indië, there are no signs that he had a special interest in zoology. Biography: Flament, 1918: 677.

Haas, Adrianus de.— Born 24 June 1850 in Rotterdam, died 19 June 1920 in Rotterdam. De Haas was the owner of a brush factory in Rotterdam. He was married to Gertrude L.W. van Hees and had two daughters and one son. On 5 August 1885, when he was 35 years old the municipality of Rotterdam provided him with a passport for America, the Bahama Islands and Cuba. At that time he was described as 1.75 m tall, blond, with blue eyes, a blond beard and a spot on his right cheek. In 1884-1885 he had visited the Leiden Museum to be instructed in collecting and preparing of zoological objects, as he had the intention to make collections for the Museum in the Bahama Islands, for which he left in 1885. In October 1885 the first shipment with 1 mammal, 40 fishes, 22 reptiles, 10 crustaceans and more than 100 molluscs and other invertebrates, were received from him; in March 1886 the second shipment was received; the third and fourth arrived in March and October 1887 respectively. All four shipments contained a number of Crustacea and all were from the Bahama Islands. In 1887 de Haas was back in Rotterdam and applied for and received a passport for Russia, in May 1889 for one for Europe and in 1890 he received a passport for both Europe and Russia. In those years he evidently travelled all over Europe. In October 1888 de Haas sent the Leiden Museum 1 fish from the Bahamas, probably still part of his 1885-1887 collecting. In April 1889 the Museum received from him the skull of a juvenile *Hippopotamus* from the Zambesi River; most likely the latter was not collected by de Haas himself but by his brother-in-law, Bernard van Hees (born 1863 in Cleve, Germany), who lived in Chinde, Moçambique near the mouth of the

Zambesi River. All the material was sold by de Haas to the Museum, evidently to pay for the expenses of his trips.

Hagen, Bernhard.— Born 23 November 1853 in Germersheim, Pfalz, Germany, died 3 May 1919 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. From 1872 to 1892 Hagen was physician at the tobacco plantations of Deli, NE Sumatra, Indonesia, first in the employ of the tobacco companies, later as a civil servant. Hagen was very much interested in natural history and made extensive collections, mostly zoological; he thoroughly explored the area of NE Sumatra. He also published his observations. In 1893 he left Sumatra and went to German New Guinea (the later Territory of New Guinea, Papua New Guinea); he settled as physician of the German New Guinea Company in Stephansort on the Astrolabe Bay, where he was assisted in his natural history work by F. Kunzmann (q.v.). He published an account of his experiences (Hagen, 1899). Malaria attacks forced him to leave New Guinea in 1895 and to return to Germany. In 1897 he settled in Frankfurt where he lived until his death in 1919. His interest, after his return to Europe was mostly with ethnology, anthropology and archeology, so much so that he established the Ethnological Museum in Frankfurt in 1908. Between 1882 and 1889 he sent considerable zoological collections to the Leiden Museum; important collections were also sent by him to various German Museums (Karlsruhe, Munich). Although most of his zoological collections consist of Vertebrata and Insecta, also representatives of other groups were sent, among these Crustacea from Deli (viz., *Leptocarpus potamiscus* (Kemp)). Biography: Jentink, 1883: 77-79; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 211; Gebhardt, 1970: 55-56.

Hallier, Johann Gottfried.— Born 1868 in Jena, Germany, died 1932, Oegstgeest near Leiden. Hallier was a botanist, he studied at Munich and Jena Universities and acquired his Ph.D. from Jena in 1892. From



Fig. 27. B. Hagen. Coll. F.J.M. Heylaerts, no. 4, R.M.N.H. Selfportrait, 10 April 1889.



Fig. 28. J.G. Hallier. Courtesy Rijksherbarium, Leiden.

1892 to 1893 he was assistant at the University of Göttingen, Germany. After that he went to the Netherlands East Indies and from 1893 to 1896 was assistant at the herbarium of the Botanical Gardens at Buitenzorg (= Bogor). He left the Indies to become assistant head of the Botanical Laboratory of Munich University (1897-1898) and later assistant of the director of the Museum and Laboratory of Commercial Botany in Hamburg, Germany (1898-1908). From 1908 to 1922 he was assistant at the Rijksherbarium in Leiden, The Netherlands. He collected plants in Borneo during the Molengraaff-Nieuwenhuis Borneo Expedition (1893-1894) (q.v.), in the Philippines (1903-1904), and in Java during his stay there. The Leiden Museum received freshwater crabs collected by him during the Borneo Expedition. Biography: van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 212-213, portrait.

Hasselt, Arent Ludolf van.— Born 6 January 1848 in Groningen, died 29 September 1909 in Oosterbeek, province of Gelderland. He came to the Netherlands East Indies in 1868 as a non-commissioned officer, but one year later joined the civil service. He returned to The Netherlands to do the necessary examinations for the improvement of his position (1872) and was back in the Indies soon after. He was stationed first in Java and then in Sumatra, and during that time joined the 1877-1879 Midden Sumatra Expedition (q.v.) as one of the leaders (see Snelleman, 1927). As no botanist was attached to that expedition van Hasselt took care of that part of the work, and when the zoologist Snelleman (q.v.) had to leave he also did the zoological collecting. After a European leave (1879-1882) he returned to Java, and in 1888 was appointed Resident of the Residentie Tapanuli, in 1891 of the Residentie Padang, both on the westcoast of Sumatra, and in 1893 of the Residentie Riouw Archipelago off the east coast of the same island. He left the East Indies in 1896, being retired because of ill health. Back in The Netherlands he became professor of Ethnology in Delft (1898-1900). During his stay in the Indies he made zoological collections for the Leiden Museum. From 1894-1896 he visited the Anambas and Natuna Islands in the South China Sea, which were within his residency. The Leiden Museum received crabs from the latter group of islands from him. Biography: Kielstra, 1911: 1033-1034; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 218-219; see also Snelleman, 1927: 990, portrait.

Hasselt, Johan Coenraad van.— Born 24 June 1797 in Doesburg, province of Gelderland, The Netherlands, died 8 September 1823 in Buitenzorg (= Bogor, Java, Indonesia). Van Hasselt studied medicine at the University of Groningen, The Netherlands; he entered the university on 2 January 1816 and obtained his M.D. on 13

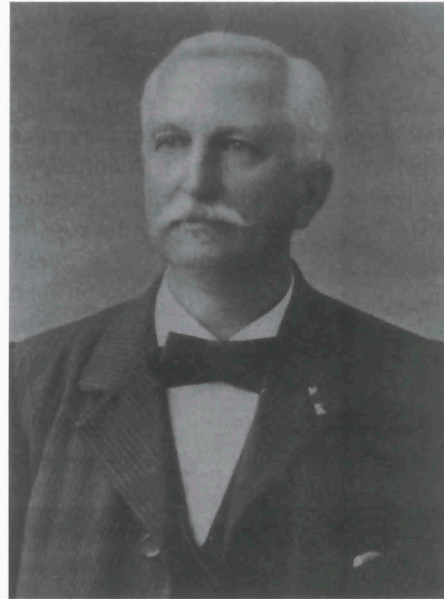


Fig. 29. A.L. van Hasselt. After Snelleman, 1927, opp. p. 990.

May 1820. He was most interested in natural history, like his fellow student H. Kuhl (q.v.). Both published on zoological subjects and made together various excursions in Europe, visiting natural history museums, spending some time at the Paris Museum, meeting the famous zoologists there. When the *Natuurkundige Commissie* (q.v.) was founded, van Hasselt and Kuhl were invited to become member and were sent out to the Netherlands East Indies to study the natural history of that country. With the anatomist G. van Raalten and the artist J. Keultjes they left The Netherlands on 11 July 1820 to arrive in Batavia in December of that year. They started right away with their work to study and collect the flora and fauna of West Java. Kuhl died on 14 September 1821 and Keultjes 2 days later; van Hasselt survived them only 2 years, which he spent working double time on the natural history of West Java. Van Hasselt was 26 years old when he died, Kuhl almost 24.

Their material was taken care of by the fourth man of their group, G. van Raalten, who packed their collections, made copies of their notes and illustrations and sent everything to Leiden (apart from the copies, which were kept in Bogor, to be used in the event that the originals would be lost in a shipwreck). All the Museum material collected by them is labelled Kuhl & van Hasselt, or K. & H., being as inseparable as the two men were when still alive. All of their specimens are from West Java, as no other area was visited by either. Biography: Veth, 1879: 20-39; Sirks, 1915: 97-106, portrait; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 219-221, portrait.

Hering, Christiaan Johannes.— Born 28 August 1829 in Paramaribo, Surinam, died 30 May 1907 in Paramaribo. J.C. Hering was the son of Dr Constantin Hering, a German homeopathic physician, who from 1827 to 1833 lived in Surinam; in 1833 he went to Philadelphia, where he had built up a large practice. The son received his education in Philadelphia and Germany. He returned to Surinam in 1844. From 1848 to 1849 he was in Philadelphia to finish his studies there, but without achieving this he returned to Surinam, where he stayed until his death. He had inherited his father's vivid interest in natural history and learned how to collect and prepare animals. In his early Suriname stay (1844-1849) he worked for a French Museum. After 1849, when back in Surinam he occupied himself with agricultural projects, and in 1855 followed a course in the U.S.A. for tropical agriculture. He became director of the government plantations in Surinam, and when these were all sold in 1863, he acquired a private plantation. In 1872 he sold this plantation and accepted a post in the Finance



Fig. 30. J.C. van Hasselt. Coll. F.J.M. Heylaerts no. 42, R.M.N.H. After a painted portrait in the possession of the Van Hasselt family. Phot. M. Greshoff, 1910.

Department of the Surinam government, a post from which he was pensioned in 1898. He spent most of the time in Paramaribo, except from about 1887 to 1900, when he lived in Coronie in the western half of Surinam. He published several books and articles on tropical agriculture and also was much interested in natural history, meteorology and archeology. In September 1855 he was elected a non-resident member of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, and was a correspondent of the Smithsonian Institution since 1865; to both these institutions he sent zoological specimens. Between 1882 and 1899 the Leiden Museum received from him several shipments of zoological material, among which Decapod Crustacea. Biography: Holthuis, 1959a: 25-26.

Heringa.— A Mr Heringa from Leiden donated to the Museum on 20 December 1865 material of *Pinnotheres* from Katwijk. Most probably this gentleman, of whom we know nothing except that he lived in Leiden, found the pea-crab in mussels that he may have bought fresh from fisherwomen from the coastal town of Katwijk, who sold their wares every day in Leiden.

Herklots, Jan Adrianus.— Born 17 August 1820 in Middelburg, province of Zeeland, died 31 March 1872 in Leiden. Herklots studied medicine and natural history at Leiden University. On 1 July 1846 he succeeded W. de Haan as curator of Invertebrates of the Leiden Museum. In 1851 he received his Ph.D. of Leiden University on a thesis dealing with West African Crustacea. He was much interested in the Dutch fauna and was the editor of the series "Bouwstoffen voor eene Fauna van Nederland" (Materials for a fauna of The Netherlands). He himself collected in the surroundings of Leiden, and obtained Crustacea from the North Sea coast near Noordwijk at about 10 km northwest of Leiden. Biography: Holthuis, 1993a: 230-231, 1 portrait; Holthuis, 1995a: 34-35, portrait.

"**Herminie**", expedition of the.— See Gaudichaud-Beaupré, C.

Hickson, Sydney John.— Born 1859 in Highgate, England, died 6 February 1940 in Cambridge, England. Hickson studied zoology and was demonstrator in Oxford in 1882, he became deputy professor in 1888. After having been appointed lecturer in Cambridge in 1890, he went to the University of Manchester in 1894 and was there professor of zoology until his retirement in 1926. He is best known as a specialist in soft corals and other coelenterates. After his retirement he went back to Cambridge and lived there the rest of his life. Hickson was married and had two children. During his time at Oxford, Hickson undertook an expedition to northern Celebes (= Sulawesi) in 1885-1886. He then made considerable collections and gathered a wealth of

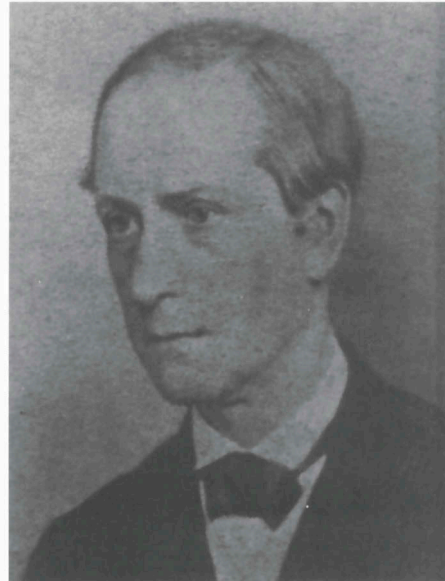


Fig. 31. J.A. Herklots. Coll. F.J.M. Heylaerts, no. 22, R.M.N.H.

observations, some of which are entered in his delightful 1889 book "A Naturalist in North Celebes". During this expedition Hickson collected many specimens of *Caridina wyckii* after first having encountered them on his plate when eating "rijsttafel" with Resident J.C. van der Wijck. Hickson described the species as *Atya Wyckii*. Some of the type material was acquired by the Leiden Museum. Biography: Gardiner, 1940: 338-339; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 231.

Hillebrand.— In 1872 the Museum acquired material of *Planes* from the "Océan Atlantique" from a certain Hillebrand, from whom we could not find any definite information. Van Steenis-Kruseman (1950: 232, portrait) mentioned a Wilhelm Hillebrand, a German botanist, who lived for twenty years in Hawaii and wrote a flora of those islands. In 1871 W. Hillebrand returned to Germany, where he died in 1886. At first it was thought possible that this Hillebrand on his home voyage had collected *Planes* in the Atlantic Ocean and presented this material to the Leiden Museum. But this now seems quite unlikely as we could not find any connection between W. Hillebrand and the Leiden Museum. Furthermore on 10 May 1870 and 26 August 1872, the Museum received insect material from a certain Hillebrand (the name is also written Hillebrants) from Malang, E Java, and on 20 September 1870 molluscs from the same Hillebrand (this time the registrars give his name as Hillebrandt) likewise from Malang. All in all it seems more likely that the Hillebrand, who donated the *Planes* material was the one who lived in Malang. Unfortunately we have no additional information about this person, even his initials are unknown.

Hoedt, Dirk Samuel.— Born 1815 at Ambon, Moluccas, Netherlands East Indies, now Indonesia, died 1 January 1893 at Ambon. Hoedt was a government employee, being secretary of the government of the Moluccas since 1853. H. Schlegel, then director of the Leiden Museum suggested that after the demise of the Natuurkundige Commissie (q.v.) private persons should be employed by the East Indian government to make collections for the Leiden Museum. This suggestion was favourably considered by the Governor-General Sloet van de Beele. One of the persons employed under this project was D.S. Hoedt, who on 27 June 1862 was offered the sum of H.fl. 120.- per month for making collections for the Leiden Museum. Hoedt accepted this and made extensive collections in the Moluccas (Ambon, Ceram, Buru, Kelang, Boano, Manipa); he collected later also in Haruku, Amblao, the Sangir, Sula, Zuidwester, Zuidooster and Kai Islands; he likewise visited Doreh (= Manokwari) in New Guinea. In 1866 he undertook a collecting trip to Misool and the very extensive collections then made were received by the Museum in 1868. This was Hoedt's last official collecting expedition. Difficulties with the resident of Ambon were the cause that he stopped his official collecting trips. In 1867 he was placed on half pay because of illness and retired shortly after. Later he did send some material from Banda and Timor to Leiden as a private collector. Hoedt was not a poor man. He once wrote: "it is generally known that I have my affairs in good order, and that I own some properties without being exactly rich". O. Beccari, who visited Ambon in 1872 reported that Hoedt owned a coconut plantation and he evidently also grew vanilla. The collections made by Hoedt were very important and it is to be regretted that he could not continue longer. Between 1863 and 1866 Hoedt sent various collections of Crustacea to Leiden, this material was collected at Ambon, Manipa, Buru, Ceram (Piru Bay), Haruku, Sula Besi (= Sula Sanana) in the Sula Ids., and from the Sangir Islands. Some of the

material was collected by others (e.g., by hunters sent out by him). Biography: van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 235-236.

Hoeg, Chr.— From Mr Hoeg (also written Hoey in some of the records) of Bergen, Norway, the Museum obtained a specimen of *Pagurus bernhardus* (L.) from the coast of Norway. Hoeg may have been a dealer, as in March 1876 a skeleton of a whale (*Balaenoptera*), also from the coast of Norway was received from him. We have been unable to find more information about him.

Hoek, Paulus Peronius Cato.— Born 16 June 1851 in Giethoorn, province of Overijssel, died 27 February 1914 in Haarlem. Son of Jean Hoek, clergyman and man of letters and Johanna Maria Gesina Le Jolle. From 1862 to 1868 Hoek was a pupil at the gymnasium in Kampen, an Overijssel town where his father was a vicar. In 1872 he became student in zoology at the University of Leiden. Until 1874 his zoology teacher was E. Selenka (q.v.), who was succeeded by C.K. Hoffmann, and the latter became his promotor. On 5 March 1875 Hoek obtained his doctor's degree (on a thesis dealing with Cirripedia). From 1874 to 1881 he was assistant at the Zoological Laboratory of Leiden University and from 1878 to 1888 he occupied the post of a biology teacher at the gymnasium and the high school of Leiden. In 1887 he was appointed director of the Zoological Station of the Netherlands Zoological Society (q.v.) and one year later also got the title of scientific advisor to the government for fisheries. In 1890 Hoek left Leiden and settled in Den Helder, where the Zoological Station had acquired a permanent brick building. In 1902 Hoek moved to Copenhagen as he was appointed the first secretary-general of the Conseil permanent International pour l'Exploration de la Mer, which had its seat there. He stayed in this function until 1908. Although in 1902 he had been succeeded as Director of the Zoological Station by Dr H.C. Redeke, he kept his function as government advisor for fisheries. In 1907 he was called back to The Netherlands and went to live in Haarlem. In 1912 Hoek became the director of the newly established Rijksinstituut voor het Onderzoek der Zee (National Institute for Marine Research). This post he occupied until his death. Hoek's carcinological interest was not restricted to Cirripedia (of which he monographed the collections made by the "Challenger" and those by the "Siboga"), he also was deeply interested in the Netherlands Decapoda, Amphipoda and Isopoda, on which he published several papers. Hoek visited the Zoological Station of Naples in 1874, 1890 and 1905. During the first of these visits he collected marine material, including Crustacea, which he donated to



Fig. 32. P.P.C. Hoek. Courtesy Mrs. Florence F.J.M. Pieters, Artis-Bibliotheek, Amsterdam.

the Leiden Museum; when director of the Zoological Station he also sent interesting Dutch material to the Leiden Museum. Biography: Holthuis, 1979: 244-245.

Horner, Ludwig.— Born 11 March 1811 in Zürich, Switzerland, died 7 December 1838 in Padang, W Sumatra, Netherlands East Indies (= Indonesia). Son of a well to do Swiss businessman, Horner studied medicine in Zürich and Heidelberg, Germany, obtaining his degree in 1832. His main interest, however, was in geology and natural history; he loved to travel and made several excursions in Switzerland and Germany. In 1833 he was appointed lecturer in mineralogy and geology at the University of Zürich. In 1834 Horner travelled to The Netherlands in an attempt to find a possibility to go to the East Indies for natural history research. In this he was remarkably successful, and on 23 February 1835 was appointed member of the "Natuurkundige Commissie" (q.v.), and arrived in Batavia on 9 July 1835. He took part in the 1836 Borneo expedition of the Commission, which lasted from July to December, and was charged with the geological exploration. On 13 June 1837 Horner and Overdijk went to Padang, W Sumatra, where Horner explored the area geologically, but also zoological collections were made. In October 1838 Horner fell ill and died on 7 December in Padang, 27 years old. Biography: Van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 242.

Horstok, Hubertus [in some official documents written Huibertus] **Benedictus van.**— Born 27 June 1794 in Alkmaar, province of Noord-Holland, died 15 May 1838 in Berlicum, in the province of Noord-Brabant. His father Johannes Petrus van Horstok was cabinet painter. Van Horstok got his education in Haarlem and visited the "Latin school" from 1806 to 1811. He intended to start medical studies but had to give these up because of the difficult times. In 1811 he became clerk at the office of the "sous-préfet" of Haarlem (from 1810 to 1813 Holland formed part of the French Empire). Around 1812 he entered the service of the French navy in order to replace his married brother, who was conscripted. He served first in Holland and Belgium, but in early November 1813 his company was sent to Lorient in France. At that time the French troops were being defeated by the allies and The Netherlands were liberated. The Dutch sailors in Lorient started a rebellion and managed to return to The Netherlands where van Horstok arrived 3 May 1814. After the Napoleonic interlude, van Horstok managed to continue and finish his medical studies in Leiden and obtained his doctor's title on 26 June 1821 on a thesis "De Scorbuto". In this period he evidently also worked in the Leiden Museum and probably got instructed there to collect and prepare zoological material before he left for South Africa; from letters that he later wrote to the administrator of the Museum, Mr J.A. Susanna, it is obvious



Fig. 33. L. Horner. Coll. R.M.N.H.

that he knew the staff members of the Museum quite well. On 21 December 1825 van Horstok left The Netherlands in the ship "Dijkzicht" from Hellevoetsluis, he made the voyage in the company of H. Boie (q.v.), H.C. Macklot (q.v.), S. Müller (q.v.) and P. van Oort of the Natuurkundige Commissie (q.v.), who travelled to the East Indies. They arrived in Capetown on 30 March 1826. Here van Horstok left the ship and settled in Capetown as a medical practitioner. Next to a busy (but as he claimed not lucrative) practice, he found the time to collect for the Leiden Museum, as he had promised before leaving The Netherlands. His expenses were being paid by the Museum. He complained that these payments were so slow and never enough for undertaking a major trip into the interior. The government, on the other hand, complained that his expenses were so high. In 1834 van Horstok closed his practice for reasons of ill health (he suffered from rheumatism and a "tussis stomachica") and returned to Holland on 15 May 1834, via England (he was in London in July and August 1834). He arrived in Amsterdam in September of that year and later settled as a physician in the small town of Berlicum near 's Hertogenbosch, province of Noord-Brabant. Here he died 15 May 1838, evidently in straightened circumstances, as his wife, Johanna Christina Mulder, requested a subvention from the government, a request that was strongly supported by Temminck. Through the mediation of Temminck, van Horstok was made Knight in the order of the Netherlands Lion just before his death. In South Africa van Horstok met naturalists like Andrew Smith (director of the South African Museum), Jules Verreaux, L. Brehm, Baron C.H.F. Ludwig and others. Notwithstanding the fact that he never got the opportunity to make extended collecting trips into the interior, he brought considerable zoological collections of all groups together. His material formed the basis of the South African collections of the Leiden Museum; it contains several interesting Crustacea, some of which were described by de Haan.

Hubrecht, Ambrosius Arnold Willem.— Born 2 March 1853 in Rotterdam, died 21 March 1915 in Utrecht. He was the son of Paul François Hubrecht, secretary general of the Department of the Interior of The Netherlands, and Maria Pruys van der Hoeven. Hubrecht got his early education in Rotterdam, and after attending the Polytechnical University in Delft for a year (1869), he decided in 1870 to study biology in Utrecht. His zoology teacher there was P. Harting. He received his doctor's degree in 1874 in Utrecht on a thesis dealing with Nemertine worms. In 1873 he moved to Leiden to work under E. Selenka (q.v.), whom he followed, when the latter accept-



Fig. 34. A.A.W. Hubrecht. Coll. R.M.N.H.

ed a professorship in Zoology at the University of Erlangen, Germany. On 1 June 1875 Hubrecht was appointed curator of fishes of the Leiden Museum, a post that he occupied until 19 September 1882, when he became professor of zoology of Utrecht University. There he continued working on Nemertina and was one of the foremost specialists in this group; but also the comparative anatomy of Vertebrata had his great interest. Later he devoted himself almost exclusively to the comparative embryology of higher Vertebrata and his laboratory became the international center for these studies. The Leiden Museum received Crustacean Decapod material from Hubrecht (e.g. *Brachynotus*) that he obtained during his stay at the Zoological Station at Naples in 1878. Material obtained by him in the East Indies in January 1891 (Bali Strait) was received by the Leiden Museum in 1946, when the scientifically important collections of the Zoological Museum of Utrecht University (q.v.) were transferred to the Leiden Museum. Biography: Smit, 1979: 256-258.

Huyssen van Kattendijke, W.J.C.— See Kattendijke.

Itersen, Jan Egens van.— Born 11 December 1842 in Waspik near Waalwijk, province of Noord-Brabant, died 25 April 1901 in Leiden. Van Itersen received his early education at the gymnasia in Gorkum and Leiden (both in province of Zuid-Holland). In 1861 he started his medical studies at Leiden University and received his doctorate on 10 October 1867. He settled as physician in Leiden and was consultant in surgery and obstetrics of the University hospital. On 26 February 1879 he was appointed professor of surgery at Leiden, and was rector magnificus of the University for the year 1901. In his student years (1861) van Itersen donated to the Leiden Museum a specimen of *Palaemon serratus* (Pennant, 1777) said to be collected near Rijnsburg, NW of Leiden, a locality at present almost perfectly fresh, and an unlikely place for the species, unless the salinity around 1860 was higher there. Biography: Simon Thomas, 1918: 800-801.

Jacobson, Edward Richard, who signed himself as Edward Jacobson.— Born 20 March 1870 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, died 29 December 1944 near Semarang, Java, Indonesia. Jacobson, best known as Edward Jacobson, was born from Dutch parents. Although he would have preferred to study medicine, his father decided for him a career in business and he was sent to the Netherlands East Indies to work in the trading company of Jacobson, van den Berg & Co. in Semarang on the northcoast of Java; in 1897 he became manager. Fascinated by the tropical nature he spent every spare moment in studying and observing the Javanese fauna. He had an extensive correspondence with other zoologists in which he made many of his observations known. He was mostly interested in entomology and sent numerous collections to the Leiden Museum. In August 1895 the Museum received the first shipment from him, which was followed by many others. This first collection contained 1 *Pitta*, 1 crab and 2 scorpions, the following were increasingly entomological. Due to lack of personnel (the Museum had only one curator of entomology, without any technical assistance), the packages did not receive the care they were entitled to and when Jacobson visited Leiden in 1906 during his European furlough, he was appalled about the situation and acted energetically to improve it with the help of the director of the Museum, F.A. Jentink. The entomologist H.W. van der Weele worked at that time in a voluntary position at the Museum and Jentink assigned him to Jacobson to treat and order his collections. In 1907 van der Weele was appointed second curator of entomology and

took good care of the collections sent by Jacobson when the latter returned to Java. When van der Weele left the Museum in 1909, his successor R. van Eecke took over the contacts with Jacobson. Van Eecke received, prepared, sorted and arranged the material and sent it out to specialists. For this he received a some financial recompensation from Jacobson. Jacobson also established anonymously a fund (operated by the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences), which was named the "Zoologisch Insulinde-Fonds" and which was intended to give financial support to serious studies of the fauna of the Malay Archipelago. In 1910 Jacobson retired from business to devote himself entirely to natural history research. He collected mostly in Java and also in Sumatra; from 4 to 6 May 1908 he visited the island of the Krakatau group where, according to Dammerman (1948: 10-11) he made "the first systematic investigation ... of the new fauna" that had settled

after the eruption of 1883. Also the cavernicolous fauna had his interest and in February and March 1911 he collected in several caves of the cone karst area of Gunung Sewu in southern Java. In 1913 he undertook, at his own costs, in the company of the zoologist W.C. van Heurn, a zoological expedition to the island of Simalur off the west coast of Sumatra and made extensive collections there as well as on the Sumatran coast itself. Jacobson's collections were prepared meticulously and often accompanied by important biological observations of the species. The greater part of his collections came to the Leiden Museum, but he allowed the specialists who studied his material to keep a large portion of these collections. He bequeathed the collections that after his death were still in his house to the Amsterdam Zoological Museum. Until the last he supported energetically the study of the Indonesian fauna, and his correspondence with van Eecke in the archives of the Leiden Museum is very voluminous. Until 1919 Jacobson lived in Semarang, Java then he moved to Fort de Kock (= Bukittinggi), Sumatra; to return to Java in 1933, where he settled in Bandung. During the Japanese occupation, Jacobson died in a camp near Semarang. Although Jacobson was very modest and most of his financial support for science was made anonymously, his great merits were recognized and the University of Amsterdam conferred the honorary doctor's degree upon him. The crab *Sesarmoides jacobsoni* (Ihle, 1912) from caves in Java, and the freshwater shrimp *Macrobrachium jacobsoni* Holthuis, 1950, from Simalur, were named for him. Biography: de Meijere, 1946: 2-4, 1 portrait; de Beaufort, 1948:159-162; Holthuis, 1995a: 87-89, 1 portrait.

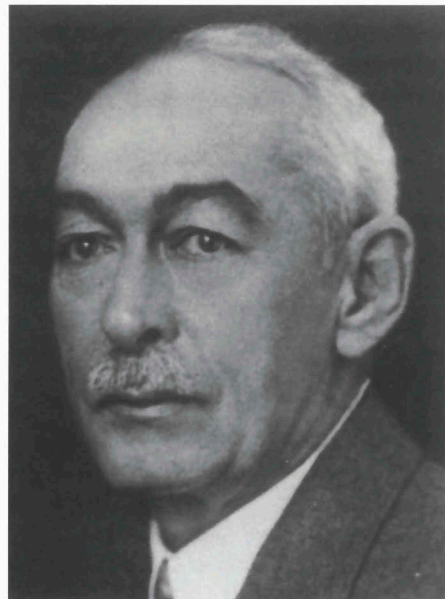


Fig. 35. E.R. Jacobson. Coll. R.M.N.H. Phot. "Elite" Co., 's Gravenhage, November 1928.

Jenison-Walworth, Count Tophan Wilhelm von.— Born 12 December 1796 in Württemberg, Germany, died 14 July 1853 in Dayton, Ohio, U.S.A. His father was in the employ of the King of Württemberg as "Oberkämmerer" (chief chamberlain). The son entered the Royal Württemberg army and distinguished himself in 1815 in the war against Napoleon. After leaving the army he settled in Heidelberg, Germany, where his parents lived. He then devoted himself almost entirely to his zoological interests and collected intensively near Heidelberg, mostly insects. In 1825 he made a collecting trip to S France, the Pyrenees and NE Spain where he collected in the Barcelona area; he obtained an extensive collection of insects (especially Coleoptera) but also of mammals, birds, amphibians, mollusks and crustaceans; all of these he took to Heidelberg. Here he used the material for commercial purposes and distributed sales catalogues of his collections. In 1832 he left Germany with his family and emigrated to the U.S.A. He settled in Dayton, Ohio, where he started a horticultural enterprise. He also collected there, but evidently not on a large scale. He died in 1853 and was survived by his widow and 6 children. The Leiden Museum obtained Crustacea from him through W. de Haan, who visited von Jenison in Heidelberg in 1826, when De Haan was on his return voyage from Berlin to Leiden. According to the records of the Museum, De Haan obtained from von Jenison 27 species of Crustacea (22 crabs, 2 galatheids, 1 porcellanid, 1 *Scyllarus arctus* and 1 *Squilla mantis*) in 51 specimens. Most if not all are Mediterranean forms, and evidently belong to the material that von Jenison acquired in S France and Spain. Some of the lots were indicated as new species: *Cancer Sphinx*, *C. Danioetus*, *Xantho Philemon*, *Plagusia Jenissonii*, *Goneplax dilatatus*; all these names evidently being nomina nuda. We have not been able to trace any of these specimens in the Leiden collection. The Museum also obtained some insects from von Jenison. Biography: von Heyden, 1855: 15-16.

Jentink, Dirk Pieter.— Born 27 July 1846 in Sexbierum, province of Friesland, died 11 April 1918 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague). He was the son of the vicar Roelof Jentink and Amarentia Theodora Farret. The family later adopted the family name Farret Jentink. In 1868 he lived in Voorburg near The Hague, and married on 20 August of that year Margareta Dingena Lojenga in Ellecom (province of Gelderland). He applied for the civil service of the Netherlands East Indies and on 15 August 1868 he was placed at the disposal of the Governor-General of the East Indies. On 7 November 1868 Mr and Mrs Jentink left for the East Indies aboard the "Cornelis Wernard Eduard". On 24 April he came to work under the Governor of Sumatra's West-coast, in the division Tanah-Datar in the Padang Highlands. In 1871 he was appointed Controleur 3rd Class in Sidjungdjung, sub-section VII Kota's, section Ajam, still in the Padang Highlands, becoming Controleur 2nd Class on 15 January 1873. From 1870 to 1872 his post was at Solok. In 1873 his station was Boea, sub-section Lintau, section Tanah-Datar, also Padang Highlands. His promotion to Controleur 1st Class followed on 9 July 1875, his station remained the same. In 1881 he passed the examination for notary public. In 1885 he was controleur in Sepoetih (Goenoeg Soeji) in the residentie Lampong Districts, South Sumatra. He became Assistent-Resident on 5 October 1885 and was transferred to the district Doesoen and Dajaklanden (Marabahan) in SE Borneo. At the same time he was active there as notary public and as auctioneer. On 14 April 1887, when he was elected member of the Koninklijke Natuurkundige Vereeniging in Nederlandsch Indië (q.v.) his position was given as Assistent-

Resident of the "Doeson Landen"[= Dusun district]. The material which, between 1878 and 1888, he donated to the Leiden Museum, originated from W Sumatra and Borneo. His wife died on 8 November 1887 in Moeara Teweh, Borneo. In December 1888 Jentink's address was in The Hague, and at that time he may have been on furlough there. He retired from government service in or soon after 1889. On 20 June 1889 he married for a second time, in The Hague with Emilie Helene Julie Scheidius Stael van Holstein. At least until May 1893 he was member of the Natuurkundige Vereeniging in Nederlandsch Indië, and thus must have been in the East Indies until then; his name does not occur any longer on the list of members of May 1894, which may indicate that by then he had returned to The Netherlands, were it not that on 12 May 1896 a son was born in Lahat near Palembang, E Sumatra. D.P. Jentink had at least 4 sons and two daughters from his first marriage and two sons from the second. His second wife died in The Hague on 10 August 1923. Judging by his last name, he may have been a relative of F.A. Jentink, the director of the Leiden Museum (1884-1913), but we could not find any direct indication for this.

Jousseaume, Félix Pierre.— Born 12 April 1835 in Vervant, dépt. Charente-Inférieure, France, died 3 November 1921 in Paris. After at first intending to devote himself to the study of agriculture, Jousseaume changed his mind and chose medicine, obtaining his M.D. in Paris in 1862. He settled in Paris as a general practitioner. In his spare time he studied malacology and published several papers on that subject. He was one of the founders of the Société Zoologique de France and later became its president. Around 1890 he closed his practice and gave himself entirely to the study of molluscs. Between 1889 and 1900 he made nine expeditions to the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden (all during the winter). Here he collected an extensive material, not only of molluscs, but also of other marine invertebrates. These were donated by him to the Paris Museum. His Alpheids were studied by Henry Coutière, who created the genus *Jousseaumea*, the name of which unfortunately was preoccupied by a generic name in Cypraeid Mollusca, a family of which Jousseaume himself was a specialist. Some of his Crustacean material was obtained by the Leiden Museum from the Paris Museum on an exchange basis. Biography: Anon., 1886: 43-56, portrait; Lamy, 1921: 79-85.



Fig. 36. F.P. Jousseaume. After Anon., 1886, p. 43.

Kammerman, Pieter.— Born 13 February 1851 in Borssele, province of Zeeland, The Netherlands. Date of death unknown. Pieter Kammerman was the second son of the Rev. Adrianus Cornelis Kammerman, the vicar of Borssele, and Suzanna Geerdina Adriana Dolk; he was a cousin of J.G. de Man (q.v.). Pieter had an older, and at least

four younger brothers (one of whom died when less than 1 year old) and one younger sister. In 1854 the family moved from Borssele to Fort Bath, also in the province of Zeeland, where they stayed until 1865, when the father was called to the pulpit in Oud en Nieuw Gastel in the western part of the province of Noord-Brabant, where he stayed until 18 April 1876. The movements of Pieter in this time are slightly mysterious: in 1861, when 10 years old he disappeared from the register of the town of Fort Bath without any explanation given. However, in July 1864 J.G. de Man, then 14 years old, visited (with his mother, aunt and two sisters) the Kamerman family in Fort Bath and he played with his cousins Jan (Govertus Johannis Adrianus) and Piet (= our Pieter, who then was 13 years old) (see van Benthem Jutting, 1951: 140); there is no information whether Pieter then lived in Fort Bath or was only home for the vacation. On 30 October 1866 Pieter joined his parents in Oud en Nieuw Gastel coming from Bergen op Zoom, province of Noord-Brabant. In the registers of the town of Bergen op Zoom there are no indications of his coming and going or of his stay in the town. On 28 September 1867 he left the parental home for Kampen, province of Overijssel. Here he joined the army and signed up for ten years; he was assigned to the instruction battalion of the Military Training Institute of Kampen on 4 October 1867. On 1 May 1868 he was promoted to corporal and left Kampen 18 August 1868 to serve in the third infantry regiment. This regiment might have been stationed in Bergen op Zoom, as Kamerman returned to Oud en Nieuw Gastel on 8 April 1869, and was said to come from Bergen op Zoom. Less than a month later, on 5 May 1869, he left again, this time for Zutphen, province of Gelderland. The registers of the town of Zutphen have no records of his coming or of his leaving. But there is a record that he lived for some time in the town and was an employee of the railroad. 16 December 1872 finds him back in Oud en Nieuw Gastel, and on 15 October 1873 he left there for Africa. He evidently was a rather adventurous and restless young man, and rather casual in dealing with rules and regulations. This may also have been the reason that he left for Africa and stayed there as long as he did (until at least the end of 1899). The children Kamerman were cousins of Dr J.G. de Man: the Rev. A.C. Kamerman, namely, was a brother of de Man's mother, Mrs Neeltje Elisabeth de Man née Kamerman. According to de Man, P. Kamerman was an officer of the "Dutch Commercial Company on the Congo Coast". This was the Dutch "Nieuwe Afrikaansche Handelsvereenootschap" (New African Trading Company) by which P. Kamerman was first contracted on 9 October 1873. Kamerman was stationed in some of the many trading posts of the Company in the Congo area, probably first in Muserra, in Angola, from where he sent material in 1879, 1881 and 1882 to Leiden. Furthermore, in 1900, the Museum received, through de Man, a collection of Brachyura from near Lobito, Angola, collected by Kamerman in the end of 1899. De Man (1900, Mém. Soc. zool. France, 13: 31) called Kamerman "mon cousin M.P. Kamerman, chef d'une maison de commerce à Catumbella près de Benguella (Angola)"; this evidently was still the same company. We have been unable to trace when and where Kamerman died. De Man (1883: 165-166) named *Sesarma kamermani* from Muserra for him.

Kate, Herman Frederik Carel ten.— Born 21 July 1858 in Amsterdam, died 4 February 1931 in Carthage, Tunisia. Ten Kate was an ethnologist and anthropologist. He studied at the universities of Leiden, Paris, Berlin and Heidelberg and obtained his doctor's degree in Heidelberg in 1882. He was well to do and could afford to travel.

For his ethnological studies he visited the southwestern United States and Mexico (1883, 1887, 1888), Lapland (1884), Surinam and Venezuela (1885-1886), Algeria (1886-1887), the Lesser Sunda Islands, Indonesia (1891), Polynesia (1892), South America (1892-1893, 1895-1897), Japan (1898-1909, 1913-1919), and made several smaller study trips. From 1895 to 1897 he was curator of anthropology of the Museum of La Plata, Argentina. During his time in Japan he practiced there as a physician and in 1906 he married a Japanese wife, who died in 1919. Ten Kate then returned to Europe and lived some time in The Netherlands and Italy to finally settle in Carthage, where he died in 1931. He published several anthropological and ethnographical papers, as well as narratives of his travels. He was also interested in zoology and during his travels made zoological collections for the Leiden Museum. His Surinam crabs were studied by de Man (1892a: 225-264) and Tesch (1917: 127-260), while de Man (1893: 284-310) devoted an entire article to ten Kate's collections made in the Lesser Sunda Islands. Biography: Snelleman, 1925: vii-xiii; Steinmetz, 1931: 487-491, 1 portrait; Holthuis, 1959a: 26; 1978: 3-4.

Kattendijke, Jhr. Willem Johan Cornelis Ridder Huyssen van.— Born 22 January 1816, died 6 February 1866 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague). In 1831, fifteen years old, he entered the Koninklijk Instituut voor de Marine (Royal Institute for the Navy) in Medemblik, province of North Holland and became midshipman first class on 6 October 1835. On 1 May 1835 he was assigned to the frigate "Maas", which made a visit to the Netherlands West Indies. After having served on several men of war in Dutch waters, he was stationed on 1 October 1836 on the frigate "Bellona", which made a cruise (1836-1839) to the East Indies. On his return in The Netherlands he was promoted to Lieutenant and stationed on the frigate "Rijn" with which cruises in the North Atlantic and Mediterranean were made. On 1 July 1842

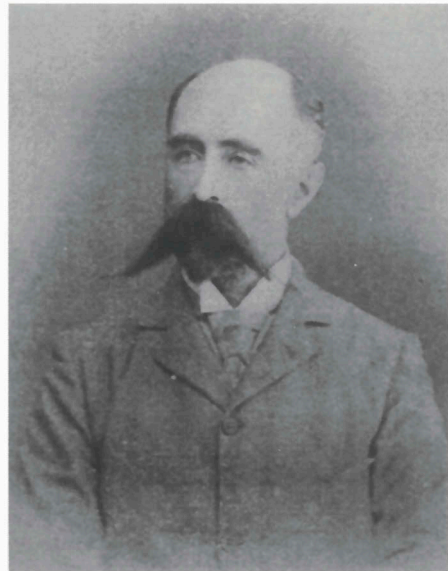


Fig. 37. H.F.C. ten Kate. After Steinmetz, 1931, opp. p. 487.

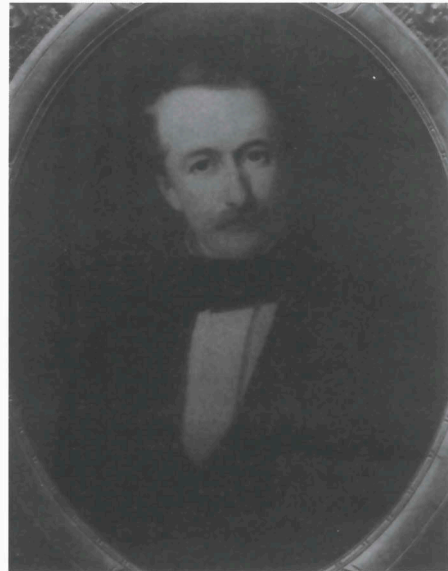


Fig. 38. W.J.C. Huyssen van Kattendijke. Courtesy Iconographisch Bureau, 's Gravenhage.

he became adjutant to the director general of the Department of the Navy (until 15 October 1846). Between October 1846 and March 1848 he made two cruises to the West Indies on the transport ship "Prins Willem Frederik Hendrik". In August 1848 he was assigned to a team for the inspection of the marine defenses of the country, and afterwards placed on the corvette "Sumatra" for a cruise on the Atlantic. From 1849 to 1851 he was aide-de-camp to H.M. the King. On 1 January 1851 came his promotion to Lieutenant 1st Class; in the spring of that year he left for the East Indies, where he got the command of the schooner "Aruba", on 1 January 1853 he exchanged this command with that of the steam ship "Borneo". At the end of 1853 he returned to The Netherlands for reasons of health, arriving in January 1854. After a short stay ashore he was given the command of the small man of war "Japan", which he sailed to Nagasaki, Japan, leaving The Netherlands on 26 March 1857, and arriving 21 September of that year. The ship was built in Holland at the request of the Tokugawa government of Japan. From 1857 to 1859 Kattendijke functioned as the head of a naval school in Nagasaki for the education and training of Japanese pupils. During this time, in 1859, he made a visit to Shanghai. On 4 November 1859 he left Japan for Batavia (= Jakarta, Indonesia) and then went on to The Netherlands. In 1858 he was promoted to the rank of commander. From 14 March 1861 until his death in 1866 he was the minister of the Navy in the Netherlands government. During his stay in Japan Kattendijke, at Temminck's request, collected zoological material for the Leiden Museum. Yamaguchi & Baba (1993: 408-411) mentioned Japanese material of *Charybdis miles* collected by Kattendijke. Biography: Rochussen, 1860: 25-47; Herman, 1921: 254.

Kleiweg de Zwaan, Johannes Pieter.— Born 4 July 1875 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague), died 1971 in Blaricum, province of Noord Holland. Kleiweg de Zwaan studied medicine at the universities of Leiden, Amsterdam, Paris and Berlin. In 1908 he obtained the doctor's degree at the University of Amsterdam on an anthropological subject. After having been lecturer in medical social history, he became professor ordinarius of Anthropology at Amsterdam University in 1924, after having been professor extraordinarius and honorary professor of Anthropology before that. He retired in 1939, and died in 1971. He published important papers and books on anthropology, ethnology and archeology, mostly of the Malay Archipelago. In 1907 he made an expedition to Central Sumatra and in 1910 to the island of Nias off the westcoast of Sumatra. Although the expeditions were mainly undertaken for anthropological purposes, he did not fail to collect also animals and plants. The zoological collections were donated by him to the Zoo-



Fig. 39. J.P. Kleiweg de Zwaan. Coll. R.M.N.H. J. Rotgans del.

logical Museum in Amsterdam; some duplicates were received by the Leiden Museum from the Amsterdam Museum. Biography: Van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 284; Anon., 1956: 333.

Koloniaal Museum, Haarlem.— The Colonial Museum in Haarlem was established in 1864, to house and study collections of natural products of the Dutch colonies. Next to its library it also had a laboratory for chemical and other research on these products. Since 1892 it had an own periodical, *Bulletin van het Koloniaal Museum Haarlem*, of which 52 issues were published. The relations between this Museum and the Leiden Museum were quite good and when the Haarlem Museum received specimens that were more appropriately placed in a taxonomic collection, these were handed to Leiden. Most contacts were through M. Greshoff (q.v.) who first (1895-1901) was the chemist and later (1901-1909) the director of the Koloniaal Museum. On 1 January 1913 the Koloniaal Museum was fused with the Koloniaal Instituut (at present named Institute for the Tropics) in Amsterdam, which was founded in 1910 and which covered a larger area including, ethnology, geography, geology, history, hygiene, etc.

Koning, Miss M.— In 1894 Miss Koning was in Surinam and sent the Museum zoological material from there. A second donation, likewise Surinam specimens, was received from her in 1900, when she lived in The Hague. No other information about her is available to us. Biography: Holthuis, 1959a: 27.

Koninklijke Natuurkundige Vereeniging in Nederlandsch Indië.— The Royal Natural History Society in Netherlands East Indies was founded in 1850 under the name *Natuurkundige Vereeniging in Nederlandsch Indië*, the predicate *Koninklijke* was obtained in 1860. The main power behind the establishment of the Society was the ichthyologist P. Bleeker (q.v.). The name of the Society remained unchanged until 1948, when after the independence of Indonesia the last three words were left off: during 1949 and 1950 the name was *Koninklijke Natuurkundige Vereeniging*. From 1951 to 1957 the name of the Society became Indonesian: *Perhimpunan Ilmu Alam Indonesia*, with the Dutch name as second title. From 1951 to 1956 to this Dutch name the words "in Indonesia" were added, while in 1957 the Dutch name was omitted altogether and substituted by the English name *Indonesian Society for Natural Sciences*. After 1957 the Society ceased to exist. Founded for the promotion of the interest in and study of natural history in the Indies the Society was very active almost until the last. It published a journal of which 113 volumes appeared. For the first 100 volumes the name of the journal was *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië* (*Natural History Journal for the Netherlands East Indies*). In 1940 the title was modernized to *Natuurwetenschappelijk Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië*, vols. 101 (1941)-103 (1942-46). In 1947 to 1950 (vols. 103-106) the neutral latin name *Chronica Naturae* was used and from 1951 to 1957 (vols. 107-113) the Indonesian title *Madjalah Ilmu Alam Untuk Indonesia* with the English subtitle *Indonesian Journal for Natural Sciences*. Throughout its existence (apart from the time during and shortly after World War II), the society was flourishing. It took over the natural history functions of the *Bataviaasch Genootschap* (q.v.).

Kooiman, H.C.— Kooiman was officer of the *Nieuwe Afrikaansche Handelsvereeniging* (*New African Trade Society*) a Dutch Society that traded in West Africa (see also A.A. Greshoff and P. Kamerman). His first contract with the company was dated

31 March 1888 and his last 9 February 1895. On at least three occasions (January 1895, July 1896 and August 1897) he donated to the Leiden Museum West African material, representing many animal groups. He gave his address as Boezemsingel 184, Rotterdam, where his mother, a widow, lived. He had at least two brothers. In a letter of 21 August 1896 he remarked "Yesterday I returned from Africa because of illness". His first shipment contained among other things material of *Uca*.

Koolwijk, Antonius Johannes van.— Born 9 October 1836 in Winsen, municipality Ewijk, province of Gelderland, died 15 November 1913 in The Netherlands. Van Koolwijk was a Roman catholic priest. He was ordained 14 October 1863 and sent as a missionary to Surinam in 1869. Here he stayed until 1871 and then went to the Netherlands Antilles (Curaçao, 1872-1873, 1878-1880, Bonaire, 1873-1877, Aruba, 1880-1886). On 27 September 1886 he returned to The Netherlands. Van Koolwijk had a great interest in archaeology and natural history, and published quite extensively on the former subject (see Coomans-Eustatia & Coomans, 1987: 45-46, with a biography of van Koolwijk on p. 69). Van Koolwijk regularly sent zoological material to the Leiden Museum; 5 shipments with Crustacea from Curaçao and Aruba were received from him between December 1879 and May 1884. In 1891 Father van Koolwijk donated a bittern to the Museum sent from his Dutch address, then in Ewijk near Nijmegen, The Netherlands, in 1903 he lived in nearby Hees.

Kossmann, Robby August.— Born 22 November 1849 in Danzig, Germany (now Gdansk, Poland), died 29 September 1907 in Berlin. Kossmann studied natural history at several German universities and received his Ph.D. of Heidelberg University in 1871. In 1873 he became "Privatdocent" in zoology at Heidelberg University and in 1877 professor extraordinarius. From August 1874 to April 1875 he undertook a collecting expedition to the Red Sea. He collected and made field observations in Suez and Tôr (= Et Tur) in the Gulf of Suez (September-December 1874) and in the area of Massaua and the Dahlak Archipelago, southern Red Sea, Eritrea (December 1874-February 1875). He concentrated on the study of Crustacea and Pisces and published between 1877 and 1880 a volume with the results of his expedition. Around that time he left the field of natural history and studied medicine, obtaining his M.D. in 1892. He specialized in gynaecology and practised in that speciality in Berlin since 1894. In May 1880 the Leiden Museum, on an exchange basis, obtained from Kossmann a collection of 40 species of his Red Sea Crustacea, among which type specimens. Biographical information received from Dr M. Türkay, Frankfurt, Germany.

Kraepelin, C.F. and Holm, H.— Kraepelin and Holm, whose names always occur in this combination on the labels and in the records of the Museum were members of the board of the community of Moravian Brethren at Zeist, The Netherlands, around 1862. They presented to the Leiden Museum zoological collections made by the missionaries, mostly in Labrador, Greenland, the West Indies and Surinam. The names of the real collectors are not known.

Krauss, Ferdinand.— Born 9 July 1812 in Stuttgart, Germany, died 14 September 1890 in Stuttgart. Krauss first studied pharmacy, and after having been an apothecary for a short time, he started to study natural sciences at the universities of Tübingen and Heidelberg, obtaining his doctor's degree at the latter university on 8 August 1836. Krauss made a collecting trip to South Africa from 1838 to 1840. After visiting the Capetown area (May to November 1838) he went overland from Capetown to

Port Elisabeth (November 1838-25 May 1839). Next he went by boat to Port Natal (= Durban), arriving there June 1839. Krauss stayed in Natal until February 1840, and returned to Capetown by sea. He arrived back in Stuttgart with his large collections in August 1840 and got a position at the natural history museum of that town; in 1856 he became its director. Krauss exchanged part of his material with the Leiden Museum: in 1842 or 1843 11 species of Decapoda from the Cape of Good Hope were received from him as well as one species of Cirripedia; 4 more species of Cirripedia were received in Leiden on 25 October 1862. Krauss published accounts of the Crustacea (in 1843) and Mollusca (in 1848) that he collected in South Africa. Biography: van Bruggen, 1993: 77-96, portrait.



Fig. 40. F. Krauss. Courtesy A.C. van Bruggen.

Kruijt, Johannes Adrianus.— Born 30 December 1841 in Aagtekerke on the island of Walcheren, province of Zeeland, died 10 September 1928 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague). In 1858 Kruijt entered the Netherlands' Navy in an administrative position, rising to officer 2nd class in 1869. As a naval officer he visited the East Indies in 1860 and did combat service. He also saw service in the Atchin war and was decorated for bravery. In 1878 he left the navy to accept the post of Netherlands' consul in Jidda, Arabia, at the same time also acting as consul for Norway and Sweden. In 1883 he was promoted to consul-general and was stationed in Penang. In 1896 he retired from his government function and returned to The Netherlands, where he settled in The Hague.

The Jidda consulate had been opened in 1872 to look after the interests of the many mohammedan pilgrims for Mecca, who arrived there each year by sea from the Netherlands East Indies and who were Dutch subjects. During this period in Jidda, Kruijt made his extensive Red Sea collections.

Kruijt married 7 January 1871 Maria Catharina Clara Uchtmann, who bore him at least 5 children. He published several books, e.g. on Atchin and the Atchinese. He was made knight in the order of the Netherlands Lion ("ridder in de orde van de Nederlandsche Leeuw") and received from the French government the Legion of Honor.

Between 1880 and 1883 the Leiden Museum obtained 5 shipments of Red Sea Crustacea and Mollusca from Kruijt; the last of these was received through Mr J.J. Kinker (1823-1900), a retired banker in Amsterdam who was an enthusiastic amateur entomologist and evidently a friend of Kruijt's. The Crustacea of the Kruijt collections formed the subject of two notes by de Man (1880b: 171-185; 1881b: 109-120), who in later papers also often referred to specimens collected by Kruijt. Kruijt donated also (ethnographic?) material to other Dutch Musea and was honored for this by the gov-

ernment with the Silver Museum Medal ("medaille voor verdiensten ten opzichte van 's Rijks verzamelingen van wetenschap en kunst").

Kruisinga, J.— Kruisinga was captain of the ship "Amsterdam", which in 1878 and 1879 made voyages from Amsterdam to Batavia (= Jakarta) and back. During these voyages Kruisinga collected plankton and samples of floating animals on high sea. In 1879 he was commanding the ship "Caprella" and again sent similar material. His last shipment reached the Museum via J.G. de Man (q.v.).

Kükenthal, Willy.— Born 4 August 1861 at Weissenfels, Saxonia, Germany, died 20 August 1922 in Berlin, Germany. Kükenthal studied natural sciences at Munich and Jena Universities, obtaining his doctor's degree at the latter university on 28 February 1884. In 1887 he became professor at Jena University and in 1898 he moved to Breslau (now Wrocław, Poland), where he was appointed zoology professor and director of the zoological Museum. In 1917 he accepted the post of director of the Zoological Museum in Berlin. In 1922 he died of intestinal cancer, the first symptoms of which had already been noted in 1914. Kükenthal was married and had two daughters. Kükenthal's main interests were (1) in aquatic mammals, especially whales, and (2) in Alcyonaria. However, he was an all-round zoologist and was the author and/or editor of some fundamental text books of zoology. He travelled extensively for his studies, both in Europe (Norway, Italy, etc.) and outside. In 1893-1894 he visited the Malay Archipelago (Singapore, 17-21 November 1893; Banda, 21-22 December; Ternate, 26 December 1893-11 May 1894 with three trips to Halmahera, 22 January-13 February, 22-27 February, and 15 March-24 April 1894; Batjan, 11 May-10 June; N Celebes (= Sulawesi), mid June-8 July 1894; W Borneo: Kuching, S Sarawak, 1-4 August 1894 and the Baram River, N Sarawak, 4 August-10 September 1894). In 1906 and 1907 he made a study trip to the West Indies. The Decapod Crustacea of his 1893-1894 expedition were studied by de Man (1902: 467-929). His collections went to the Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt am Main, Germany. On 22 December 1902, the Leiden Museum received from Prof. Kükenthal, through the mediation of Dr J.G. de Man, a collection of Decapoda from the Malay Archipelago, duplicates of the collection studied by de Man. Biography: Zimmer, 1925: 169-179, portrait.

Kuhl, Heinrich.— Born 17 September 1797 in Hanau am Main, Germany, died 14 September 1821 in Buitenzorg (= Bogor, Java, Indonesia). Kuhl's father was a judge and his son also started to study law, but later changed to medicine which came closer to his interest in natural history. In this field, also through his cooperation with the zoologist Leisler, he had acquired a profound knowledge. When Th. van Swinderen,

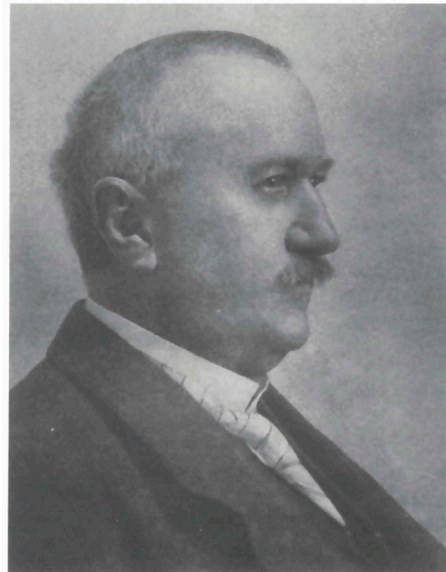


Fig. 41. W. Kükenthal. After Zimmer, 1925, opp. p. 171.

professor of natural science of the Groningen University visited Hanau, he met Kuhl and was much impressed by the zoological knowledge of this young man and offered him an assistantship at the Groningen Museum. Here Kuhl met the student J.C. van Hasselt (q.v.), who likewise was much interested in zoology; together and separately they published several important zoological papers. Through the mediation of van Swinderen and C.J. Temminck the two young men in 1819 were offered membership of the *Natuurkundige Commissie voor Nederlandsch Indië* (= Natural Science Commission for the Netherlands Indies) (q.v.). This meant that they would be sent to the Indies to study the natural history of the area and make zoological and botanical collections, which were to be housed in the Leiden Museum and later also in the Rijksherbarium. They happily accepted this offer and were officially appointed on 2 May 1820. In April 1819 Kuhl, in preparation for this job, had accompanied Temminck to London, where during 4 months he studied the rich natural history collections. Later in the same year van Hasselt and Kuhl went to Paris to visit the *Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle* and met Lamarck, Cuvier and several other prominent zoologists. Both Kuhl and van Hasselt obtained the doctor's degree at Groningen University, that of Kuhl being *honoris causa*. On 11 July 1820, the two zoologists left The Netherlands on board the ship "Nordloh" from Texel. They were in the company of the two other members of the Commission, the anatomist and preparator G. van Raalten and the artist G.L. Keultjes. On their way to the Indies they visited Madeira, the Cape of Good Hope and the Cocos Islands in the Indian Ocean and started their zoological observations right there. Also the pelagic fauna encountered on high sea was studied. In the end of December 1820 they reached Batavia (= Jakarta, Java, Indonesia). The Governor-General of the East Indies, Baron G.A.G.P. van der Capellen, assigned them a house in *Buitenzorg* (= Bogor, Java) as their headquarters. They immediately started their natural history explorations of West Java on which they reported in letters to C.J. Temminck, then director of the Leiden Museum and to their mentor Th. van Swinderen. These letters were published in The Netherlands and would be the only published results of their researches in the Indies, as Kuhl became ill and on 14 September 1821 died at the age of 24 in *Buitenzorg*, after a stay of slightly more than 9 months in Java. Van Hasselt died 2 years later. The names Kuhl and van Hasselt have become a single conception; also in the collection of the Leiden Museum all the material collected by the two is labelled Kuhl & van Hasselt or K. & H., even though part may have been collected by just one of the two. Apart from the material that they collected, the Leiden Museum also holds their notes,



Fig. 42. H. Kuhl. Coll. F.J.M. Heylaerts, no. 43, R.M.N.H.

sketches and paintings. Biography: Veth, 1879: 24-33; Sirks, 1915: 97-105, portrait: van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 303, portrait.

Kunzmann, F.— Kunzman was a pharmacist and head of the hospital in Stephansort on the Astrolabe Bay, German New Guinea (now Papua New Guinea). He lived there from 1893 to 1896. He collected fishes, reptiles, insects and also Crustacea, which he sold to dealers in Germany and Belgium. He assisted B. Hagen (q.v.) during the latter's visit (November 1893-February 1895) to that area (see Hagen, 1899: (i), 79, 99, 100, 141, 177, 182).

Landauer, M.J.— Landauer called himself a "Naturalist" and lived in Frankfurt am Main. Between 1864 and 1866 the Leiden Museum bought from him birds and molluscs. He evidently was a dealer, but we have not managed to get additional information about him. In the Crustacea collection is a specimen of *Panulirus regius* de Brito Capello labelled "Landauer, 1890, Congo"; also a specimen of *Anchistus custos* (Forskål) without locality indication was obtained from Landauer.

Laporte.— See Castelnau.

Latreille, Pierre André.— Born 29 November 1762 in Brive, dépt. de la Corrèze, France, died Paris, 6 February 1833. An illegitimate child of the general baron d'Espagnac, he was raised by the physician Pierre Laroche of Brive. He studied for priest and was ordained in 1786. During the French revolution he was jailed for his convictions and liberated in 1794. After publishing his "Précis des caractères généraux des Insectes" in 1796, he was appointed to the post of aide-naturaliste in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris. He kept that post until in 1820 he succeeded Lamarck as professor of invertebrate zoology at the Muséum, a position that he held until his death. On 21 February 1825 the Leiden Museum received through Latreille 14 species of Decapoda and one Bopyrid in exchange for Crustacea, Arachnoidea and insects. Biography: Dupuis, 1974: 1-13, 1 portrait; Gilbert, 1977: 217.



Fig. 43. P.A. Latreille. After Adler, 1989, p. 19.

Linnaea.— Between 1880 and 1890, through exchange or purchase, the Leiden Museum obtained material from the "Naturhistorisches Institut Linnaea" in Frankfurt a. Main, Germany. This material consisted mostly of birds, but at least once, in 1889, a specimen of *Galathea intermedia* was obtained from this dealer.

Ludeking, Everardus Winandus Adrianus.— Born 29 May 1830 in Hilversum, The Netherlands, died February 1877 in Surabaya, E Java, Netherlands East Indies (= Indonesia). Ludeking was a medical officer (first class) in the Netherlands East Indian army. He arrived in the Indies on 3 August 1851 and since 1853 was stationed in West Sumatra (Fort de Kock, = Bukittinggi); in 1859, he sent a collection of insects and mammal skeletons from the Padang Highlands to the Leiden Museum, followed in

1860 by his entire insect collection from there. In 1861 he was transferred to Ambon and sent important collections from the Moluccas. Many Crustacea were received from him in 1863 and 1864; these originated mostly from Ambon, Ceram and Manipa. He then also made a collecting trip to the Aru Islands. After his European furlough (1867-1869) he returned to the Indies, and was stationed at Ambarawa, Central Java, from where he sent insects in 1870. From July 1871 to the beginning of 1872 he was in Padang, W Sumatra, and after that moved to Semarang, Java. At his death in 1877 he was superintendant of the military hospital in Surabaya. When Eduard von Martens of the Zoological Museum in Berlin visited Ambon from 1 October to 1 December 1862 during the "Preussische Expedition nach Ost-Asien", he met Ludeking, who showed him the collection of Molluscs that he had gathered for Leiden. In 1863 Ludeking sent to J.J. Kaup of the Darmstadt Museum, Germany, a small collection of molluscs, in which there proved to be a specimen of *Conus gloriamaris*. Biography: van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 332.

Lusink, L.R.— Lusink was captain of the ship "Telamak" of the company Rutgers in Amsterdam. He regularly made the voyage from Amsterdam to Batavia (= Jakarta) and back. During these voyages Lusink made collections of plankton and floating sea animals, and carefully noted the positions of his various stations. He collected in the northern and southern Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean and the Java Sea. The Museum received 3 collections from him between January 1878 and June 1880.

Macklot, Heinrich Christian.— Born 20 October 1799 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, died 12 May 1832 in Krawang, Java, Indonesia. After working in an apothecary shop in Frankfurt from 1815 to 1818, Macklot started his studies in natural sciences at the university of Heidelberg, obtaining his Ph.D. and M.D. on 15 April 1822. He and H. Boie (q.v.) were good friends and at the recommendation of Boie, he was appointed in the osteological department of the Leiden Museum. After the death of Kuhl and Keultjes in 1821, Temminck tried to obtain replacements on the Natuurkundige Commissie (q.v.) for the deceased, something which became even more urgent after the death of van Hasselt in 1823. He had success and the government approved on 5 December 1823 to appoint both Boie and Macklot as members of the Commissie. After the usual preparations for their new job both Boie and Macklot, with the preparator S. Müller (q.v.) and the artist P. van Oort, left The Netherlands at Hellevoetsluis on 21 December 1825, aboard the brig "Dijkzicht", which also carried H.B. van Horstok (q.v.) to Cape of Good Hope. On 6 June 1826 Java was reached. Governor-General van der Capellen, who had great sympathies for the work of the Commission had retired and his successor was less favorable inclined towards the Commission and caused them many, mostly financial, difficulties and tried to let them work for economically important projects like the search for coal and minerals. Until 1828 Macklot had no opportunity to collect outside West Java, but he and Boie used all their time to make an intensive investigation of that area. When Boie died 4 September 1827, Macklot had the whole responsibility for the zoological exploration, but found in Müller an excellent companion who developed into a first class scientist. In 1828 at last the Commission got the opportunity to collect outside Java; they were to join an expedition to New Guinea, where the government wanted to establish a Dutch settlement with a garrison. The Commission members Macklot, Müller, van Raalten, and van Oort left Batavia on 2 February 1828 and then went to Makassar, SW Celebes (= Ujungpandang, SW

Sulawesi). Here they boarded the navy corvette "Triton" that brought them via Ambon to the SW coast of New Guinea where a post was being erected near the Doerga River. The number of cases of sickness ashore and on board grew alarmingly so that it was decided to return to Ambon after a stay of about six weeks in New Guinea. This short time, however, was well utilized by the zoologists and important collections were made. After New Guinea, the Commission went to Timor where they arrived in October 1828. They stayed here about one year with instructions to explore the country for minerals. The expedition had quite important results zoologically, botanically as well as mineralogically, but at the cost of human life: both van Raalten and the botanist Zippelius (recently attached to the Commission) died in Timor. The other members returned in Buitenzorg in the end of 1829. During a trip to Krawang, east of Batavia, the members of the Commission got caught in a rebellion of Chinese laborers there, and on 12 May 1832 Macklot was killed by lance-thrusts; the house where he stayed burned down and all his possessions were lost. Biography: Veth, 1879: 39-73; Sirks, 1915: 114-118; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 342-343.

Maitland, Robert Thomas.— Born 28 May 1823 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague), died 8 December 1904 in 's Gravenhage. In 1846 he wrote a three volume manuscript catalogue of invertebrates of the Leiden Museum, evidently as an unofficial honorary collaborator, as he was not in the employ of the Museum and is nowhere mentioned, neither in the official correspondence of that time, nor in the annual reports. Possibly he did this job in the hope that it might help to make him a candidate for de Haan's job as curator of Invertebrates, which in 1846 became vacant. If that was his hope, it was in vain as J.A. Herklots was appointed to succeed de Haan. From 1854 to 1864 Maitland became curator of most of the collections of the museum of the Amsterdam Zoo "Natura Artis Magistra". After having been the director of the Zoological Garden in The Hague from 1864 to 1880, he returned to his old function at the Amsterdam Zoo, which he occupied from 1880 to 1893. Maitland evidently was not very highly regarded by the other Dutch zoologists. When the director of the Leiden Museum in 1898 was asked by the government about the quality of Maitland's publications the answer was negative; it looks as if Maitland's work was not taken seriously by most of his colleagues. Maitland published a list of the Dutch Crustacea, but in carcinology he is best known by his description of the Zuiderzee-crab, which he thought to be a new species, of *Pilumnus*, but which later proved an American immigrant in Dutch waters, *Rhithropanopeus harrisi* (Gould, 1841). Of this species Maitland donated some (? type) material to the Leiden Museum, where it was studied by de Man (1892a). Biography: Smit, 1986: 170.

Man, Johannes Govertus de.— Born 2 May 1850 in Middelburg, province of Zeeland, died 19 January 1930 in Middelburg. De Man studied natural history at Leiden University (1868-1872), obtaining his doctor's degree on 29 September 1872 on a thesis on comparative myology and neurology of birds and amphibians. His thesis was practically his only publication dealing with vertebrates; during most of his life he worked on Crustacea and Nematode worms. On 3 October 1872 he was appointed assistant at the Leiden Museum, becoming curator of Invertebrata on 1 June 1875. De Man kept this position until November 1883, when he retired because of his health and because of an unpleasant relation with the director. Since leaving the Museum on sick leave in November 1882, de Man lived with his parents in Middelburg, where he

stayed for about 10 years. In 1893 a house was built for him in the fishing village of Ierseke, also in the province of Zeeland. Here he lived, unmarried, until his death, devoting himself to research on Crustacea Decapoda and Stomatopoda and freeliving Nematoda. The de Man family was well to do, and de Man did not need to work for a living. From January to May 1876, when he was a curator of the Leiden Museum, de Man made a visit to Naples to work at the Zoological Station there. Although a bout of typhoid made that during a large part of this stay he was confined to his bed, he did make collections in Naples, which he took with him to the Leiden Museum. He also made collections in Zeeland for his private use. The most important part of his private collections, however, was formed by the duplicates of material that he had studied for other Musea and for other scientists. In the beginning he gave such duplicates to the Leiden Museum, but later he kept them in his own collection. After his death his whole collection became the property of the Amsterdam Zoological Museum, except for his Zeeland material, and a fair amount of duplicates (about 1000) that he donated to Leiden. Biography: van Benthem Jutting, 1951: 130-250, portrait; Holthuis, 1993a: 232-234, portrait; Holthuis, 1995a: 62-66, portrait.

Marguier.— A dealer, mainly in Mollusca, in Paris, with whom the Leiden Museum frequently exchanged material between 1827 and 1839. From Marguier several Crustacea from the collection of Polydore Roux (q.v.) were obtained.

Marie, Edouard Auguste.— Born 1835 in Tahiti, died 11 June 1888 in Paris. Marie was "sous-commissaire [later: commissaire-adjoint] de la marine", stationed variously at New Caledonia, Madagascar, French Guyana and Guadeloupe where he built up his large private collection of Mollusca, which at his death was sold by his widow. Between 1861 and 1872 he provided the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris with Crustacea from New Caledonia (see A. Milne-Edwards, 1872: 230). One of these, a syntype of the unpublished *Oeidea mariae* A. Milne-Edwards was received in 1878 by the Leiden Museum from the Museum of Paris through A. Milne-Edwards on exchange. The manuscript name, which evidently was given in honour of Monsieur Marie, proves to be a synonym of *Gomezia bicornis* Gray, 1831. Biography: Crosse & Fischer, 1889: 94, 95.

Martin, Johan Karl Ludwig.— Born 24 November 1851 in Jever, Oldenburg, Germany, died 14 November 1942 in Leiden. Martin, who usually signed himself K. Martin, studied geology at the German universities of Munich, Leipzig and Göttingen, obtaining his doctor's degree in Göttingen in 1874. H. Schlegel, then director of the



Fig. 44. J.G. de Man. Coll. F.J.M. Heylaerts, no. 49, R.M.N.H. Phot. C. Hennig, Middelburg.

Leiden Museum, entrusted Martin with the study of some of the geological collections of the Museum. He evidently obtained a positive impression of Martin, and proposed him as a candidate when in 1876 the new chair of geology was established at Leiden University. Martin got the job, and also became director of the Rijksmuseum van Geologie en Mineralogie, which in 1878 was split off from the old Rijks Museum van Natuurlijke Historie. He continued in both posts until his retirement in 1922. Martin published important contributions to the palaeozoology of the East Indian Archipelago, and after his retirement he continued his palaeontological studies and at the same time started with the study and collecting of (Recent) Lepidoptera. During his professorate he undertook three large expeditions: 1884-1885, to Surinam, Venezuela and the West Indian Islands of Curaçao and Aruba (narrative by Martin, 1887); 1891-1892 to the Moluccan Islands (narrative by Martin, 1894); and in 1910 to Java. The Leiden Museum received from Martin Crustacea material both from his first and second expeditions. On the first he was joined by J.R.H. Neervoort van de Poll (q.v.). Biography: van Regteren Altena, 1946: 866; van Steenis Kruseman, 1950: 349-350.

Meurs, van.— In 1878 van Meurs collected *Crangon* in the former Zuiderzee (= IJsselmeer), The Netherlands. No other information about him could be found.

Midden Sumatra Expeditie (= Central Sumatra Expedition), 1877-1879.— An expedition, sent out by the Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap (= Netherlands Geographic Society) to explore the central part of Sumatra roughly between 0° and 4° S. The emphasis was placed on geographical, ethnographical, botanical and zoological studies. The leader of the land-exploration was A.L. van Hasselt (q.v.), zoologist was Joh. F. Snelleman (q.v.). The upper reaches of the river Djambi in the Padangse Bovenlanden (= Padang Highlands) were explored (23 February 1877 to 22 January 1878), as well as the more southern Musi basin west of Palembang (22 March to 26 September 1878). The Crustacea were reported upon by de Man (1880a: 1-5, pls. 1, 2); all Crustacea were collected during the first part of the expedition in the Djambi basin. Both the Musi and Djambi empty on the eastcoast of Sumatra in the South China Sea. The narrative of the expedition was published in two volumes, vol. 1 (1881) by A.L. van Hasselt & J.F. Snelleman, vol. 2 (1882) by C.H. Cornelissen, A.L. van Hasselt & J.F. Snelleman; a popular account of the expedition was published by Snelleman, 1927.

Milne-Edwards, Alphonse.— Born 13 October 1835 in Paris, died 21 April 1900 in Paris. Son of Henri Milne Edwards (q.v.). From the age of six until his death he lived



Fig. 45. J.K.L. Martin. Coll. R.M.N.H. Phot. J.C. Hameter, Leiden, 1881.

in the family home on the grounds of the Jardin des Plantes. He studied medicine (M.D. in 1860) and biology (D.Sc. in 1861). In 1862 he was appointed "aide-naturaliste" at the Paris Museum and in 1865 became professor of zoology of the School of Pharmacy in Paris. In 1876 he succeeded his father as professor at the Paris Museum in the division of Mammalia and Aves and became Director of the Museum in 1891. On 7 April 1879 he was elected member of the section Anatomy and Zoology of the French Academy of Sciences and became its vice-president in 1900. When the École des Hautes Études was established he became assistant director of the laboratory for zoological anatomy, and in 1880 became the director. He played a very prominent part in French Zoology and many were the honours, both national and international that he received. His interests were very wide and covered not only Crustacea (both fossil and recent), but also mammals (he is the author of *Elaphurus davidianus*, the Père David Deer, and many other species of mammals) and fossil birds. He also was the main force behind French deep-sea research. He had good relations with H. Schlegel, the director of the Leiden Museum and arranged many exchanges of material; in this way many Crustacea from New Caledonia and other localities were obtained by the Leiden Museum as well as material from the "Travailleur" and "Talisman" deep-sea expeditions. Biography: Coutière, 1900: 161-176; Gilbert, 1977: 259. For the hyphenation of Milne-Edwards, see below under H. Milne Edwards.

Milne Edwards, Henri.— Born 23 October 1800 in Bruges, Belgium, died 29 July 1885 in Paris. Henri Milne was the 27th of the 28 (according to some sources 29) children of William I. Edwards, being the second child of his father's second marriage (with Elisabeth Vaux). The father who was British, was a well to do planter and ex-colonel of the militia at Jamaica and around 1800 moved first to England and then to Belgium. In Belgium he was charged by the French police with treason and put in jail. Henri then went to Paris and stayed with his older brother, William Edwards, who was a well known physiologist there. When after the fall of Napoleon the father was released from his captivity, he also went to Paris, where he died 16 January 1823. Henri studied medicine and got his M.D. He published several medical books and zoological papers, and in 1832 was appointed professor of natural history of two Paris schools after becoming naturalised French in 1831. In 1838 he became member of the Académie des Sciences and in 1841 succeeded Audouin (q.v.), who had just died, as professor of Entomology at the Paris Museum, which post he changed for the chair of the Mammalogy Section in 1861. In 1823 Henri Milne Edwards married Mille

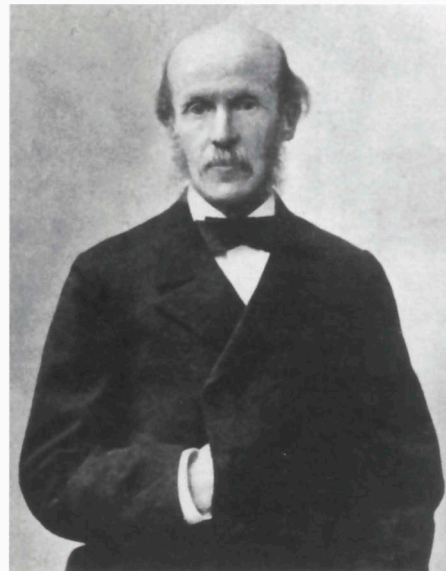


Fig. 46. A. Milne-Edwards. Coll. F.J.M. Heylaerts, no. 77, R.M.N.H.

Laura Trézel, who bore him 9 children. She also helped him in illustrating several of his publications, e.g. his "Histoire Naturelle des Crustacés". She signed her art work L.E. (Laura Edwards). H. Milne Edwards had good relations with the directors of the Leiden Museum and arranged several exchanges of material. How these exchanges were made is shown in a letter of 7 February 1843 by Milne Edwards addressed to W. de Haan, which is cited in full by Holthuis (1964a: 310-311): each Museum sent the other a list enumerating the lots available for exchange with the prices of each. The exchange took place on the basis of these prices without any actual money being involved, as the Musea were not allowed to sell their specimens. Although born with the family name Edwards, Henri attached his middle name Milne to his family name; already in his early carcinological papers (e.g., in 1829) his name is often given as M[onsieur] Milne Edwards. It is possible that with his naturalization the name Milne was definitely attached to his family name (but this is purely a guess). However, in the list of members of the Academie des Sciences, his name is listed as "-Edwards, Henri-Milne", while in the same list Alphonse Milne-Edwards can be found under "Milne-Edwards, Alphonse". As both men consistently use Milne Edwards as a family name it is only logical to follow them in this. Another question is that of the presence or absence of a hyphen between Milne and Edwards. In practically all papers by H. Milne Edwards his name is not hyphenated. The only exceptions that I found is in an article of his in Orbigny's Dictionnaire universel d'histoire naturelle of 1849, which is signed at the bottom "(Milne-Edwards)". Alphonse Milne-Edwards, however, practically always used the hyphen in his family name, as pointed out by Forest (1996: 208). It seems best to follow Forest in using the name Milne Edwards unhyphenated for the father, hyphenated for the son. Biography: Gilbert, 1977: 259; Forest (1996: 208-213, 1 portrait).

Mörch, Otto Andreas Lowson.— Born 17 May 1828 in Lund, Sweden, died 25 January 1878 in Nice, S France. Mörch's father, O.J.N. Mörch (1799-1842), was a gardener, first at the botanical garden of Lund University, and later, from 1829 to 1842, of the botanical garden of Copenhagen University. When still very young (about 11 years old) O.A.L. Mörch started collecting shells. In 1844 he became assistant to Dr H. Beck who was inspector of the private conchylological cabinet of King Christian VII. In 1847 Mörch became assistant in charge of the Mollusk department the Zoological Museum of Copenhagen University under Japetus Steenstrup. He then devoted all his attention to the study of Mollusks and published several important malacological papers, which made him well known internationally, as shown by the fact that he



Fig. 47. H. Milne Edwards. After Forest, 1996, p. 208.

obtained the honorary doctor's degree of Göttingen University on 10 April 1868. He made several trips in Europe and studied many of the collections in other Musea. He identified many collections for others and evidently also sold and exchanged specimens that he had identified. In 1854 the Leiden Museum obtained North Atlantic material (Mollusca, but also Decapoda) from him through purchase or exchange. Mörch's health always had been poor, he suffered from tuberculosis. In 1878 his condition became critical, impelling him to go to Nice for recuperation, but he died there. Biography: Garboe, A., 1958: 37-51, figs 1 (portrait)-4; Schlesch, 1943: 214-225, portrait.

Moncke.— The Leiden Museum holds two lots collected in the Atlantic Ocean (no more exact locality) by a certain Moncke (*Planes minutus* (L.) and *Polybius henslowii* Leach). We have been unable to obtain information of this collector; he might have been a ship's captain.

Moraux, Willem Adriaan.— Born 2 November 1844 in Menado, Netherlands East Indies (now Indonesia), died 11 April 1924 in Makassar, SW Celebes (= Ujung Pandang, SW Sulawesi, Indonesia). Son of Ephraim Daniel Louis Moraux (1812, Maastricht, The Netherlands-1850, Menado, Indonesia). The Moraux family descended from French Huguenots, who fled their country after the repeal of the Nantes Edict in 1685. They settled in Amby near Maastricht, province of Limburg. W.A. Moraux got his early education in The Netherlands and then went to Singapore where he started the Export Company Moraux & Co. Afterwards he settled with his company in Makassar. Here he married Senen, a Buginese princess; they had at least five children (3 sons and 2 daughters), the youngest four born in Makassar. Moraux's company exported copra, rattan, bamboo, dammar (a natural resin), coffee, animal skins (mostly crocodile and snake), and also owned a pearl fishery. Before 1894 he made collections in the Malay Archipelago (North Celebes (= Sulawesi) and the Moluccas). In 1894 he was in The Hague and sold his collection to the Leiden Museum; this materi-



Fig. 48. O.A.L. Mörch. After Schlesch, 1943, p. 215.



Fig. 49. W.A. Moraux, taken 1902 in Algiers. Courtesy Mr. J.W.B. Everts, Amsterdam.

al consisted mostly of reptiles and amphibians, insects and other invertebrates. Between 1897 and 1902 he sent the Museum material of Aves and Mollusca from various places in the Malay Archipelago (e.g., Flores and New Guinea), partly as a gift and partly on payment. He travelled extensively, visited Singapore, N Borneo, Algeria, and of course The Netherlands, where his children received their higher education. The last record about Moraux in the archives of the Museum is from February 1907, when the Museum received two skulls of *Babirusa* from him, at that time he was in British North Borneo. After his death his eldest son Louis Joseph took over the management of the company. Louise Hermine Moraux-Baas Becking mentioned by van Steenis-Kruseman (1950: 369) was married to a son of W.A. Moraux, namely Frederik Alexander Moraux (1883-1955).

Moret, Max.— A soldier of Swiss origin in the Netherlands East Indian army, who was assigned as an assistant to J. Büttikofer (q.v.) during the 1893-1894 Central Borneo Expedition (q.v.). When Büttikofer left the expedition in July 1894, Mr Moret continued collecting in the Ketoengan River valley, on the slopes of Mt Kenepai and at Pontianak (August-October 1894).

Müller, Salomon.— Born 7 April 1804 in Heidelberg, Germany, died 29 December 1863 in Freiburg, Germany. Son of a saddler and innkeeper, Müller helped in the inn of his father and met there H. Boie and H.C. Macklot, both students at Heidelberg University. The three young men shared an interest in natural history, and when Boie and Macklot were sent out to the East Indies, they asked Müller to be their preparator. In 1825 the three with the artist P. van Oort formed the *Natuurkundige Commissie* (q.v.) and left for Batavia (= Jakarta). Müller only had a primary education, but in his spare time had educated himself in latin and zoology. In the Indies he showed himself to be a first class zoologist, and when Boie and Macklot died, he took their place. He joined the 1828-1829 expedition of the Commission to New Guinea and Timor, and visited with van Oort and the botanist P.W. Korthals the west coast of Sumatra near Padang (1833-1835). In 1836 he spent several months in Borneo in the company of the botanist Korthals and the geologist L. Horner; Müller was then entrusted with the zoological investigations. In 1837 Müller and Korthals returned to The Netherlands. Until 1850 Müller worked in Leiden on his zoological collections, often in collaboration with H. Schlegel and published accounts of his travels, the zoology and ethnology of the areas that he had visited. In 1837 he obtained a honorary doctor's degree from Heidelberg University. When the Commission was dissolved in 1850, Müller returned to Germany and lived the rest of his life in Freiburg. Müller was the only zoologist of the Commission who returned to Europe and had the chance to study the material that he had collected and to publish the results of his work in the tropics. He evidently was a hard working very energetic and very intelligent person. The Leiden Museum holds much material of Crustacea collected by Müller in New Guinea, Timor and Sumatra. Biography: Veth, 1879: 39-93; Sirks, 1915: 113-121; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 376-377; Gebhardt, 1964: 251.

Mulié, C.— Mulié from Utrecht may have been a dealer. The Museum bought skins from him in 1860 and refused a collection of Lepidoptera in 1871 because the price was too high. In 1876 the Museum acquired from him *Clibanarius* from Andai, New Guinea (= Irian Jaya). We have not been able to find more information about him.

Museum Amsterdam.— See J.P. Kleiweg de Zwaan, J.G. de Man, Siboga Expedition, M. Weber.

Museum Calcutta.— See J. Anderson.

Museum Copenhagen.— See R. Conradsen, I.K. Daldorff, D.K. Eschricht.

Museum Godeffroy, Hamburg.— This was the private museum of Johann Cesar VI Godeffroy, owner of the shipping company J.C. Godeffroy & Son of Hamburg. The first of the Godeffroy family to settle in Germany were huguenots from La Rochelle, France, who fled to Germany to escape the consequences of the repeal of the Nantes Edict. After having lived some time in Berlin, they settled in Hamburg in 1737 and occupied themselves with trade. The trading company Jean César (later Johann Cesar) Godeffroy & Son was founded in 1766. In the 19th century the company became one of the most important shipping companies of Hamburg and its ships could be found on many seas, with the emphasis on the Pacific Ocean, east and west coast of America. Johann Cesar VI Godeffroy (1813-1885), grandson of the founder of the company, had acquired scientific material, which in 1860 and 1861 at his request was arranged by Dr E. Graeffe to form the Museum Godeffroy. The captains of the various ships of the company were instructed to collect material wherever possible. Also private persons were sent out as collectors, like Amalie Dietrich (q.v.) to Australia and Tonga (1863-1872), E. Graeffe to Samoa and the area of the South Pacific (1861-1871), etc. In this way a considerable collection was built up. The Museum had its own journal "Journal des Museum Godeffroy. Geographische, ethnographische und naturwissenschaftliche Mittheilungen", of which 6 volumes (in 17 parts) appeared between 1873 and 1910. This journal contained scientific papers on the material of the collection; A. Milne-Edwards (1873: 77-88) contributed a paper on the Crustacea to this journal. The Museum also published price-catalogues of its duplicate material that was for sale; in all, nine catalogues were published, vol. 9 in 1884. The catalogues listed of every lot its catalogue number, the species name, locality and price. In some of the lots that the Leiden Museum acquired from the Museum Godeffroy only the catalogue number was present; the catalogues then often could provide the locality. Because of the sale of these duplicates, Godeffroy material can be found in many musea. In the 1870's the Godeffroy company got into financial trouble, which resulted in its liquidation on 1 December 1879. The Museum was kept for some time, but in 1886 the zoological part was sold to the Zoological Museum of Hamburg. Dr Johann Dietrich Eduard Schmeltz (born 19 May 1839 in Hamburg, died 26 May 1909 in Leiden) was the director of the Museum Godeffroy from 1861 to 1882. In 1882 he accepted the post of curator at the Ethno-



Fig. 50. J.D.E. Schmeltz. Courtesy Rijksmuseum van Volkenkunde, Leiden.

logical Museum (Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde) in Leiden, becoming its director in 1897. A biography of Schmeltz, for whom the stomatopod *Leptosquilla schmeltzii* (A. Milne-Edwards, 1873) was named, was published by Dozy (1909). The Leiden Natural History Museum received in January 1887 a collection of 508 Crustacea "from various islands in the Pacific Ocean", that it had bought from the Museum Godeffroy. The history of the company is dealt with by Hertz (1922).

Museum Göttingen.— See also J. Brock, and R. Schütte. Several years after his appointment as curator of Invertebrates of the Leiden Museum, J.G. de Man contacted Prof. Dr E. Ehlers, director of the Zoological Museum of the University of Göttingen concerning the Crustacea described by Hess (1865: 127-172, pls. 6, 7), which were housed in the Göttingen Museum. Hess's species descriptions often were very short and incomplete and an examination of the material might clarify the status of these taxa. De Man evidently also proposed an exchange of material between the Göttingen and Leiden Musea. Ehlers' reaction was positive and in May 1880 a shipment was received from him containing 44 specimens of 32 species for an exchange and 9 specimens of 7 species (6 of which types of Hess') for examination and return. Ehlers wrote about this material in a letter of 25 April 1880:

"Von diesen trete ich Ihnen Museum den einen Theil (44 Exemplare) ab und hoffe damit Ihren Wünschen zu entsprechen; der andere in Gläsern verpackte Theil stellt die Original-Exemplare der Hess'schen Bearbeitung der Crustaceen dar; diese kann ich natürlich nicht abgeben, und bitte ich Sie diese Originale uns *möglichst bald* wieder zurück zuschicken." In the exchange material

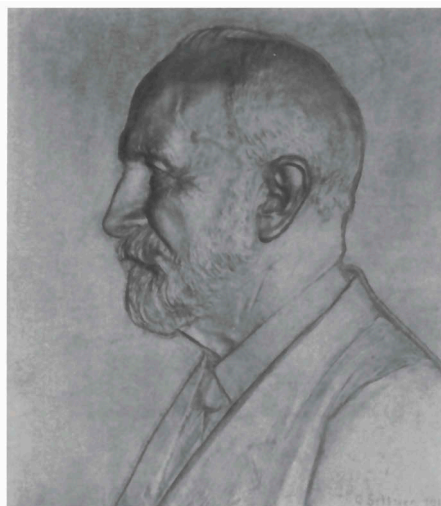


Fig. 51. E. Ehlers. Coll. R.M.N.H.

from Göttingen there were also some of Hess's species (1 *Sesarma erythroductyla*, 2 *Pagurus minutus*, 2 *Penaeus plebejus*, 1 *Thalassina maxima*, 1 *Astacoides plebejus*, 2 *Astacoides nobilis*, [the author cited in Ehlers' list is "Hess", it should be "Dana" as in Hess' paper] and 2 *Palaemon ruber*). Several of these are types (e.g. *Pagurus minutus* as confirmed by de Man (1887: 704)). Evidently the types of which Ehlers requested the return, were the only specimens of the species available (i.e., the holotypes); the types used by him for exchange may have been part of syntype series. De Man sent in return a collection of 62 specimens representing 22 species from Japan, Indonesia and West Africa. In 1985 the zoological collection of the Göttingen Museum was placed as a permanent loan in the Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt a. Main, Germany.

Museum Haarlem.— See Koloniaal Museum, Haarlem, and M. Greshoff.

Museum Heidelberg.— See R. Kossmann. In 1988 the Crustacea collection of the Heidelberg Museum was transferred to the Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

Museum Kiel.— See I.K. Daldorff and L. Spengler. The arthropod collection

(mostly insects, but also Crustacea and other arthropods) studied by the famous J.C. Fabricius (born 7 January 1745, in Tønder, Slesvig, Denmark, died 3 March 1808 in Kiel, Germany), until recently was divided between the Copenhagen and Kiel Musea. In 1958 the Kiel collection was transferred to Copenhagen as a permanent loan, so that then the two parts were united. The history of the Leiden types of the Fabricius collection is as follows. When Wilhem de Haan, curator of Invertebrates of the Leiden Museum in 1826 made his grand study tour through Germany, he also visited Kiel. In Kiel he was the guest of the judge F. Boie, brother of the Leiden curator of Vertebrates, Heinrich Boie (q.v.), who at that time was in the East Indies to collect for the Museum. F. Boie, who was a prominent citizen of Kiel introduced de Haan to the various authorities and also arranged that de Haan could exchange insect duplicates of the Leiden Museum for duplicates of the Kiel collection. In this way the Leiden Museum obtained Daldorff and Spengler crabs from the Fabricius collection.

Museum Marseille.— See P. Roux.

Museum Paris.— See J.-V. Audouin, B. Balansa, H. Coutière, L. Diguët, A.H. Fontaine, C. Gaudichaud-Beaupré, C. Gay, L.R. Germain, F.P. Jousseume, P.A. Latreille, E.A. Marie, A. Milne-Edwards, H. Milne Edwards, A.C.V.D. d'Orbigny, M.J.C.L. de Savigny, "Travailleur" and "Talisman" expeditions.

Museum Senckenberg.— See J. Brock, R. Kossmann, W. Kükenthal, E. Rüppell. Right from the start the relation between the Senckenberg and Leiden Musea was very close. In a letter dated 15 June 1822, C.J. Temminck, the director of the Leiden Museum, wrote to the Netherlands Minister of Public Education that the director of the Senckenberg Museum, Ph.J. Cretschmar, had given him the assurance, that of the collections made by his travellers, who then just had left (E. Rüppell (q.v.) and J.B. Freyreis were meant), the first object that became available for exchange would be offered to the Leiden Museum

Museum Stockholm.— See J.W. Dalman.

Museum Stuttgart.— See F. Krauss.

Museum Turin.— See E. Festa.

Museum Utrecht.— The Zoological Museum of Utrecht formed part of the Zoological Laboratory of Utrecht University. In the last century and the first half of the present, the Leiden Museum now and then acquired zoological material from the Utrecht Museum by exchange (e.g., see A. Greshoff). In 1946 a reorganization of the Utrecht Museum took place being intended to slim the Museum down to become a teaching collection. The scientifically important material then was donated to the Leiden Museum. Miss A.M. Buitendijk and L.B. Holthuis of the Leiden Museum helped Dr P.J. Kipp of the Utrecht Museum to separate the research collection from the rest as far as the Crustacea and some other Invertebrate groups were concerned. This research material is now incorporated in the Leiden collection.

Musschenbroek, Samuel Cornelis Jan Willem van.— Born 5 July 1827 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague), died 7 November 1883 in Leiden. Van Musschenbroek received his early education in The Hague and Leiden. In 1846 he started his law studies at the University of Leiden and obtained his doctor's degree in law there in 1852. In the mean time he had also passed the examination for chief mate for the ocean going trade. From 1852 to 1854 he studied in Delft for the civil service in the East Indies and passed the examination on 1 September 1854. In 1855 he was sent out

to Java. 1861-1862 saw him back in The Netherlands on sick leave. During this leave he married Wilhelmina Henriette Teding van Berkhout and returned with her to Java in 1862. Until 1873 he was stationed in Java rising in rank to Assistent-Resident; during his last 6 years on the island his post was in Buitenzorg (Bogor), where he met several well known travellers like O. Beccari and A.B. von Meyer. From 1873 to 1875 he was Resident of Ternate, Moluccas, and from 1875 to 1876 Resident of Menado, N Celebes. He returned with his family to The Netherlands in 1876 and retired from active service. They settled first in Deventer and in 1879 in Leiden. Van Musschenbroek was a highly gifted person. He was not only an excellent administrator, who worked hard and had an agreeable personality, but he was also a good sportsman and was deeply interested in all facets of nature. He prided himself to be a descendant of the well known 18th century physicist P. van Musschenbroek. During his stay in the East Indies van Musschenbroek made extensive zoological and collections, which he sent to Leiden, among these were Crustacea. The peculiar mammal *Paradoxurus musschenbroekii* of N Celebes was named for him. He published on a great range of subjects (ornithology, vulcanology, ethnology, to mention a few). Biography: Zuidema, 1914: 888-891; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 378.

Natuurkundige Commissie voor Nederlandsch Indië (Commission for the study of the natural sciences of the Netherlands East Indies).— After the defeat of Napoleon Bonaparte in 1815, The Netherlands were restored as an independent nation under King Willem I, the eldest son of stadhouder Willem V of Orange. The East Indies, which until the French period (1795-1815) were managed by the V.O.C (= Vereenigde Oostindische Compagnie, = United Netherlands East Indian Company), in 1815 became a true colony of The Netherlands. The King very energetically tried to improve the economic situation of The Netherlands, which had greatly deteriorated during the French time. But he also gave his full attention to the colonies and sent C.G.C. Reinwardt (q.v.) as director general of agriculture to the East Indies, not only with the object to improve the agriculture there, but also to increase the knowledge of the natural history of the Indies. It was soon realized in The Netherlands that the scientific studies of the Indies could not just be entrusted to a single person, the more as that person, like Reinwardt had so many other duties. It then was decided that a Commission should be established with the sole object to study the natural products of the Indies. It is probable that Mr A.R. Falck, the Minister, whose department covered both science and colonies, and C.J. Temminck the future director of the Leiden

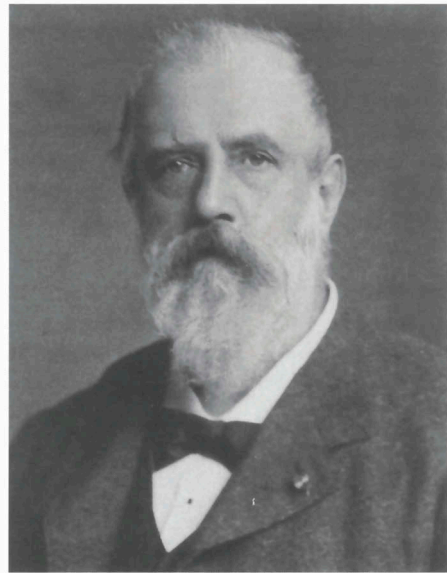


Fig. 52. S.C.J.W. van Musschenbroek. coll. F.J.M. Heylaerts, no. 18, R.M.N.H. Phot. J. Goedeljee, Leiden.

Museum were among the persons who initiated the plan for a Commission. On 2 May 1820 the King signed the Royal Decree establishing the Natuurkundige Commissie. This Commission was to consist of four persons (two naturalists, a preparator and an artist), who were to be sent to the colonies for a period of not less than 4 years to study and collect the natural products of the area, and to send the collections to the Leiden Museum. The results of their studies were to be published in The Netherlands and an editorial committee was appointed to that end, consisting of C.J. Temminck, director of 's Rijks Museum van Natuurlijke Historie, C.L. Blume, director of the Rijks-herbarium, and the two zoology professors of Leiden University C.G.C. Reinwardt and J. van der Hoeven. The members of the first Natuurkundige Commissie were the zoologists Dr H. Kuhl (q.v.) and Dr J.C. van Hasselt (q.v.), the anatomist and preparator G. van Raalten and the artist G.L. Keultjes. On 11 July 1820 the Commission left the roadstead of Texel in the ship "Nordloh". During this voyage the members of the Commission went ashore at Madeira, the Cape of Good Hope and the Cocos Islands in the Indian Ocean; at these three localities the first collections were made, while on high seas pelagic organisms were collected and studied. The group arrived in Batavia (= Jakarta, Java, Indonesia) in the end of December 1820. The Governor-General of the East Indies, Baron G.A.G.P. van der Capellen, who himself was much interested in natural history, helped the Commission where possible. They acquired a house at Buitenzorg (= Bogor, Java, Indonesia) to function as their head quarters. From there they explored West Java, making interesting observations and bringing together extensive collections. Keultjes was assisted in his artistic work by a local artist A. Maurevert, probably because Keultjes' health was rather poor. It is possible that two artists of Reinwardt, A.J. and J.T. Bik also made drawings for the Commission after Reinwardt had left the Indies in 1822. Healthwise the Commission was not fortunate: less than 9 months after his arrival in Java Kuhl became severely ill (inflammation of the liver) and died on 14 September 1821, 3 days before his 24th birthday. Keultjes died two days later. Van Hasselt carried on with van Raalten, but on 8 September 1823 also van Hasselt fell victim to the climate, and died at the age of 26. Van Raalten then took care of all the collections and packed them for shipping to Holland. He also ordered the notes made by Kuhl and van Hasselt, as well as their drawings; of all of these copies were made before they were sent off, to prevent loss of important information through shipwreck. The duplicates remained in Buitenzorg until notice had been received of the safe arrival of the originals. After the death of Kuhl, Temminck requested that his place and that of Keultjes be filled. By Royal Decree of 5 December 1823 a new Commission was formed to replace the first. This Commission consisted of the zoologists H. Boie (q.v.) and H.C. Macklot (q.v.) with the preparator S. Müller (q.v.) and the artist P. van Oort. This group left The Netherlands from Hellevoetsluis on 21 December 1825 in the brig "Dijkzigt". They went by way of Cape of Good Hope, where 15 days were spent, and arrived in Java on 6 June 1826. Unfortunately by that time Governor-General van der Capellen had been replaced by Commissioner General L.P.J. vicomte du Bus de Gisignies, who had instructions to economize in the government finances. The Commission fell on hard times financially and even had to borrow money from van Raalten, who was still in Java and worked hard with the Commission of which he, of course, was still a member. Efforts to obtain permission for expeditions outside Java at first were in vain so that again West Java became the area

of their investigations. A grievous blow hit the Commission when on 4 September 1827 Boie died. Van Raalte, who during a hunting party for rhinoceros was attacked by one of these animals, fortunately lived to tell his story, although the rhino practically destroyed the sural muscle of one of his legs, and put him hors de combat for a considerable time. In Boie's place a new member of the Commission was appointed, namely P. Diard. Diard, of French nationality, had been in the Netherlands East Indies since 1819. He had collected for the Paris Museum, even when he was in the service of the Dutch government. He seems to have been a very likeable person, and when his friend du Bus de Gisignies appointed him to the Commission, he was eventually accepted there. Another addition to the Commission was the botanist A. Zippelius, assistant chief of the Buitenzorg botanical gardens, who was added to the Commission in 1827. In 1828 the Commission, for the first time in its existence got the chance to make collections outside Java. The government decided to officially claim New Guinea as Netherlands East Indian territory and to establish a settlement and military garrison there. The Commission was ordered to join this expedition. On 2 February 1828 the members Macklot, van Raalten, Müller and van Oort left Batavia on their way to Makassar, SW Celebes (= Ujung Pandang, SW Sulawesi, Indonesia), Zippelius followed later. In Makassar they boarded the navy corvette H.M.S. "Triton", which set out for the SW coast of New Guinea on 15 March 1828; it went via Ambon where it stayed 3 weeks, leaving on 20 April. On 6 July the construction of a fort was started on the Triton Bay in New Guinea, and on 24 August 1828 the western part of New Guinea was officially annexed to the Netherlands East Indies by a proclamation read by Mr A.J. van Delden (q.v.), who in 1827 had been appointed Government Commissioner to take possession of New Guinea. But the area chosen proved to be far from healthy. On 1 September the Triton with the Commissioners on board left Triton Bay to return with many sick people to Ambon. In the short time that they could spend in New Guinea the Commission worked hard; they collected many specimens and made interesting observations. Apart from Triton Bay, collections were also obtained in the northern end of Princes Marianne Straits, the area between Kokenau and Cape Steenboom and near the mouth of the Oeta River. The Commission stayed in Ambon during four and a half weeks and left there on 7 October 1828 with the "Triton" for Timor, arriving on 14 October in Koepang. The government expected the Commission, when in Timor, to give special attention to minerals (e.g., gold and copper ores); but of course the Commissioners did not neglect zoology and brought an extensive collection together. Zippelius took care of the botanical collections. During their stay at Timor (October 1828-10 November 1829) there were again losses in human life, both van Raalten and Zippelius died there. Macklot, Müller and van Oort arrived on 20 December 1829 in Batavia. The Commission now consisted of 4 people: Diard, who acted as managing director, Macklot and Müller, zoologists and van Oort, artist. By Royal Decree of 25 July 1830, the botanist P.W. Korthals and the preparators D.H.R. van Gelder and B.N. Overdijk (who both had worked in the Leiden Museum), were added to the Commission; they left The Netherlands on 20 November 1830 and arrived in Batavia on 12 April 1831. During an expedition in West Java the Commissioner Macklot got trapped in a rebellion of Chinese at Poerwakarta and was killed by the rebels. On 4 June 1833 the Commission could undertake their second expedition outside Java. Korthals, Müller, van Oort and H. Bürger (q.v.) were being sent to

Padang, W Sumatra. Bürger had come from Japan, and, although not a member of the Commission, was allowed to join the expedition. The expedition was a military undertaking intended to pacify an area where local wars between different groups of natives caused much unrest. Part of the time of the Commission was used in making maps for the military, but it had enough time for collecting and brought a sizable collection together, all from the area of Padang and the Padang Highlands. Müller who had gone to Buitenzorg on 17 October 1833, returned with Overdijk and van Gelder on 9 January 1834. Around the same time Bürger left the expedition to resume his task in Japan. The rest of the Commission continued their work in the Padang Highlands and near Padang. In Padang van Oort fell ill and died 2 September 1834. On 9 January the remaining members of the Commission returned to Java, arriving in Buitenzorg on 5 February 1836. Diard had stayed all the time in Java. In the mean time (on 9 July 1835) a new member had been appointed to the Commission, namely the medical officer L. Horner (q.v.). A new expedition was planned, this time to Borneo. On 10 July 1836 Müller (zoology), Korthals (botany) and Horner (geology and mineralogy) left Batavia for Banjarmasin in SE Borneo (= SE Kalimantan), where they arrived on 28 July. They explored the basin of the river Barito about as far north as 1° S, and returned in Banjarmasin on 1 October. In October and November the region south of Banjarmasin was explored by them, and on 21 December 1836 they left Banjarmasin to return to Java. On 12 April 1837 Müller and Korthals returned to The Netherlands with most of the collections that had not yet been sent. In The Netherlands they studied the material and published several papers. Horner at that time was the only scientist of the Commission in the Indies. Diard was still in name a member of the Commission, but occupied himself with the administration at most; he left the Commission in 1841 when he went back to Europe; he returned later to Java and died there in (1863). Van Gelder worked with much success in the natural history museum of Batavia. Overdijk and Horner left on 13 June 1837 for Padang, W Sumatra, where Horner was to explore the region for the presence of coal, and also of precious and useful metals. Horner and Overdijk collected in and around Padang, on islands nearby and in the Padang Highlands. Their collections contain both zoological and mineralogical specimens and were shipped in 27 barrels and 9 crates. On 17 October 1838 Horner fell ill and died in Padang on 7 December. Van Gelder resigned from the Commission in 1838. Also Overdijk, at the end of December 1839, left the Commission, partly for reasons of health, partly because he thought his salary too low. On 4 February 1838 E.A. Forsten (q.v.) was appointed member of the Commission and arrived in Batavia on 14 December of that year. He was made director of the natural history museum in Batavia, and collected in West Java. On 31 January 1840 Forsten left Batavia for Menado, N Celebes (= Sulawesi, Indonesia) where he arrived on 22 March. The gunner H. von Gaffron was assigned to him as an assistant and artist for the duration of this expedition. Although his health was not very good Forsten made important collections in N Sulawesi, where he spent almost two years, and the Moluccas, where he was slightly more than one year; on 3 January 1843 he died in Ambon. From then on the status of the Commission becomes less and less clear; in some official documents the Buitenzorg botanical gardens were also ranged under the Commission. A new member was F.W. Junghuhn, a medical officer of the East Indian army with a great interest in natural history, mostly in plants and geology. Junghuhn

received a temporary appointment to the Commission from September 1837 to August 1838 and later again from 2 November 1844 to May 1845, at which date his appointment became definite and lasted until the end of August 1848, when he returned to Europe. One gets the impression that Junghuhn considered his membership to the Commission a kind of honorary title, which did not interfere with his normal medical job and with his own botanical and geological studies; the Museum received hardly any zoological material from him. Junghuhn did very important work on the geology and botany of Java, and published interesting books, but never in his quality of member of the Commission; Temminck did not recognize Junghuhn as a true Commissioner. The last scientist to be member of the Commission was C.A.L.M. Schwaner (q.v.), a German scientist, who was appointed as Commissioner on 9 January 1842 and arrived in August of that year in Batavia. In his appointment he was requested to give special attention to the geology and mineralogy of the East Indies, but fortunately he also occupied himself with zoology and botany. At first he explored West Java. When his opinion was asked about the condition of the Batavia Museum, his report was rather negative and he considered the tropics not the right place for such collections. He advised to discontinue the Museum and to send what remained of the collections to Leiden; his advice was followed and all the collections went to The Netherlands. Schwaner stayed in Java until 4 October 1843 when he went by boat from Surabaya to Banjarmasin, SE Borneo. For almost a year, until August or September 1844 he explored the area near Banjarmasin especially for the presence of coal. Then he returned with his samples to Java. In the second half of 1846 a second trip to Banjarmasin was made. Starting 25 October 1846 he traversed the interior of Borneo from Banjarmasin to Pontianak, crossing the central mountain range (later named Schwaner Mts in his honour), a feat not before performed by any European. On 2 February 1848 Pontianak was reached, and soon after Schwaner left for Java. In Buitenzorg he studied his notes and reports and wrote a two volume book on Borneo, that was published posthumously in 1853-1854. A third trip to Borneo was planned and Schwaner received instructions for this in 1850, but the official dissolution of the Commission on 17 April 1850 prevented this trip. Schwaner died one year later, in March 1851.

In the first half of the thirty years of its existence, namely from 1820 until about 1837 the Commission functioned well and the interests of the Leiden Museum were well taken care of. Kuhl, van Hasselt, van Raalte, Boie, Macklot and Müller had close ties with the Museum, as Korthals had with the Herbarium. After 1837, with Müller and Korthals in The Netherlands and Kuhl, van Hasselt, van Raalte, Boie and Macklot dead, the Commission had lost the original impetus. The deceased artists, Keultjes and van Oort, were not replaced on the Commission, and the preparators Overdijk and van Gelder, who had succeeded van Raalten, left the Commission in 1839 and 1838 respectively, they were not replaced either. In the last half of the existence of the Commission the scientific members like Diard and Junghuhn had other interests beside the work for the Commission, which seemed not to have their full attention. Horner and Schwaner, did much more for the Commission, although the government insisted that they should give most attention to economically important researches like the discovery of coal and minerals. Forsten actually was the only one of the scientists during this time, who concentrated on zoology and botany. Artists in this period,

if necessary, were appointed temporarily and there were no official preparators. All in all it was a wise decision to dissolve the Commission, which in its highdays had considerably advanced the knowledge of the natural history of the Indies. The design of a *Natuurkundige Commissie* had several flaws: it was too complicated and therefore liable to being slowed down by bureaucracy; this was the cause that it took so long before actual expeditions were sent out and that so much time was spent by all in West Java. Secondly the members of the Commission who were sent out from Holland, were inexperienced and not used to life in the tropics, which may have been the cause of the high mortality among them. Thirdly the whole set-up was quite expensive, which made the government not very co-operative either. H. Schlegel's later efforts to have the natural history investigations of the Indies carried out by interested people who were already on the spot (e.g., zoologically interested medical officers, like H.A. Bernstein (q.v.) and D.M. Piller (q.v.), or government employees like D.S. Hoedt (q.v.) or C.B.H. von Rosenberg (q.v.)) was much more efficient. The government employees got a subsidy and a certain amount of leave to do the job, after which they could again take up their old function. See also: Veth, 1878: 20-123; Sirks, 1915: 86-140.

Neeb, Pieter Gerardus.— Born 31 March 1830 in Leiden, died 26 August 1902 in 's Gravenhage. P.G. Neeb was the son of Johan Fredrik Neeb, physician in Leiden and Johanna Christiana Mulder. He received part of his medical training from his father, and enlisted for the medical service of the East Indian army. In 1851, when he had the rank of medical officer 3rd class, he left The Netherlands in the frigate "Maasstroem" and arrived on 6 April 1852 in the Indies, where he was assigned to the military hospital in Surabaya, E Java. In 1854 he was stationed at Solok on the westcoast of Sumatra; in that same year he was promoted to medical officer 2nd class, receiving the rank of 1st class in 1865. The year 1865 was a very tragic one for him as within 3 weeks he lost his wife and 3 children. In 1867-1868 he went on leave to The Netherlands, and after that came back to Sumatra's westcoast, a post that he was to occupy for 21 years in all. In 1877 he was promoted to "dirigeerend officier van gezondheid" (chief medical officer) in Weltevreden near Batavia (= Gambir near Jakarta). In 1880 he retired and returned to The Netherlands; he settled first in Leiden (1880, 1881), later in The Hague, where he died in 1902. During his stay in Sumatra he took part in the Atchin war during 1873-1874, and was decorated for valiant behaviour. Neeb's father was a good personal friend of H. Schlegel, the director of the Leiden

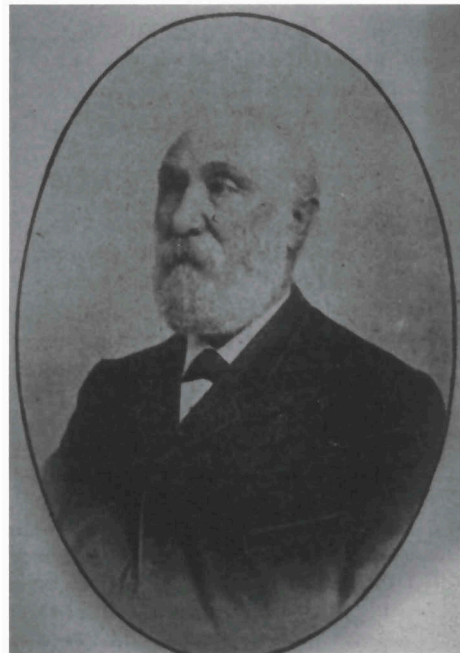


Fig. 53. P.G. Neeb. After Anon., 1902, p. 359.

Museum. In 1860 Schlegel asked P.G. Neeb to collect for the Museum and Neeb answered in the affirmative. Between 1873 and 1876 Neeb sent material from Sumatra (Deli), Java, and Celebes (= Sulawesi). In his collections the Crustacea were well represented. Biography: Anon., 1902: 359, portrait.

Neervoort van de Poll, Jacobus Rudolphus Hendrik.— Born 23 June 1862 in 's Hertogenbosch, prov. of Noord-Brabant, died 12 December 1924 in Monaco. He was born with the family name Neervoort, but by Royal Decree no 31 of 11 December 1880 he was allowed to add "van de Poll" to his name. From 1895 until about 1920 he lived at the estate "Beukestein" at Rijsenburg near Driebergen, province of Utrecht, The Netherlands (before that time his address was Heerengracht, Amsterdam). On 20 May 1887 he married Marthe Jeanne Elsinie Geertruyda Philippine Zubli (born 3 July 1855 in Amsterdam, died 15 August 1915 in Rijsenburg). Neervoort van de Poll was an entomologist, mostly interested in Coleoptera. He bought sizable collections in The Netherlands and abroad and had people collect for him in the tropics. So Jan Zacharias Kannegieter (born 1 May 1862 in Amsterdam, died 16 February 1899 in Rijsenburg), collected for him between 1889 and 1898 in Ceylon (= Sri Lanka) and the Netherlands East Indies (= Indonesia) (see Mees, 1986: 159-160). Between 1908 and 1914 Neervoort van de Poll sold his collections, and then perhaps lost his interest in entomology, judging by the announcement of his death made during the 80th summer meeting of the Netherlands Entomological Society (on 6 June 1925), where it says that "Neervoort van de Poll many years ago was a promising Coleopterist, but later his love for entomology seems to have disappeared as the Society did not notice anything from him except (fortunately) the payment of his dues" (free translation from the Dutch). In 1884 Neervoort van de Poll, 22 years old, joined the geologist Prof. K. Martin (q.v.) of Leiden on an expedition to the Netherlands West Indies (including Surinam); they were in Surinam from 31 December 1884 to 3 January 1885, and from 25 March to 26 April 1885, and in the Antilles (Curaçao, Bonaire, Aruba) from 9 January to 26 February 1885; furthermore they made a visit to Venezuela from 27 February to 15 March 1885. All the zoological material collected during this trip was donated by Neervoort van de Poll to the Leiden Museum, which also later received miscellaneous material (almost exclusively insects) from him. Neervoort van de Poll evidently was a rich man, but surprisingly little is known about him. The fish *Poecilia vandepolli* van Lidth de Jeude was named for him. Bibliography: Smit, 1986: 192.

Nieuwenhuis, Anton Willem.— Born 22 May 1864 in Papendrecht, province of Zuid-Holland, died 24 September 1953 in Leiden. Nieuwenhuis studied medicine in Leiden and Freiburg (Germany) and obtained his M.D. in Freiburg in 1890. Soon after he enlisted as medical officer in the Netherlands East Indian Army. He took part in the 1893-1894 Borneo Expedition (q.v.) as physician and anthropologist-ethnologist. Nieuwenhuis himself became the leader of two more Borneo Expeditions (q.v.), namely the 1896-1897 and the 1898-1900 expeditions. In 1901 Nieuwenhuis returned to The Netherlands and from 1904 to 1934 was professor of ethnology at Leiden University. He published two accounts of his Borneo expeditions: Nieuwenhuis, 1900 and Nieuwenhuis, 1904-1907. Biography: van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 385-386, portrait.

Olden, Edouard van.— Born 17 August 1809 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague), died 25 January 1869 in Boshof, Orange Free State, South Africa. Van Olden spent his

youth in The Hague and Utrecht. He studied law at the University of Leiden (1828-1836) obtaining his degree of doctor of law in 1836. On 17 December 1837 van Olden was appointed burgomaster of the small town of Voorhout near Leiden, well-known as the native town of H. Boerhaave (1668-1738). Van Olden was an enthusiastic hunter and, probably because of that, was befriended with the staff of the Leiden Museum. During his stay in Voorhout he donated ornithological material to the Museum. Van Olden married 14 November 1839 with Joanna van Stein, nine children were born to them, of which 4 died young. In 1860 van Olden retired from his post for health reasons. On 1 April 1861 the family left The Netherlands for South Africa arriving 13 June in Table Bay, where the ship stayed until 19 July, giving van Olden the possibility to visit Capetown and the South

African Museum; in this period he made interesting collections. On 23 July 1861 their ship reached Port Elizabeth, where the family debarked. From 31 July to 16 September they travelled by covered wagon to Bloemfontein in the Orange Free State, their final destination. Here van Olden started a law practice, and also worked for the government. In 1863 he was appointed chief ("landdrost") of the district Jacobsdal, where his wife died in 1865. Van Olden remarried 20 November 1867 with Jane Anne Wylde; two children were born from this marriage. In 1869 he became landdrost of the district Boshof, but died the same year. In all van Olden sent 3 shipments to Leiden, mostly of mammals, birds, and insects. Only the first shipment, received in April 1862 and containing the collections made during the voyage to South Africa, had some Crustacea, all isopods. Biography: Raat, 1978: 68-82, portrait.

Orbigny, Alcide Charles Victor Dessalines d'.— Born 6 September 1802 in Coueron, dépt. Loire Inférieure, France, died 30 June 1857 in Pierrefitte, dépt. Seine, France. D'Orbigny's father was a physician, who practised first in Coueron, later in La Rochelle; he was an enthusiastic amateur naturalist. In his early youth d'Orbigny became acquainted with the marine fauna near La Rochelle and he decided to devote his life to the study of natural history. He started his studies in Paris in 1819 under the geologist P.-L.-A. Cordier (1777-1861). He published several papers on zoological and paleontological subjects. On 31 June 1826 he left France for South America on a collecting expedition for the Paris Museum. This expedition lasted until 2 February 1834. D'Orbigny first came to Brazil (Rio de Janeiro, 24 September-11 October 1826), Uruguay (29 October 1826-10 January 1827), Argentina (20 January 1827-December 1829), after rounding Cape Horn he visited Chile (Valparaiso and Santiago, 16 February-8 April 1830, 27 September-18 October 1833; and Cobija, 14-20 April 1830), Peru (Arica, 23 April-17 July 1830, ca. 28 June-ca. 25 July 1833; Islay, 25 July-7 August 1833;



Fig. 54. E. van Olden. Courtesy A.J.P. Raat.

Callao, 7-14 August 1833), Bolivia (17 July 1830-27 June 1833), and came back home again via Cape Horn. The results of his expedition were published in his large work "Voyage dans l'Amérique méridionale", the Crustacea were reported upon by H. Milne Edwards & Lucas (1843) in vol. 6 pt. 1 of that work. Originally J.V. Audouin was entrusted with the study of this Crustacea material and had already started, but his untimely death in 1841 left his work unfinished and it was finally completed by H. Milne Edwards and Lucas. Duplicate material of this collection (even unpublished new species) was sent by Audouin to the Leiden Museum in 1838, while in 1843 H. Milne Edwards sent additional specimens to Leiden. Orbigny, after his return went to Paris, where in 1853 he occupied the newly created chair of palaeontology of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle. He published extensively, especially on fossil and recent Foraminifera. Biography: Papavero, 1971: 136-144; Bauchot, Daget & Bauchot, 1990: 113.

Ottke.— Ottke collected *Leander tenuicornis* in the Sargasso Sea. Nothing more could be found out about him. He may have been a ship's captain.

Pasteur, Jan David.— Born 18 February 1850 in Maastricht, province of Limburg, died 22 January 1904 at Humboldt Bay, New Guinea. He was the son of Wilhelmus Cornelius Pasteur (1822-1889) and Elisabeth Jacoba Henriëtta Carolina van Rossum (1823-1869). In 1875 Pasteur entered the department of public works of the Netherlands East Indies in Batavia (= Jakarta) as Supervisor 3rd Class and was promoted to Supervisor 1st Class in 1876. After a two-years European leave (1877-1879), he became 2nd Commissioner of the department, and on 9 June 1880 Adjunct-Inspector of the post-, telephone- and telegraph-service of the Netherlands East Indies, becoming Inspector 2nd Class on 19 June 1884. In 1888 he was transferred to Padangsidempuan in the mountain area south of Lake Toba, W Sumatra; where he became head of the department. He stayed here until 1891, when he was transferred back to the head-office in Batavia, Java. In 1894 he was granted a second European leave. After his return to Java he was employed in the Finance Department in Batavia, becoming Inspector 1st Class of the Postal Service in 1896. He retired in February 1903. In 1891 some Crustacea material from Nias Island off W Sumatra was received from him by the Leiden Museum. Pasteur was much interested in natural history in general and made numerous interesting observations on the biology of the most diverse groups, like wood peckers, Coleoptera and ants. Some of these observations were published by himself, others were included in the taxonomic descriptions of his material by the specialists who studied it. He was a great-grand-



Fig. 55. J.D. Pasteur. Coll. F.J.M. Heylaerts, no. 47, R.M.N.H. Phot. Herrmann & Co., Batavia (= Jakarta), March 1892.

son of Jan David Pasteur (1753-1804), who wrote a three volume Dutch treatise on Mammals (1793-1800) and translated several foreign natural history books into Dutch; his interest in the animal kingdom may have been passed on to his great-grandson.

Pel, Hendrik Severinus.— Born 30 August 1818 in Leiden, died 11 January 1876 in Leiden. Pel was born from middle class parents and on 1 January 1832, when 13 years old, became apprentice preparator at the Leiden Museum. Notwithstanding his age he evidently had received a solid basic education and was quite intelligent. In 1838 he was given the rank of a full preparator. Pel's ideal was, however, to travel and collect for the Museum. The director of the Museum, C.J. Temminck, realizing that the government was not willing to pay for a scientific traveller, suggested that Pel be appointed to a position on the Goldcoast (= Ghana), where the Dutch at that time had several trading posts. In his spare time Pel then could collect zoological material for the Museum. The government accepted Temminck's proposition, probably also because the high mortality in the area made the trading posts always short of personnel. In 1840 Pel left for West Africa and arrived on 7 December in Elmina, where he was appointed Commander of Fort Koenraadsburg. He stayed here until 13 April 1841 when he became Commander of Fort Oranje near Sekondi. On 8 March 1842 followed his appointment as Commander of Fort Batenstein near Butre, and on 1 January 1844 that as Resident at Accra. On 25 February 1845 he became Bookkeeper-Secretary ad interim in Elmina and on 3 September 1847 Resident at Butre and Commander of Fort Batenstein. From the end of 1850 to the end of 1851 he was in The Netherlands on furlough; in 1851 he returned to Elmina, where, on 17 March he was appointed Bookkeeper and Public Prosecutor, and was also entrusted with the functions of Secretary and Treasurer. In March 1855 he was pensioned and returned to The Netherlands. Notwithstanding the fact that the climate greatly impaired his health, he made very important zoological collections for the Museum, especially during his first stay, when he was stationed at different posts and could freely travel from one to the other. During the second stay his many duties left him very little spare time for collecting. Furthermore he considered the area of Elmina the least interesting of the various places on the coast that he had visited, Butre being the best and most productive. He made a single trip into the interior, namely to Kumasi (17 January-23 February 1842), but he had no opportunity for collecting then. Although Pel's main interest was in collecting mammals and birds, he did not neglect the other groups. His Crustacea collections were most interesting and provided J.A. Herklots (q.v.) a subject for his Doctor's thesis, in which numerous new species of West African Decapoda and Stomatopoda were described, and which formed the basis for the knowledge of the West African Crustacea fauna. Pel, who after his return stayed in Leiden, married then a widow with children, but had no offspring himself. He published a few papers on his experiences. *Calappa pelii* Herklots, 1851, was named for him. Biography: Holthuis 1968a: 1-32.

Piller, Daniel Moses.— Born about 1808, in Amsterdam, date of death (after 1860) unknown. Piller was a medical officer of the Netherlands East Indian army; he arrived in the Indies from Holland in 1828. He was stationed in Makassar, Celebes (= Ujung Pandang, Sulawesi, Indonesia) at least from 1 April 1844 to September 1849. In December 1849 he was transferred to Salatiga, Central Java and resided there till after

22 January 1854. From 1855 to 1860 his address was Djocjakarta (= Jogyakarta), Java. He was pensioned in 1856 and then settled in Djocjakarta as a practitioner. When in Makassar Piller sent three shipments to the Leiden Museum (June 1848: 12 crates with 136 jars; March 1849: 5 crates with 59 jars; and September 1849: 18 crates and a barrel). The first two shipments contained practically exclusively fishes, the third had also material of other groups. As a rule the material was well preserved. Piller had a Javanese wife and 4 children, and although in November 1853 his rank was increased to "Dirigerend Officier van Gezondheid 2e Klasse" (= surgeon lieutenant colonel), his pension still would be very small. Therefore he tried to obtain a government permission to rent for 20 years a piece of land (of about 450 hectares) for the cultivation of sugar cane. Temminck gave support to this request, but it not known whether Piller was succesful. When on 28 February 1855 Piller was elected member of the Koninklijke Natuurkundige Vereeniging in Nederlandsch Indië (= Royal Natural History Society in the Netherlands East Indies) his address was Djocjakarta; on 1 March 1860 the same address was given in the list of members of the Society; the list of 1 January 1876 does not give his name anymore. Piller was the only officer who immediately reacted to an appeal by Temminck sent in 1847 through the chief of the army medical service of the East Indies, requesting the help of the medical officers for obtaining material for the Museum.

Pollen, François Paul Louis.— Born 8 January 1842 in Rotterdam, died 7 May 1886 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague). Pollen was one of the five children of M.P. Pollen (1806-1857), a well to do owner of a distillery in Rotterdam. In 1862 F.P.L. Pollen



Fig. 56. F.P.L. Pollen (right) and D.C. van Dam (left), Réunion, March-April 1864, phot. J.L. Eyckermans. Coll. R.M.N.H.

came to Leiden with the intention to study medicine, but through H. Schlegel, then director of the Leiden Museum, he changed his interests to zoology. At the instigation of Schlegel, Pollen, in the company of D.C. van Dam (q.v.), made a collecting expedition to Madagascar, which lasted from November 1863 to July 1866. The two men arrived in Réunion on 4 March 1864 and then went to Mayotte which they reached 26 April of that year. Two years were spent on Madagascar itself, mostly in the NW part. After his return, on 20 February 1868 Pollen married Ernestine Dorothée Eugénie Maas, daughter of a ship-owner in Scheveningen near The Hague. The Pollens settled in The Hague and he entered the company of his father-in-law. No children were born to them. Pollen died in 1886 after a short illness, only 43 years old. His widow died in 1907. Probably because of his marriage Pollen gave up his plans for a second visit to Madagascar, but sent van Dam instead. Van Dam visited Madagascar (at Pollen's costs) from 1868 (or 1869) to 1873. Pollen remained interested in the zoology of Madagascar and in 1875 sent another collector to that island. This time it was Josef Peter Audebert (born 31 March 1848 in Dillingen near Saarlouis, Saarland, Germany; died 4 February 1933 in Gross Rohrheim, Germany), who went to Madagascar being paid by Pollen. After having worked in the Leiden Museum for half a year to learn the techniques of collecting and preparation of zoological material, Audebert left in May or June 1875 and arrived in Madagascar in the end of the same year. He made important collections, which were sent to Pollen, c/o the Leiden Museum. In 1878, after some unpleasant correspondence between Audebert and Pollen (quite acrimonious on the part of Audebert), their contact ended. After that time Audebert sent some material directly to the Leiden Museum, and also to other institutions and dealers. He returned to Europe in 1882 and then lived in Metz; around 1892 he went to Gross-Rohrheim where he stayed until his death. Pollen started to publish, under the editorship of himself and van Dam, a large work containing the results of his Madagascar efforts: "Recherches sur la Faune de Madagascar et de ses dépendances". C.K. Hoffmann (1874), then curator of Invertebrates of the Leiden Museum, published the report on the Crustacea (and Echinodermata). Pollen's (1877) narrative which also appeared in the "Recherches ..", unfortunately was not finished because of his early death. The manuscript and notes of the unpublished part, according to his biographer, H. von Rosenberg, were such that the account could have been made ready for the press; unfortunately this never happened and these notes can no longer be found. The University of Göttingen, Germany, awarded Pollen an honorary doctor's degree on 15 March 1875. Biography: Rosenberg, 1886: 618-620.

Prakke, Jan Christiaan.— Born 16 January 1860 in Baarn, province of Utrecht. On 29 September 1884 he settled in Kampen (province of Overijssel) coming from Harderwijk (province of Gelderland). In Kampen he lived with his mother Adriana Isabella Prakke née van Voorden (born 1830, died between 1891 and 1894) who was a widow then. Some time after 1884, J.C. Prakke left for the East Indies to become assistant of the Deli Maatschappij (= Deli Tobacco Company) in Loeboe-dalen, E Sumatra; on 14 July 1887 he was elected member of the Koninklijke Natuurkundige Vereeniging in Nederlandsch Indie (q.v.). He returned in Kampen on 20 September 1888. On 5 March 1889 he was taken off the town register of Kampen as leaving for Borneo, and on 10 March he left from Rotterdam aboard the steamship "Caledonian" with the destination NE Borneo. The Leiden Museum provided him then with 30 liter alcohol 96% for

collecting purposes. In May 1891 his first collection was received, containing mostly Vertebrata and Insects; the only Crustacean in this shipment, an *Alpheus* proved so interesting that de Man (1899b: 210) devoted a special publication to it. In June 1894 the Museum received from Prakke an orang utan with skeleton; at that time Prakke's address was given as Kampen. No more data about Prakke are known to us.

Reinwardt, Caspar Georg Carl.— Born 3 June 1773 in Lüttringhausen near Elberfeld, North Rhine Westphalia, Germany, died 8 March 1854 in Leiden. As a boy of 14, Reinwardt went to Amsterdam to work in the apothecary shop of his older brother. He studied in his spare time with such good results that in 1800 he was appointed professor of chemistry and natural history at the University of Harderwijk, province of Gelderland. Before that, the University had awarded him the honorary doctor's degree in medicine and natural history. When Emperor Napoleon of France in 1806 made his younger brother, Louis Napoleon, King of Holland, the new King appointed Reinwardt as the head of his natural history collection ("Cabinet du Roi") and his botanical garden, both of which were newly established. After the abdication of the King, in 1810, and the annexation of The Netherlands to the French Empire, Reinwardt continued as director of the collection which then was named 's Lands Kabinet van Natuurlijke Historie (National Cabinet of Natural History) and at the same time he became professor in Amsterdam. After the defeat of Napoleon and the liberation of The Netherlands in 1813, Reinwardt, without relinquishing his post of director of the National collection, was appointed, in 1815, Director General for Agriculture, Arts and Sciences in the East Indies. After a rather long stay at Cape of Good Hope Reinwardt arrived in Batavia (= Jakarta, Indonesia) on 27 April 1816. Apart from his numerous administrative and other duties (the establishment of the famous botanical gardens at Bogor is due to him), Reinwardt found the time to collect zoological and botanical material, mostly in Java and large collections were gathered. But fate was not friendly: the ships carrying Reinwardt's first three shipments all wrecked and the collections were lost. In 1821 Reinwardt made his first collecting trip outside Java, and visited the eastern part of the Malay Archipelago, viz., the Lesser Sunda Islands (27 February-11 May 1821), the Moluccas (18 May-4 September 1821), North Celebes (= Sulawesi) (17 September-13 December 1821). This expedition was very successful and the collections as well as some new material from Java reached Leiden safely. On 26 June 1822 Reinwardt left the Indies for The Netherlands, where he had been appointed professor of natural history at Leiden University. He kept this position until his death in 1854. Biography: Sirks, 1915: 87-97, portrait; van Steenis-Krusemaan, 1950: 429-431, portrait.



Fig. 57. C.G.C. Reinwardt. After Sirks, 1915, opp. p. 87.

Rhijn, Hermanus Johannes van.— Born 7 December 1852 in Katwijk-aan-Zee, province of Zuid-Holland, died 14 February 1928 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague). Van Rhijn was the son of a well known medical practitioner Hendrik Bernardus van Rhijn in Katwijk. The son also studied medicine at the University of Leiden and obtained his doctor degree 21 April 1880. He joined the medical service of the Netherlands navy and in 1887 was stationed at Nieuwediep, Den Helder, province of Noord-Holland. On 1 January 1889 he left for the Indies on the ship "Van Speyk". He served in the East Indies on various ships and returned to The Netherlands in 1898, where he was stationed at the naval establishment Willemsoord at Den Helder. He was pensioned in 1902 or 1903. After his pension he became chief of the military hospital in Harderwijk, province of Gelderland. He then also was appointed head of the medical service of the municipality of Harderwijk a position from which he retired on 1 April 1918. He then moved to The Hague, where he died in 1928, he was buried in Katwijk. In May 1891 the Leiden Museum received from van Rhijn some snakes, fishes, mollusks, and Crustacea from N Sumatra.

Ridder, Tieleman Albertus Otto de.—

Born 2 July 1843 in Amerongen, province of Utrecht, died 7 August 1914 in Katwijk, province of Zuid-Holland. Mr de Ridder, was appointed burgomaster of the coastal town of Katwijk on 1 April 1873 after having been burgomaster of the municipality of Hoogwoud en Opmeer in Noord-Holland. For more than 40 years de Ridder stayed on as burgomaster of Katwijk, until his death. Through his incessant energy the town rapidly developed. The very popular burgomaster had wide interests and when unknown or peculiar animals were brought him by fishermen or others, he often sent those to the Leiden Museum where they were greatly appreciated. Biography: van Brakel, 1988: 49-74, with 2 portraits of de Ridder.

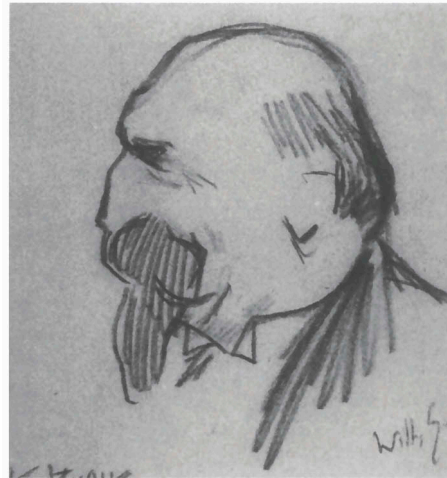


Fig. 58. T.A.O. de Ridder. After Van Brakel, 1988, p. 69. Willy Sluiterdel.

Rijgersma, Hendrik Elingsz van.— Born 5 January 1835 in Lemmer, province of Friesland, The Netherlands, died 4 March 1877 in St. Martin, Netherlands West Indies. He studied medicine at the provincial medical school at Haarlem becoming physician (1858) and obstetrician (1859). After having practiced medicine in the province of North Holland (Jisp, 1860; the island of Marken, 1861-1863) he accepted an appointment as physician on the island of St. Martin in the Netherlands Antilles, where he stayed until his death. He had married Maria Henriette Gräving in 1861; before his departure to the West Indies two children had been born, 5 more children were born in St. Martin. After van Rijgersma's death his wife and several of the children went to the United States. Van Rijgersma had a great interest in natural history and was an excellent amateur naturalist, being especially interested in Mollusca. Since 1868 van Rijgersma had contact with Mr S.C. Snellen van Vollenhoven, curator

of Insects of the Leiden Museum and started to send insects to the Museum in exchange for molluscs. A fellow amateur naturalist, Father J. Kohlmann, a Roman Catholic priest from the French part of St. Martin, also exchanged material with van Rijgersma. On 27 October 1868 van Rijgersma was elected correspondent of the Academy of natural Sciences of Philadelphia on the advice of E.D. Cope. This started a lively correspondence with Cope for whom van Rijgersma collected fossils on Anguilla and St. Martin. Van Rijgersma also sent collections of other animals to Philadelphia, among which Crustacea, which were studied by T. H. Streets (1872: 131-134). In this collection Streets found a new species, which he named *Gelasimus affinis*; as this name was preoccupied, it was replaced in 1967 by the name *Uca burgersi* Holthuis; some duplicates of Streets types were acquired by the Leiden Museum. Biography: Holthuis, 1959b: 69-78; Holthuis, 1961a: 166-167, 1 pl.; Coomans, 1974: 115-214, text-figs. 1-15, pls. 6-17, portrait.

Ritsema, Coenraad, Corneliszoon.— Born 13 April 1846 in Haarlem, died 9 January 1929 in Wageningen. Ritsema studied biology first at the University of Groningen, later at that of Leiden. On 4 July 1871 he was appointed 2nd assistant at the Leiden Museum and on 1 July 1873 he succeeded S.C. Snellen van Vollenhoven as curator of entomology, a post that he would occupy until his retirement on 1 April 1916; he then moved to Wageningen, where he stayed until his death. Ritsema specialized in Coleoptera and Hymenoptera and described very many new species and made small revisions, but his impact on entomology was not very great. The Crustacea collection owes him material of *Pinnotheres pisum* (L.) donated in 1883 and 1913. Biography: Holthuis, 1995a: 60-61, portrait.



Fig. 59. H.E. van Rijgersma. After Coomans, 1974, pl. 1.

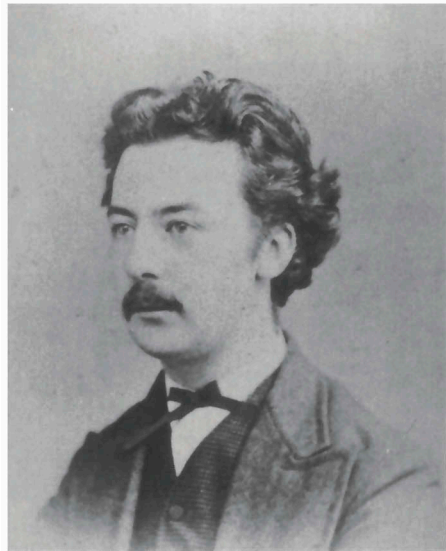


Fig. 60. C. Ritsema Czn. Coll. R.M.N.H.

Rosenberg, Carl Benjamin Hermann, Baron von.— Born 7 April 1817 in Darmstadt, Germany, died 15 November 1888 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague), The Netherlands. Von Rosenberg enlisted in 1839 as a common soldier in the Netherlands East Indian army and came to Java in 1840. Until 1856 he worked as a surveyor in Sumatra (from 1840 to 1842 as an assistant to F.W. Junghuhn). From 1856 to 1859 he worked for the Topographical Service in Batavia (= Jakarta), and after that changed from the Military to the Civil Service. He then was stationed in southern Ceram in the Moluccas, with the task to make a survey of the island. In 1862 he was appointed official in charge of the natural history study of the East Indies to make collections for the Leiden Museum. Before that time von Rosenberg had already collected extensively. In 1858 he had participated as a draughtsman in an expedition to New Guinea and then also collected zoologically, but the collections went to Vienna, Dresden and to P. Bleeker (q.v.). Later collections made in 1860 in the Moluccas were sent by von Rosenberg to Darmstadt and to the Comte de Castelnau (q.v.). As naturalist for the East Indian government von Rosenberg visited North Celebes (= Sulawesi) in 1863 and 1864 (especially Gorontalo and the Togian Islands). In 1865 the Aru and Kai Islands were visited and in 1868-1869 the northern Moluccas and New Guinea as far as the Geelvink Bay. In 1870 a second visit was made to the same general region (Ternate, Batjan, Halmaheira, Salawati, and Geelvink Bay). On 7 September 1871 he was pensioned because of ill health and returned to Europe and lived the first 4 years (1871-1875) in Darmstadt; he then moved to The Hague, where he died in 1888. He was buried in Darmstadt. On 23 April 1867 von Rosenberg had married Karoline Elisabeth



Fig. 61. C.B.H. von Rosenberg. Coll. F.J.M. Heylaerts, no. 37, R.M.N.H. Phot. Atelier Pöllot, Darmstadt.



Fig. 62. C.B.H. von Rosenberg in the field, collecting. After Von Rosenberg, 1875, pl. 1.

Luise von Breidenbach zu Breidenstein, who survived him. During his time in Indonesia as well as after his return to Europe, von Rosenberg published many books and papers on his travels and the ornithological results of these. The well known freshwater prawn *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* (de Man, 1879) was named for this collector. Biography: Van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 447-448.

Rotterdam Zoological Gardens (= Rotterdamsche Diergaard, = Diergaard Blijdorp).— The ties between the Leiden Museum and the Zoological Gardens of Rotterdam have always been quite close. The Zoo was founded in 1855. One of its early directors was A.A. van Bemmelen (q.v.), who before accepting that post was assistant at the Leiden Museum (1859-1867). Van Bemmelen was director from 1867 until his death in 1897. He was succeeded by J. Büttikofer (q.v.), who likewise had been member of the staff of the Leiden Museum (1878 amanuensis-1897, curator of birds). Büttikofer was very energetic and made the Zoo to a well known and highly regarded institution; he retired in 1924. Also the following directors kept up the good relation with Leiden. The Museum acquired any interesting species that died in the Zoo.

Roux, Jean-Louis-Florent-Polydore (who signed himself as Polydore Roux).— Born 31 July 1792 in Marseilles, died 12 April 1833 in Bombay, India (according to Nissen, 1953: 160; 1968: 350), or 6 August 1833 in Egypt (according to Engelmann, 1861: 31; and Hagen, 1862: 95). Roux was interested in natural history, and since his youth had assembled a large entomological collection. In 1819 he was appointed curator of the natural history collection of the town of Marseilles. He is also said to have been a painter or a marine painter. He was very active in furthering the interests of his museum and fought hard to get better accommodations for it. Roux thought that it might be in the interest to the Museum if he could make a collecting trip to Africa. This project was realized when he met Karl Alexander Anselm Freiherr von Hügel (1795-1870), a German nobleman in the service of the Austrian government, who travelled rather widely, and who wanted a travel companion. Roux joined von Hügel and the two sailed from Toulon to Alexandria on 15 September 1831. They then explored upper and lower Egypt, the Red Sea and even crossed over to Arabia. On 12 February 1832 they embarked at Quseir on the Red Sea coast of Egypt for Bombay, India. Here the relation between the two travellers soured and they parted their ways. Roux evidently send a beautiful collection from Bombay to France according to his biographer (Barthélemy, 1834: xlvii); most likely he also collected in Chandernagore, then a French territory in India near Calcutta (see Dupont). Barthélemy is rather mysterious about Roux's death. His "Notice nécrologique" was read at the meeting of the Entomological Society of 6 August 1834, but dated 12 February of that year. It starts with "C'est à pareil jour de l'année 1833, qu'un naturaliste...terminait.. une carrière...". Barthélemy on p. xlviii also remarked that the Bombay period "est encore enveloppée pour nous d'un mystère". This probably is why different authorities indicate different days and places of Roux's death. In carcinology Roux is best known for his (1828-1830) "Crustacés de la Méditerranée et de son littoral" with 45 excellent coloured plates by the hand of the author; several of the species described and figured were new. Gistel (1846: 264, under Marseille) remarked that "Hr. P. Roux, bot 1831 schon eine, in 230 vergoldeten, 18 Zoll breiten und 13 Zoll hohen Glasschränken, aufgestellt, sehr reich ausgestattete Sammlung zum Verkauf, die alle Insekten im Linné'schen Sinn (d.h. Crustaceen, Arachniden und eigentliche Insekten)

in sich begreift, und aus etwa 15,000 Arten und 32,000 Exemplaren, und zwar zum dritten Theil exotischen besteht". Evidently this collection was sold, partly or entirely, to the dealer Marguier in Paris, from whom the Leiden Museum obtained several of its Crustacea. Roux's Indian collection may have passed into the hands of the brothers Dupont (q.v.), natural history dealers in Paris. Biography: Barthélemy, 1834: xliv-li; Gilbert, 1977: 326.

Rüppell, Wilhelm Peter Simon Eduard (who signed himself Eduard Rüppell).— Born 20 November 1793 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, died 10 December 1884 in Frankfurt. Son of a businessman and banker, Rüppell was forced by tradition to choose that profession. But from very young he was interested in natural history and next to his work studied mineralogy and astronomy, having a great interest also in zoology. Health reasons make him go to Italy and in 1818 he entered the University of Pavia, finishing his studies there in July 1821. For his education as a businessman he had travelled over a great part of Europe, but especially his stay in Italy stimulated his interest in natural history and gave him the idea to undertake an expedition for zoological and mineralogical purposes. In Frankfurt he met Dr P.J. Cretzschmar the second director of the Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft, who made Rüppell interested in the society and its aims, an interest that Rüppell kept all his life. On his first expedition Rüppell decided to collect zoological and mineralogical material for the Senckenberg Museum. This first expedition lasted from 1 January 1822 (when he left Italy for Alexandria) until 20 September 1827 when he arrived back in Livorno (= Leghorn). For the expedition the Senckenberg Society had assigned Michael Hey as an assistant and preparator to Rüppell. The expedition explored Lower and Upper Egypt, as far south as El Obeid in Kordofan (13° N), with two visits to the Sinai Peninsula (April-May 1822; January-August 1826) and to the Red Sea (Jidda, Arabia; Massaua, Eritrea; September 1826-15 June 1827). Marine animals were collected on the shores of the Sinai Peninsula as well in the rest of the Red Sea. Rüppell's second expedition (1830-1834) started on 25 December 1830, when he left Livorno in the company of his preparator T. Erckel, arriving in Alexandria on 17 January 1831. After collecting in the Mediterranean coastal area and the Nile delta region, Rüppell left for Cairo on 31 March 1831 and on 12 April 1831 continued to Suez. He explored the Sinai Peninsula, where much marine material was collected at Tor (= Et Tur) and Suez. Then Rüppell embarked on 13 July 1831 in Suez for Jidda. His ship followed the coast of Arabia where at several localities collections were made; on 30 July Jidda was reached. He stayed there until 8 September, making excursions in the neighbourhood; via Kulfada and the Dahlak Archipelago, Mas-



Fig. 63. W.P.S.E. Rüppell. Coll. R.M.N.H.

saua was reached on 17 September. In the region of Massawa, including the Dahlak Archipelago, and Arkiko and Zula Bays, much marine material was collected, while also some short expeditions into the interior were made. From 29 April 1832 to 29 June 1833 a large expedition was undertaken as far south as Lake Tana in Ethiopia. On 4 July 1833 Massaua was left for Jidda and in October 1833 the expedition was back in Cairo, reaching Livorno on 19 February 1834. Rüppell then settled in Frankfurt, having become a famous citizen, who got a yearly subvention from the town as his travels had depleted most of his fortune. He gave all of his time to the publication of the zoological results of his expeditions, but after 1850 his productivity diminished strongly and stopped in 1858. He made some trips in Europe, e.g., to Italy in 1844, and once more he visited Egypt (July 1849-April 1850), but collected very little then. In May 1867 he left Frankfurt to settle in Zürich for political reasons but returned the same year. Rüppell had a difficult personality and made himself easily enemies. He expressed himself often rather rude and insulting (e.g., in letters to Temminck in the Leiden Museum archives), perhaps without actually meaning to be that way. His high praise of the Leiden collections (of 3 September 1828; see R. Mertens, 1949: 174) was not directed to Temminck, but to the Senckenberg Museum and sounded like a scathing criticism of that institute. In his letters to Temminck his criticism of the Leiden Museum was about as bad. Notwithstanding his many critical remarks concerning the Senckenberg Society and its director Cretzschmar, given in no uncertain terms, in his last will he made the Society his sole heir. In the annual report of 1828 of the Leiden Museum, de Haan remarked: "Mr Rüppell has provided us with a considerable material of his Crustacea and Mollusca in liquor" (translation from the Dutch). In the accession book of the Museum the Crustacea are specified as "33 Crustacés de la Mer Rouge", for which Leiden gave in exchange insects, as well as Mediterranean and Indonesian Crustacea. The Crustacea that the Leiden Museum received from Rüppell were collected during his first expedition, either in April-May 1822 at the Sinai Peninsula, or between January and August 1827 in the Red Sea between Suez and Massawa. They form part of the collection described by Rüppell (1830), and contain several of Rüppell's types. Biography: Mertens, 1949.

Ruysenaers, Samuël Willem.— Born 4 January 1815 in Rotterdam, died 6 October 1877 in Rheden, province of Utrecht, The Netherlands. He married 29 April 1844 in Alexandria with Elisabeth Catherine Wilkinson (Alexandria, 10 July 1823-Cannes, 29 January 1899). At least four children were born to them. Ruysenaers was vice-consul of The Netherlands in Alexandria, Egypt. In 1851 he was promoted to consul-general there, and stayed in that function until 1875, when he obviously returned to The

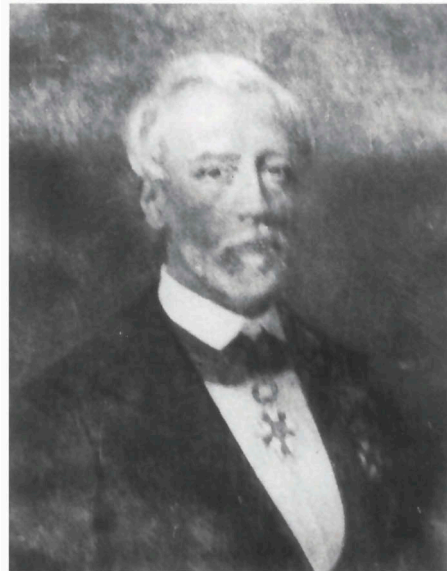


Fig. 64. S.W. Ruysenaers. Courtesy Iconografisch Bureau, 's Gravenhage.

Netherlands. During the construction of the Suez Canal he very ably represented the Dutch interests in the project. Between 1846 and 1854 he sent several shipments to the Leiden Museum. In 1862 he was most helpful to the Dutch ladies Henriette Tinne-van Capellen and her daughter Alexandrine Tinne, who planned an expedition up the Nile. Ruysseenaers also took care that several boxes with natural history objects collected by the explorer Th. von Heuglin were being shipped to the Leiden Museum. He evidently also had an interest in archaeology, as the director of the archeological Museum in Leiden wrote a letter of recommendation for Ruysseenaers when he applied for his job in Alexandria. Possibly he did collect for that Museum. He was made Knight in the Order of the Netherlands Lion by the Dutch government, Commander of the Legion of Honour by the French government, and was likewise honoured in a similar fashion by the Egyptian government.

Sala, Carolus Franciscus.— Born 14 May 1839 in Leiden, died 10 June 1881 in Robertsport, Liberia. The Sala family, of Italian origin, had a business of barometers, picture frames and mirrors in Leiden. C.F. Sala's father was Carolus Anthonius Sala and his mother Maria Sybille Spekman. The son had an adventurous nature and in 1856 he enlisted in The Netherlands East Indian army. After about 6 years he returned in Holland. In 1867 he went to Angola and made collections there for the Leiden Museum. Before he left, he had received at the Museum a course in collecting and preserving zoological specimens. On his way to Angola he visited the Lisboa Museum and met the ornithologist Dr J.V. Barboza du Bocage there. At one time, probably after his Angola adventure, Sala was employed by the Zoological Gardens at The Hague. The results of his Angolese expedition were such, that when



Fig. 65. C.F. Sala. After Büttikofer, 1890, vol. 1, p. 215.

J. Büttikofer (q.v.) went to Liberia in 1879 he chose Sala as a companion. Sala with great energy and enthusiasm made excellent collections. However, his robust health became undermined by dysentery, and it was not equal to the West African climate; Sala died in 1881 in Liberia. He was an enthusiastic huntsman, and mostly interested in obtaining mammals and birds, but also the other animal groups received his attention. Büttikofer cited his name as Carl Friedrich Sala, but this evidently is an error. Gijzen (1938) gave the name as J.A. Sala, these initials are likewise incorrect. Portrait: Büttikofer, 1880 (1): 216.

Sande, Gijsbertus Adriaan Johan van der.— Born 17 December 1863 in Arnhem, The Netherlands, died 18 January 1910 in Surabaya, Indonesia, on board H.M.S. "Koning der Nederlanden". He was the son of Johannes Gijsbert Gerrit van der Sande and Aafje Pondman. Van der Sande studied medicine at the University of Amster-

dam, and after his study became medical officer with the Dutch East Indian Navy. Between 1873 and 1900 he was decorated several times by the military authorities for valiant behaviour during the Atchin war. He had a great interest in natural history, and when in the tropics he used his spare time to collect zoological material. In 1895, when with the H.M.S. Surveying Ship "Melvill van Carnbée", he sent the Leiden Museum a collection of marine invertebrates dredged near the Riouw Archipelago (E of Sumatra). The next year when on the training ship H.M.S. "Admiraal van Wasseenaar" he sent a collection of fishes and marine Invertebrata (among which 12 Crustacea) from the waters of Atchin, N Sumatra. In 1900 the Museum received again material from van der Sande, who then was on board H.M.S. "Soembawa". Among this material was a crab from Ambon. Between 1908 and 1910 he also collected for the Amsterdam Museum. For his contributions to science he received, in 1895, the so-called silver Museum medal. Biography: Pulle, 1910: 586.

Savigny, Marie Jules César Lelorgne de (usually cited as J.C. Savigny).— Born 5 April 1777 in Provins, dépt. Seine et Marne, east of Paris, France, died 5 October 1851 at the chalet de Gally, Versailles, dépt. Seine et Oise, France. After receiving his first education in his home town, he went to Paris, 16 years old, and finished his studies there. At that time he also worked at the Muséum National d'Histoire naturelle. When Napoleon in 1798 was looking for scientists to accompany him on his military expedition to Egypt, Cuvier suggested Savigny, who then was 21. Although Savigny was more interested in botany, he accepted the post of zoologist to the expedition. Thereby he became member of the Commission des Sciences et Arts, consisting of numerous scientists of various disciplines and a similarly varied group of artists. On 19 or 20 May 1798 the ships left Toulon for Egypt, arriving at Alexandria on 29 June. Savigny was assigned the study and collecting of invertebrates, while Etienne Geoffroy Saint Hilaire, also a member of the Commission, took care of the vertebrates. Savigny collected in various parts of Egypt, first in Lower Egypt and on the Mediterranean coast. He also accompanied (as only naturalist) the ill-fated expedition to Syria (February-June 1799), which went as far north as St. Jean d'Acre (= Akko, Israel). In August 1799 the Commission was ordered to Cairo, where Napoleon founded the Institut de l'Egypte. Savigny and Geoffroy Saint Hilaire belonged to the 10 members of the section Physique et Histoire Naturelle of the Institute. On 14 August a group of scientists including Savigny left Cairo, following the Nile in a southern direction. In the end of May 1799 the army sent a detachment to Koseir on the Red Sea coast of Egypt, but it is not certain that any naturalists were with them; zoological material may have been collect-



Fig. 66. M.J.C. Lelorgne de Savigny. After Pallery, 1931, pl. following p. 42.

ed there. Naturalists were sent with a military mission to Suez, and in January 1800 Geoffroy Saint Hilaire and Savigny were busy working there with great success and got large collections together. The military situation, however, became worse for the French and the scientists went first to Cairo, which they left for Alexandria on 6 April 1800. The British navy before Alexandria forced the French to capitulate on 31 August 1801 after lengthy consultations. Bonaparte had left Egypt on 18 August 1799. The text of the capitulation stated that the scientists could return to France with the equipment that they had taken out to Egypt, but without the collections made by them. Only a personal intervention of the scientists with the British general, and their threat that they would burn all their collections, notes and manuscripts, made the British give in and they allowed everything to be carried to France, where the scientists arrived between September and November 1801. Savigny was back in Paris in February 1802, 24 years old. In Paris he started work on his Egyptian collections and produced his famous plates for the "Description de l'Egypte". In August 1817 he was attacked by a nervous disorder which greatly impaired his eye sight. He had to stop working for a considerable time which he spent at the "chalet de Gally" in the Versailles Park. Gally was inhabited by M. Alexandre Letellier de Sainteville, who invited Savigny to stay there, which Savigny did until, later in the same year, 1817, he went to Italy for the improvement of his health. He stayed in Italy until 1822 and made considerable collections. Due to his stay in Italy his health improved and upon his return in Paris he continued his work on the Egyptian invertebrates. In 1824 his affliction returned in a still more serious form and Savigny became practically totally blind with terrible optic hallucinations. He then went back to Gally, where he remained until his death. In 1826 Savigny's plates for the Description de l'Egypte were published, but no text appeared apart from a rather sketchy explanation of the plates by Audouin (q.v.). Biography: Pallary, 1931.

Schädler, Karl S.— Schädler was a Swiss soldier in the service of the Netherlands East Indian army who in 1896 sold zoological material collected in Sarawak, Borneo to the Leiden Museum. He clearly was a good preparator and expressed the wish, when his military service was ended, to collect zoological material in the Dutch East Indies. He must have been known to J. Büttikofer (q.v.), as the latter, at the meeting of 20 May 1896 of the "Maatschappij ter bevordering van het natuurkundig onderzoek der Nederlandsche koloniën" (= Society for the advancement of biological research of the Netherlands colonies), asked and received a grant of fl. 1000.- to send Schädler on a collecting expedition of about 4 or 5 months to Netherlands New Guinea in order to collect for the Leiden Museum. From 8 December 1896 to 22 March 1897 Schädler collected near Sekru, on the south coast of western New Guinea at about 2°56'S 132°15'E. On 22 May 1897 the Society allowed an interest free loan of fl. 2000.- for the continuation of Mr Schädler's work. After his visit to New Guinea Schädler also collected at the islands Kisar (8°05'S 127°10'E; 28 November 1897-18 January 1898) and Wetar (7°48'S 126°18'E; 2 February-14 March 1898), both north of East Timor, and the island of Babar (about 7°S 129°45'E; 25 March-15 May 1898). The New Guinea collections were received in Leiden in July 1897, those from the other islands in April, June and July 1898 respectively. In 1896 Schädler's address was given as Sarawak, from where he sent material; in 1898 he was in Ambon. No further particulars about Schädler are known to us.

Schilt, Arnoldus Arieanus Johannes.— Born 22 March 1863 in Amsterdam, died 5 January 1943 in Brussels, Belgium. He was the son of Arnoldus Arieanus Schilt and Dorothea Sophia Elisabet Kuthe. Schilt was married and had two daughters. He served in the administration of the Royal Netherlands Navy (16 September 1879, Ship's Clerk; 1 July 1883, Adjunct Administrator; 16 September 1883, Administrative Officer 2nd Class; 16 July 1895, Administrative Officer 1st Class; 1 September 1912, Inspector of Administration (titular)). From 1 October 1879 to 31 December 1881 he served on various ships in The Netherlands. From 1 October 1880 to 3 July 1881 he took part in a voyage through the North Atlantic and Mediterranean to the Netherlands Antilles, where the ship stayed from 29 December 1880 to 16 January 1881. On 31 December 1881 Schilt left The Netherlands for the East Indies where he arrived 16 February 1882. He was stationed there on various ships until 31 October 1885, when he left for The Netherlands. From 4 December 1885 until 24 December 1887 he served in The Netherlands and then left again for the East Indies, arriving 11 February 1888 in Batavia (= Jakarta). His term in the Indies ended on 14 March 1891, when he left again for The Netherlands. His third Dutch term lasted from 28 April 1891 until 1 October 1894; during this period he also had various jobs ashore, like supervising the preparation and canning of food for the army in food factories, following courses, etc. On 19 March 1895 Schilt was back in the Indies and stayed there until 1898. From 10 December 1896 until 16 May 1897 he was aboard the cruiser "Koningin Wilhelmina der Nederlanden" during her visit to Japan and China. He also made three visits to the West Indies, namely aboard the cruiser "Zeeland" (10 March to 1 July 1899), aboard the ship "Utrecht" (2 March to 3 May 1900) and aboard the "Koning Willem I" (21 October 1901-14 April 1902). He stayed in The Netherlands until 29 October 1910, when he left for his last visit to the Indies, which lasted from 5 December 1910 to 16 July 1912. He was back in The Netherlands in August 1912 and was pensioned on 13 September 1912. He then lived in Amerongen, province of Utrecht. The Museum received material from him between 1898 and 1902. His first donation were worms from the South China Sea, evidently collected during the 1897 cruise; all the others contained reptiles, fishes, insects and Crustacea from the Caribbean area, clearly from his various visits to that area. In August 1899 Schilt donated a specimen of *Panulirus argus* (Latreille, 1804) from Martinique, which must be one of the largest specimens known of this species (total length about 45 cm).

Schlegel, Gustaaf.— Born 30 September 1840 in Oegstgeest (the address, at Maredijk, at present is in the municipality of Leiden), died 15 October 1903 in Leiden. Eldest child of Hermann Schlegel, the

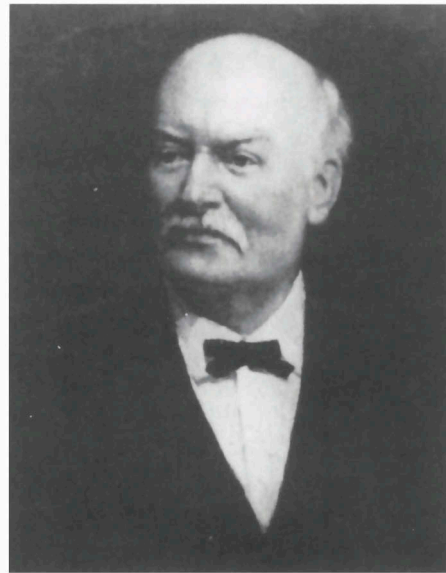


Fig. 67. G. Schlegel. After Lunsingh Scheurleer, Fock & Van Dissel, 1988, p. 735.

second director of the Leiden Museum, Gustaaf Schlegel received his education in Leiden. Although preferring to become a painter, Gustaaf followed his father's council to devote himself to a more scientific career. He studied sinology and japanology in Leiden and in 1857, 17 years old, left for the East Indies. Here he was sent to China to study local dialects. From 1858 to 1862 G. Schlegel stayed in Amoy (= Xiamen), and after that went back to Batavia (= Jakarta, Indonesia), where, from 1862 to 1872, he was interpreter of Chinese at the High Court of Justice; in 1872 he had to return to The Netherlands for reasons of health. In Leiden he was charged with the education of interpreters of Chinese, and in 1877 he became the first official professor of sinology of Leiden University. He retired in 1899 because of ill health and died 4 years later. During his Amoy period (1858-1862) G. Schlegel made zoological collections for his father's Museum and cooperated with the ornithologist Robert Swinhoe. Biography: Ekkart, 1982: 131-138; Lunsingh Scheurleer et al., 1988: 734, 735, fig. 11 (portrait); Mees, 1990: 137-139.

Schlüter, Wilhelm.— Born 1829, died 1919. Schlüter was a dealer in natural history objects in Halle am Saale, Saxonia, Germany. Between 1862 and 1884 much business was transacted between Schlüter and the Leiden Museum, mostly concerning birds. During this time the Museum must have also obtained from Schlüter material of *Atya gabonensis* Giebel, from Ghana, but no record of the actual transfer can be found and its acquisition date as well as the date of collecting are unknown. Biography: Horn, Kahle, Friese & Gaedike, 1990: 349.

Schoorel, Cornelis Willem.— Born 6 February 1837 in Boskoop, province of Zuid-Holland, died 25 February 1891 in Leiden. He was the son of Klaas Schoorel and Anna Wilhelmina van Wilgen. He married 31 May 1866 in Katwijk aan de Rijn, province of Zuid Holland, with Maria Johanna Schoorel (8 August 1846-12 February 1940), the couple had at least 3 daughters and 6 sons. Schoorel studied theology at Leiden University. After having been a minister of the Dutch Reformed Church in various Dutch towns from 1865 to 1869, he was appointed for the East Indies in 1870. His posts were Pamekasan, Madura (1870-1871), Ambon (1872-1877), Cheribon (= Tjirebon), N Java (1875). He went on European leave in 1878, and after his return he preached in various places in Java: Probolinggo (1880-1881), Djocjakarta (1883), Magelang (1884) and Surabaya (1889). In 1890 he returned again to The Netherlands. During his time in the Moluccas, he collected much material from Ambon and Ternate, which he presented to the Leiden Museum. The Museum received the collection in June 1879, when Schoorel was on leave in The Netherlands.

Schütte, Rudolf.— Born 17 September 1835 in Hildesheim, Lower Saxony, Germany, died 16 July 1886, in Leipzig, Germany. Schütte became apothecary and lived as such in Australia from about 1856 to 1862. Then he went back to Germany and studied medicine at Göttingen University. In 1866 he returned to Australia and settled as a physician in Sydney. During this second stay in Australia he made extensive and interesting collections for the Zoological Museum of Göttingen University. After about 20 years in Australia, he retired to Germany, but died soon after from an operation performed on him in Leipzig. His Australian Crustacea were studied by W. Hess (1865: 127-172) and later reviewed by de Man (1887: 639-722). Through de Man the Leiden Museum acquired duplicate specimens of Schütte's collections (among which types) from the Göttingen Museum (q.v.). *Sesarma schuetteii* Hess, 1865, (according to

Tesch, 1917: 154, a junior synonym of *S. gracilipes* H. Milne Edwards, 1853) was named for him. Biography: Ehlers, 1901: 462; Wagenitz, 1945: 160.

Schwaner, Carl Anton Ludwig Maria.— Born 16 February 1817 in Mannheim, Germany, died 30 March 1851 in Buitenzorg (= Bogor), West Java, Indonesia. Schwaner was the son of the apothecary Philipp Schwaner and his wife Clara Baader; the father died in 1821 and the mother left Mannheim in 1847. C.A.L.M. Schwaner had an older brother Peter R.P. Schwaner. Carl Schwaner received his first education in Mannheim and after that studied geology and natural science at Heidelberg University, obtaining the title of Doctor of Science. On 9 January 1842 he was appointed member of the Natuurkundige Commissie (q.v.) and arrived in Batavia (= Jakarta) in August 1842. He stayed about one year in Buitenzorg; from 1843 to 1844 and from 1846 to 1848 he explored the interior of Borneo and traversed the southern part from Banjarmasin to Pontianak; the Schwaner range in this area was named for him. His main interest was in geology (one of his instructions was to investigate the presence of coal fields and the possibility for their exploitation), but he also collected zoological material. In 1847 he returned to Bogor planning a new trip to Borneo, but before that could be realized he died in Bogor in 1851. A year earlier, in 1850, he had married in Batavia. Schwaner collected zoologically both in West Java and in Borneo. His shipments were received in Leiden in 1845 and 1846. An account of his Borneo trip was published after his death (Schwaner, 1853-1854). Biography: Veth, 1879: 99-113; Sirks, 1915: 120,122; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 478-479; Pfaff-Giesberg, 1951: 3.

Selenka, Emil.— Born 27 February 1842 in Braunschweig, Germany, died 21 January 1902 in Munich, Germany. Selenka received his early education in Braunschweig and then started his studies at the University of Göttingen, where he received his Ph.D. in 1866 on a thesis on Holothurians; his teacher was prof. W.M. Keferstein, who made Selenka his assistant, and whom he accompanied on a study trip to the French Atlantic coast in 1867. In 1868 Selenka was appointed professor of Zoology at Leiden University to succeed J. van der Hoeven. Selenka's Leiden professorate (1868-1874) was a great success; he was an excellent teacher who knew how to captivate the attention and interest of his students. Many of the later prominent Dutch zoologists had been his pupils, e.g., J.G. de Man (q.v.), P.P.C. Hoek (q.v.), A.A.W. Hubrecht (q.v.). When he left Leiden to accept the post of zoology professor at Erlangen, Germany, several of the Dutch students followed him and a number obtained



Fig. 68. E. Selenka. Coll. F.J.M. Heylaerts, no. 31, R.M.N.H. Phot. H. Reuter, Braunschweig.

their Ph.D. in Erlangen under his guidance. At first Selenka's main interest was with marine invertebrates of which he not only studied the taxonomy but also anatomy and embryology, and it was during this time that he made visits to the zoological stations in Napels, Triest and Villefranche. Later he extended his interest to the vertebrates. Until 1895 he stayed in Erlangen, but in that year he moved to Munich, where he became honorary professor and could devote himself entirely to his research, although he still gave some courses to the students. He undertook some extended expeditions, viz. to Brazil (1877), to Java (1889), Sri Lanka and Indonesia (1892). The Leiden Museum owns two lots of Decapoda collected by Selenka, *Pisa tetraodon* (Pennant, 1777) from St. Vaast la Hougue in Brittany, France, possibly collected in 1867, and a *Pinnotheres pisum* from the North Sea coast at Katwijk near Leiden, collected in 1869. Biography: Hubrecht, 1903: 1-14, 1 portrait.

Semmelink, Jan.— Born 8 June 1837 in Zutphen, province of Gelderland, died 7 August 1912 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague). Semmelink studied medicine and from 1859 to 1882 was a medical officer in the Netherlands East Indian army. In 1860 he took part in the punitive expedition to Ceram (= Seram) and received the prestigious Militaire Willemsorde (Military Order of King William I) for bravery. From 1862 to 1863 his station was at Larantuka, Flores, Lesser Sunda Islands, and he sent from there important zoological collections to the Leiden Museum. In 1864 and 1865 he was stationed at Besuki, E Java. During the Atchin war he was in N Sumatra and also this time he received a reward (Atjeh medaille 1873/74) for his exemplary behaviour. In 1882 he retired from the colonial military service with the rank of major, went back to The Netherlands and settled as a physician in The Hague, where he died



Fig. 69. J. Semmelink, 29 April 1908. Coll. R.M.N.H.

in 1912. He sent much of the material that he collected to various Museums in The Netherlands and to private persons, but kept also his own private collection. Semmelink is the author of a treatise on the history of cholera in the East Indies. *Palaemon semmelinkii* (de Man, 1881) was named for him. Biography: van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 482.

Semper, Carl Gottfried.— Born 6 July 1832 in Altona near Hamburg, Germany, died 29 May 1893 in Würzburg, Germany. Semper was the son of a well-known architect and at first was intended for the navy. However, he changed his mind and started to study zoology at Würzburg University, where he obtained his Ph.D. on a malacological subject in 1856. In 1866 he became lecturer at the same University and in 1869 professor, which position he occupied until his retirement (because of ill health) in 1892; he was also the director of the zoological collection of the University. From 1858 to 1865 he made an extensive study- and collecting-expedition to the Philippines

and Palau; he was quite well to do and financed the expedition himself. He left Hamburg on 20 June 1858 and arrived in Manila in December of that year. From December 1858 to July 1859 he explored the surroundings of Manila. From August 1859 to March 1860 he visited Zamboanga (Mindanao) and Basilan. After his return in Manila he undertook from May 1860 to December 1861 an exploration of the interior and the northern part of Luzon. On 31 December 1861 he left Manila for the Palau Islands, where he stayed until 26 January 1862. In 1862 he went also to Bohol, Cebu, Leyte and Mindanao and returned to Manila. May to December 1864 saw him again in Mindanao. In May 1865 he left Mindanao for home, arriving in Germany in July 1865. In the Philippines he obtained also material for his studies, which were mostly in the field of taxonomy, anatomy, embryology and histology of marine invertebrates, especially molluscs. The Leiden Museum received a collection of Philippine Decapoda from Semper's voyage through Prof. E. Ehlers of the Göttingen Museum (q.v.), they arrived here in May 1880. Biography: Beard, 1893: 271-272; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 482-483.

Siboga Expedition, 1899-1900.— The efforts undertaken in various countries for deep sea research, resulting in expeditions like those of the Challenger, Blake, *Talisman*, *Travailleur*, *Investigator*, etc., opened the eyes of the Dutch zoologists and oceanographers for the necessity to explore the deep waters of the Malay Archipelago. Prof. Dr Max Weber, the director of the Zoological Museum of Amsterdam University was the great pushing power behind this project and he managed to obtain support, financially and otherwise, from the government and many scientific and non-scientific organizations and persons. The main financial administration was in the hands of the "Maatschappij ter bevordering van het natuurkundig onderzoek der Nederlandsche Koloniën" (Society for the advancement of biological research in the Netherlands colonies). The government placed the navy ship "Siboga" at the disposal of the expedition. Weber functioned as the leader of the expedition, his wife Mrs A. Weber-van Bosse, a well known algologist, accompanied him and was entrusted with the botanical collections. The zoologists, apart from Weber, were J. Versluys and H.F. Nierstrasz, both assistants of Weber at Amsterdam University. Both would later become well known scientists: Versluys was first to become Professor of Zoology at Gent University (1916-1918) and later of Zoology and Palaeontology in Vienna (1925-1939). Nierstrasz became a world specialist in marine Isopoda and was Lecturer (1904-1910) and Professor (1910-1937) of Zoology at Utrecht University. It is noteworthy that not a single staff member of the Leiden Museum participated in the expedition. The Siboga left Amsterdam on 16 December 1898 and arrived in Batavia on 7 February 1899. In Surabaya, East Java, the last preparations for the expedition were made and the personnel was then completed. On 7 March 1899 the expedition started and during 12 months explored the waters of the Malay Archipelago east of 113° E and south of about 6°N; 323 stations were made at depths of 0 to almost 500 m and also shore explorations were carried out. The Siboga returned to Surabaya on 27 February 1900. An extensive account of the voyage, with a list of the stations was published by Weber (1901), and a more popular account of the trip was published by Mrs Weber-van Bosse (1904). All the Siboga Expedition material went to the Amsterdam Museum, but of some groups duplicate sets were donated to Leiden. At Weber's insistence the results of the study of the Siboga material were published as mono-

graphs of the groups concerned or as revisions of their Indo-West Pacific species. If a monograph proved impossible, then at least a complete list of the known species was provided. This made the Siboga monographs to the valuable publications they still are.

Siebold, Franz Philipp Balthasar (but usually cited as Philipp Franz) **von**.— Born 17 February 1796 in Würzburg, Germany, died 18 October 1866 in Munich, Germany. Von Siebold studied medicine at Würzburg University, obtaining his M.D. in October 1820. He first settled as a general practitioner, but already in 1822 he went to The Netherlands to become a medical officer in the Netherlands East Indian army. He arrived in Batavia (= Jakarta), Java on 13 February 1823. He made a very favorable impression upon the governor-general of the East Indies, Baron G.A.G.P. van der Capellen, who himself was much interested in natural history. Van der Capellen offered von Siebold the job of physician at the Dutch trading post at Decima near Nagasaki, Japan, an offer that von Siebold immediately and gladly accepted. Japan namely at that time was closed to all western nations except to The Netherlands. The Dutch were allowed, under severe restrictions, to have a single trading post there. Because of these restrictions very little knowledge about the natural history of Japan had reached the western world. In addition to his task as a physician, von Siebold was instructed to obtain data on the natural history of Japan and to collect animals and plants for the Leiden Museum and Herbarium. Von Siebold arrived in Japan on 12 August 1823 and stayed there until 30 December 1829. The Dutch members of the trading post were only on very rare occasions allowed to leave the post (which was situated on an artificial island, Decima, in Nagasaki Bay), but von Siebold managed to obtain a few privileges and even got a house at Narutaki near Nagasaki, where he taught medicine to Japanese pupils. From his students and from his patients he did ask as a kind of payment to be given objects of natural history and this way he obtained a large collection of specimens, not only from the Nagasaki area, but also from other parts of Japan, as patients came from all over the country to see him in Nagasaki. In 1826 von Siebold took part in the four-yearly visit by a Dutch delegation to the Shogun in Edo (= Tokyo). During this trip which lasted from 15 February to 7 July 1826, von Siebold, who by then had become quite famous in Japan, met numerous scholars and obtained large collections of animals, plants, books, etc. Each year not more than two Dutch ships were allowed to visit Decima for trading purposes. Von Siebold sent duplicates of his collections home with various of the ships, but his main collection went in the end of December 1828. It was the intention that von Siebold should repatriate with the



Fig. 70. P.F.B. von Siebold. After Anon., 1966, frontispiece.

same ship, but before it sailed he was arrested by the Japanese authorities for spying as he had obtained maps of Japan. Through his courageous attitude and the support of the chief of the Dutch trading post, he escaped the death penalty and was exiled for life from Japan. He left with the ships of 29 December 1829. Via Batavia he went back to The Netherlands, where he arrived in Vlissingen (= Flushing) on 7 July 1830. He settled in Leiden to work on his ethnographic and natural history collections from Japan. The staff of the Leiden Museum started immediately with the study of his zoological collections. The director, C.J. Temminck, and the curator of Vertebrates, H. Schlegel, between 1834 and 1850 published the four Vertebrate volumes (Mammalia, Aves, Pisces, and Reptilia [and Amphibia]) of the series *Fauna Japonica* edited by von Siebold. The study of the Invertebrata was entrusted to the curator of invertebrates, W. de Haan, who wrote the volume on the Crustacea, but because of ill health he was prevented from studying the other groups. All the zoological material collected by von Siebold was placed in the Leiden Museum, the far larger part of which is still extant there. Some duplicates were exchanged with other institutions (viz., the museums of Paris, London, Copenhagen, Frankfurt, Stuttgart, Washington etc.). In Japan, von Siebold's collecting activities were continued by H. Bürger (q.v.). Von Siebold left Leiden in 1847 and went to Germany with his wife and eldest son, four more children were born in Germany. After Perry opened Japan to the western powers in 1854, von Siebold again visited Japan, this time as a representative of the Netherlands Trading Company. He then meddled in politics and finally was asked by the Dutch and Japanese governments to leave Japan, which he did in April 1862. During this second visit he made ethnographical collections which were bought by the Bavarian government; no natural history specimens seem to have been collected during this second stay. Von Siebold died in Munich in 1866. An elaborate review of the Japanese Crustacea collections gathered by von Siebold and Bürger, and still present in the collections of the Leiden Museum and other institutions, was published by T. Yamaguchi (1993). Biography: Anon., 1966: 1-1139, figs.; Körner, 1967: 356-491, figs. 95-125; Holthuis & Sakai, 1970.

Sintenis, Max.— Born in Silesia, Germany, probably in Bolkenhain (= at present Bolków, Silesia, Poland). Sintenis was a German collector and dealer, who is best known for the bird collections that he made from 1872 to 1875, together with his brother Paul Ernest Sintenis (born 4 June 1847 in Seidenberg near Görlitz, Germany; see Papavero, 1973: 306), in the Dobruge (= Dobrudscha), the delta of the Danube in Romania. In 1868 Max Sintenis went to the Goldcoast (= Ghana), arriving in Accra on 16 October. In 1869 O. Finsch reported on his bird collection. Otto Finsch, who from 1862 to 1864 and from 1897 to 1904 was curator of birds of the Leiden Museum, at that time (1869) was employed by the Museum in Bremen, Germany. Material of the Sintenis collection from W Africa reached the Leiden Museum via Finsch; apart from birds it also contained Decapod Crustacea. Biography: Gebhardt, 1970: 126-127.

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.— In August 1880 a large collection of about 150 species marine invertebrates, among which several Crustacea, was received by the Leiden Museum.

Snelleman, Johan François.— Born 26 December 1852 in Rotterdam, died 18 May 1938 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague). Snelleman was the zoologist of the Midden-Sumatra Expedition, 1877-1879 (q.v.) and as such collected much interesting material,

even though he had to leave the expedition in 1878 as its finances were running low. A.L. van Hasselt (q.v.) then took over the zoological (and botanical) collecting. Snelleman was also entrusted with ethnography during the expedition. After his return from Sumatra Snelleman became editor of some Dutch daily newspapers. Furthermore he contributed articles and reviews to other dailies and also played a role in the Netherlands geographic Society. He was likewise one of the editors of the *Encyclopaedie van Nederlandsch Indië* (1902-1905) and the *Encyclopaedie van Nederlandsch West Indië* (1914-1917). From 1 February 1901 to 31 July 1915 he was director of the ethnological museum in Rotterdam; he retired there because of deafness. Biography: Anon., 1939: 1868-1869.

Spengler, Lorenz.— Born September 1720 (baptized on 22 September) in Schaffhausen, Germany, died 20 December 1807 in Copenhagen, Denmark. Spengler received an education as an ivory-turner in Germany and Switzerland, and went to Denmark in 1848. Here he was employed at the Royal palace and later became keeper of the Royal art-collection. He owned a large private natural history collection, and also published on zoological subjects. His collections were studied by J.C. Fabricius, and several of his Crustacean specimens were donated by him to Fabricius. When W. de Haan visited Kiel in 1826 he was given several Crustacea specimens of the Fabricius collection in exchange for insect material from the East Indies (see above (p. 268) under Museum Kiel, and Holthuis & Manning, 1990: 34) Among the material that he received were Fabrician types of the Spengler collection (*Arcania erinaceus* and *Ori-thyia sinica*). Biography: Zimsen, 1964: 15; Wolff, 1983: 594.

Spitzly, John H.— On 23 November 1883, the physician Spitzly received a 3-years appointment as medical officer 2nd class with the Netherlands army in Surinam; this term evidently was extended later. In his spare time Spitzly collected zoological material in Surinam, at least starting 1880. Between 1884 and 1892 the Leiden Museum received Surinam material from him, among which Crustacea. Between 1892 and 1898 he moved to London; in November 1898 and in December 1899 donations from him were received by the Leiden Museum; the material from the last shipment came from Europe and Asia and contained no Crustacea. Biography: Holthuis, 1959a: 26-27.

Stampfli, Franz Xaver.— Born 12 September 1847 in Aeschi, canton Solothurn, Switzerland, died 15 April 1903 in Wanzwil, kanton Solothurn. Stampfli, who was a youth friend of J. Büttikofer (q.v.) kept an inn in Aeschi, but spent more time in hunting. Invited by Büttikofer, and financially supported by the Leiden Museum, Stampfli first travelled to The Netherlands in December 1883, just after his wife had died. On 5 May 1884, all by himself, he left Rotterdam by boat for Liberia. There he made extensive collections but his health forced him to return to Europe in the spring of 1886; he then went back to Switzerland. In November 1886 he joined Büttikofer for a second visit to Liberia, which also was Büttikofer's second visit to that country. They started from Hamburg on 6 November 1886 to arrive in Monrovia on 26 November. On 30 May 1887 Büttikofer returned to The Netherlands because repeated attacks of malaria had weakened his constitution to such an extent that he could no longer function as he would like. Stampfli stayed on for about a year more and returned 14 June 1888 in Switzerland. Here he married for the second time and started a taxidermist business. The collections made by Büttikofer, Sala, and Stampfli are now in the Leiden

Museum; they are very important and gave rise to many publications. Büttikofer (1890) published a narrative of his expeditions in Liberia. Biography: H.R. Stampfli, 1993: 125-135, 2 portraits.

Storm, Hugo.— A ship's captain from Lübeck, Germany, of whom very little is known, other than that he collected Crustacea in the western half of the Malay Archipelago before 1894 and that his collection was deposited in the Natural History Museum in Lübeck, Germany. Around 1888 he was in Penang and donated a stuffed sail fish to the Lübeck Museum, promising to make mammological and ornithological collections from the area for the Lübeck Museum. The Decapoda and Stomatopoda of his collections were studied by J.G. de Man (1895-1898). The Lübeck Museum was destroyed during World War II and rebuilt after the war. However, the collection of Brachyuran Decapod Crustacea, which was one of the few complete collections that in March 1942 was saved from the burning Museum building, was handed to the Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates in Munich in January 1956, as it did not fit too well in the new set-up of the Lübeck Museum, which now mostly stressed the local natural history. The Leiden Museum possesses some duplicates of the Storm collection, which de Man was allowed to retain after he finished his study of the material.

Sturm, Jacob.— Born 21 March 1771 in Nürnberg (= Nuremberg), Germany, died 28 November 1848 in Nürnberg. Sturm married 13 July 1794 with Christina Albertina Wilhelmina Wagner, who gave him seven children, five of whom died in infancy; the two remaining sons assisted their father in his work. Sturm was a well known engraver and artist who illustrated many natural history books, including some written by himself. He specialized in illustrations of plants and insects. He had a very large entomological collection, and also was a dealer in natural history objects, almost exclusively insects. The Leiden Museum obtained many insect specimens from him and evidently also an occasional crustacean (e.g., a *Planes* from Mexico). Biography: Anon., 1849: 162-167; Gilbert, 1977: 372.

Suter, Henry.— Born 9 March 1841 in Zürich, Switzerland, died 31 July 1918 at his home in Christchurch, New Zealand. Until his 45th year Suter lived in Switzerland. He received his degree in chemistry at the University of Zürich. Later he joined the large silk company of his father, but some years after his fathers death he sold the



Fig. 71. F.X. Stampfli. Coll. R.M.N.H.

entire business and reverted to his work as an analytical chemist. In 1886 he emigrated to New Zealand with his wife and children. First he tried his hand, unsuccessfully, in agriculture and after that he had several jobs mostly with Musea and scientific institutions. From early youth interested in natural history, his new home land provided many new and exciting experiences. He specialized in Mollusca and wrote many contributions on these, culminating in his "Manual of the New Zealand Mollusca" (1913-1915), which became a standard work on the subject. Between 1894 and 1904 the Leiden Museum bought numerous objects of natural history from Suter, from many classes of the animal kingdom (e.g., birds, molluscs, crustaceans etc.). Biography: Hedley, 1919: ix, x, portrait.

Teysmann, Johannes Elias.— Born 1 June 1808 in Arnhem, province of Gelderland, died 22 June 1882 in Buitenzorg (= Bogor), Java, Indonesia. Son of a gardener, he chose the same occupation as his father. He came to Java in 1830 as the gardener of the Governor-General J. van den Bosch. His qualities were such that he was chosen to succeed J. Hooper, the first keeper of the Botanical Gardens at Buitenzorg; he held this position until 1869, when he retired. After his retirement he stayed in Buitenzorg, where he died in 1882. He was very energetic and worked hard to make the Gardens to the well known institute that they still are nowadays. He was hard-headed and very honest and never afraid to speak his mind. During a conflict with the Governor-General about some matter relating to the gardens, the Governor-General asked him: "Who is the boss here, you or I?" At which Teysmann riposted: "I, as long as you have not fired me". Teysmann made several trips in the East Indies outside Java, and although plants always came first, he did make zoological collections, which were sent to the Leiden Museum. Biography: Sirks, 1915: 46, 124-133, 140, 183-191, 194-196, portrait; van Slooten, 1931: 27-49, portrait; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 521-526, portrait.



Fig. 72. J.E. Teysmann. After Sirks, 1915, opp. p. 125.

"Travailleur" (1880, 1881, and 1882) and "Talisman" (1883) expeditions.— At the end of the 19th century the exploration of the deep sea, started by private initiative, received the interest of the governments of civilised countries, and expeditions, entirely or partly financed by these governments, were sent out, first to explore the home land waters nearby (e.g., the British "Lightning" (1868) and "Porcupine" (1869, 1870 expeditions), later extensive expeditions were made over large parts of the world's oceans, like the famous "Challenger" expedition (1873-1876), which circumnavigated the globe. In France the first deep-sea expedition sponsored by the government was the expedition in 1880 with the navy ship "Travailleur", which explored the

Bay of Biscay from 17 July to 1 August, and reached depths up to 2600 m; the next year a much longer voyage was made in the western Mediterranean and along the Atlantic coasts of Spain and Portugal, as well as in the Bay of Biscay (9 June- 19 August 1881). The results were so encouraging that in 1882 a third expedition was undertaken in the Bay of Biscay and farther south, as far as the Canary Islands and Madeira. The "Travailleur" proved not strong enough for its task and in 1883 it was replaced by the larger "Talisman", which explored, from 1 June to 31 August 1883, the area between the Bay of Biscay, the Cape Verde Islands and the Azores. French zoologists like H. Filhol, E. Perrier, L. de Folin, L. Vaillant, P. Fischer, and E. Marion, took part in these expeditions, but the driving force behind them was A. Milne-Edwards (q.v.), who was the undisputed leader. The collections went to the Paris Museum and the Decapoda were studied by A. Milne-Edwards, later in cooperation with E. Bouvier. Numerous duplicates were used by the Paris Museum for exchange with other institutions, and in 1899 also the Leiden Museum obtained a nice set of the Decapoda of the French expeditions, among which type material.

Troost, Gerard.— Born 15 March 1776 in 's Hertogenbosch (= Bois-le-Duc), province of Noord-Brabant, died 14 August 1850 in Nashville, Tennessee, U.S.A. Troost had longstanding ties with the Leiden Museum. He studied medicine in Leiden and obtained his M.D. there; in 1801 he obtained his degree in pharmacy at the University of Amsterdam. Louis Napoleon, King of Holland, sent him to Paris where he studied mineralogy under R.J. Haüy. After that he made several collecting trips in Europe to gather fossils and minerals for the natural history cabinet ("Cabinet du Roi") founded in 1806 by Louis Napoleon; this "cabinet" is one of the forerunners of the Leiden Museum. In 1809, Louis Napoleon invited him to go to Java as a naturalist. But the year 1810 saw the end of the Kingdom of Holland, Louis Napoleon was forced by his brother, Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte, to abdicate, and Holland was incorporated into France. In the same year Troost had left his native country and went to America, 34 years old; it is not clear whether or not this originally was meant as a first step for his visit to Java. Anyhow, he stayed in America and settled in Philadelphia. He was one of the founders of the Academy of Natural Sciences, of which he was the first president. He established the first alum works in the U.S.A., but that business did not flourish. He became professor of mineralogy and chemistry in Philadelphia, and joined the 1825-1827 New Harmony experiment of communal living. In 1828, after the break-up of that group, he became professor of chemistry and geolo-



Fig. 73. G. Troost. Courtesy Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., through Mrs. Patricia T. Stroud.

gy in Nashville, Tennessee, where he stayed until his death in 1850. He was in regular correspondence with C.J. Temminck, the director of the Leiden Museum and exchanged material with the Leiden Museum, among which freshwater crayfish from Tennessee. Biography: van Baren, 1921: 974; Stroud, 1992, fig. 7.

Turner, John.— John Turner, Commercial Road, London was a dealer, mostly in molluscs (information kindly provided by Mr Paul F. Clark, the Natural History Museum, London). In October 1831 the Leiden Museum acquired from Turner, apart from molluscs, 23 Crustacea (valued fl. 20.-) in exchange for fossils, shells and birds.

"Uranie" et "Physicienne", the expedition of the.— See Gaudichaud-Beaupré, C.

Uyttenboogaart, Daniel Louis.— Born 16 August 1872 in Amsterdam, died 2 August 1947 in Heemstede, province of Noord-Holland. Uyttenboogaart lived from 1878 to 1891 in Tiel, province of Gelderland, where he received his early education.

Afterwards he studied law at the Municipal University in Amsterdam, where he received his doctorate in law in October 1896. Uyttenboogaart was a well to do business man and occupied many positions in public life. Apart from that he was an enthusiastic entomologist and was very active in the Netherlands Entomological Society of which he was a member for 52 years. He published many papers, mostly on Coleoptera, both Dutch and foreign. In 1907 he married Ellen Dagmar Eliassen; no children resulted from this very happy marriage. They made several very successful collecting trips all over Europe, to the Canary Islands, and to South Africa. They left their entire considerable fortune in a fund, the Uyttenboogaart-Eliassen Stichting, which is supervised by the Netherlands Entomological Society and which is intended to further the study of insects. In 1890, when still a schoolboy, Uyttenboogaart discovered the presence of the freshwater crayfish *Astacus astacus* (L., 1758) in the Linge River near the town of Tiel, province of Gelderland, and published a short note on his observations (Uyttenboogaart, 1890). Some of the material was sent by him to the Leiden Museum. Biography: Macgillavry, 1948: 1-9, 2 portraits.

Valk, A. van der.— In 1890 and 1891, Mr van der Valk sold zoological material from the Philippines to the Leiden Museum, his address then was given as Ginneken near Breda, province of Noord-Brabant. In 1893 and 1897 the Museum again bought material from van der Valk; this time his address was "Luçon, Philippijnsche Eilanden" and the material was said to be collected by himself. These last two shipments both contained Decapoda.

Verster van Wulverhorst, Florentius Abraham.— Born 12 September 1826 in Boxtel, province of Brabant, died 9 September 1923 in Leiden. Verster spent most of



Fig. 74. D.L. Uyttenboogaart. After Mac Gillavry, 1948, p. 2.

his early youth in Noordwijk on the North Sea coast NW of Leiden. His father was inspector of the Forest Service of the province of Zuid-Holland. In 1844 young Verster got a job at the office of his father and in 1852 he was appointed inspector of Game and Fishery of the same province. When this job was discontinued he became bailiff of the hoogheemraadschap (polder authority) Rijnland, which supervises the polders and canals in the area of Leiden. When J.A. Susanna, the administrator of the Leiden Museum died in October 1859, Verster became his successor, but kept his bailiff job until 1901. Verster was a most successful administrator, a function that he performed for 60 years, until his retirement at the age of 93 on 1 August 1920. The very well kept files of the Museum bear testimony to his flair for the job, his industriousness and his accuracy. Verster was an enthusiastic hunter. So far as we can find he contributed one lot of Crustacea (*Palaeomon serratus* (Pennant, 1777) from Katwijk) to the Museum collections. Biography: Lidth de Jeude, 1923: xlix-lv; Snouckaert van Schauburg, 1923: 181-183, portrait; Holthuis, 1995a: 51-52, portrait.

Vorderman, Adolphe Guillaume.— Born 12 December 1844 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague), died 15 July 1902 in Batavia, Netherlands East Indies (= Jakarta, Indonesia). Vorderman studied medicine and became Medical Officer in the Netherlands East Indian navy. He arrived in Java in 1866. In 1871 he transferred to the civil Health Department and was stationed in Soemenep on the island of Madura. In 1881 he was appointed to the Health Department in Batavia, of which he became the chief in 1890; he remained this until his death in 1902. He published on plants of medical importance and on birds. For his work he visited large parts of the East Indies, especially Java and Sumatra and the islands nearby, but also Celebes (= Sulawesi), and the Moluccas. Between 1890 and 1898 the Museum received sever-

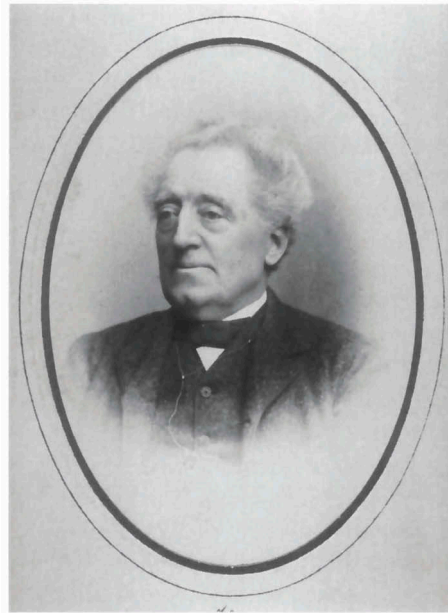


Fig. 75. F.A. Verster van Wulverhorst. Coll. R.M.N.H. Phot. Goedeljee, Leiden.

to the Museum collections. Biography:

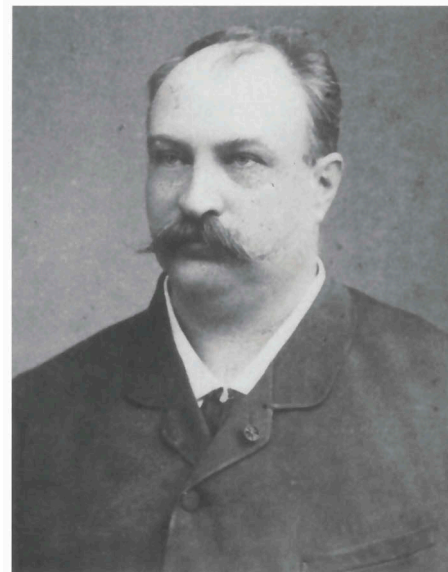


Fig. 76. A.G. Vorderman. Coll. F.J.M. Heylaerts, no. 36, R.M.N.H. Phot. Woodbury & Page, Batavia, Java, February 1891.

al shipments of material from him, mostly of birds. Biography: Anon., 1903: 147-148, portrait; Anon., 1921: 626; van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 550-551.

Vosmaer, Gualtherus Carel Jacob.— Born 29 August 1854 in Nieuw-Beijerland, province of Zuid-Holland, died 23 September 1916 in Leiden. Vosmaer was a descendant of Aernout Vosmaer (1720-1799), who between 1756 and 1795 was in charge of the menagerie and cabinet of stadholder Willem V. The father of G.C.J. Vosmaer was a well known poet. Young Vosmaer received his early education (high school and gymnasium) in The Hague and in 1873 entered the University of Leiden where he studied biology under C.K. Hoffmann (q.v.), later he went to Graz, Austria, to work under F.E. Schultze. In 1880 he obtained his Ph.D. in Leiden on a thesis dealing with sponges, a group that would keep his attention throughout his entire life. From 1880 to 1882 he was a high school teacher in The Hague after that (1882-1888) he became assistant of Anton Dohrn at the Zoological Station of Naples. Back in The Netherlands he became assistant in the Zoology Department of Utrecht University and later was appointed lecturer there. When in 1903 C.K. Hoffmann died in Leiden, Vosmaer succeeded him in 1904 as professor of Zoology, a post which he would occupy until his death in 1916. Vosmaer is best known as the foremost specialist of his time on sponges on which subject he published many monographs and articles. He bequeathed his entire collection to the Leiden Museum. Apart from a very important material of sponges, the collection also held specimens of other groups, but mostly such specimens as had been found in or on sponges, e.g., *Typton spongicola* and *Galathea nexa* from Naples; *Spongicola venusta* collected by the "Challenger" Expedition near Cebu in the Philippines (22 January 1875). Biography: Pekelharing, 1916; Lorentz, 1916: 492-494; Sluiter, 1916: 112-114.

Walraven, Johannes Hendricus Petrus — Born 9 October 1849 in Alkmaar, province of Noord-Holland, died 23 October 1925 in Maastricht, province of Limburg. Son of Albertus Johannes Walraven and Geertruida Catharina Hesselveld. Walraven was married. He started his medical studies for the Army Medical Service in the East Indies on 1 August 1868. On 13 September 1876 he was given the rank of Medical Officer 3rd Class, and on 18 December of that year he left The Netherlands for the East Indies on the ship "Voorwaarts", arriving in Batavia (= Jakarta) on 5 February 1877. On 14 February 1877 he was stationed with the medical service of the West-coast of Sumatra and on 13 June transferred to Atjeh (= Atchin), being active in the Atjeh war. On 20 November 1878 he was placed in Surabaya, and after that had the following stations: South and East Borneo (24 June 1879), Malang, E Java (21 April 1880), Surabaya (9 November 1881). On 5 February 1882 he retired from active service in the Indies, and probably went to The Netherlands, where he continued his military career. He became Medical Officer 2nd Class on 23 May 1882, First Class on 29 May 1890, and Managing Medical Officer 3rd Class on 1 December 1905. He was pensioned on 16 July 1910 with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. On 5 August 1898 he was appointed head of the military hospital in Vlissingen (= Flushing), province of Zeeland. For his medical services in 1877 and 1878 during the 1873-1880 Atjeh war, he received the badge of honour. After his retirement he lived in Maastricht. In 1879 Walraven donated various Crustacea from the coast of Atjeh, N Sumatra to the collection of the Leiden Museum.

Weber, Max Wilhelm Carl (best known as Max Weber).— Born 5 December 1852 in Bonn, Germany, died 7 February 1937 in Eerbeek, province of Gelderland. Weber's father was German, his mother Dutch; he got his education in Germany, where he attended the universities of Bonn and Berlin, studying medicine and natural history. He received his Ph.D. in Bonn in 1877, and his M.D. in 1878. In 1879 he was invited to become prosector in Anatomy at Amsterdam University and in 1883 was appointed professor-extraordinarius of Zoology, Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Physiology there. In 1883 he married Anne Antoinette van Bosse, a pupil of Hugo de Vries, who became a famous algologist. Weber was given the Dutch nationality in 1887. He was a many-sided zoologist and apart from publishing fundamental works on mammals (like his well known "Die Säugetiere"), he also dealt with many other groups. He joined the 1881 Willem Barentsz Expedition to the Arctic as zoologist and ships surgeon. In 1888 he visited the Netherlands East Indies and made collections in Sumatra, Java, Celebes (= Sulawesi) and the Lesser Sunda Islands, the freshwater fauna had his special attention (Weber, 1890: i-xii, maps 1-3). The studies by several specialists of these collections fill four large volumes. In 1892 Weber was appointed director (the first) of the Zoological Museum of Amsterdam University. In 1894 he made a study trip to South Africa, again with most interesting results. The East Indian fauna interested him immensely and he was also greatly interested in deep sea research. This caused him, with the support of other scientists, to lobby successfully for a large deep sea expedition in the Malay Archipelago. The project was accepted by the authorities and in 1900 the "Siboga"-Expedition (q.v.) with Weber as its leader started to explore the seas of present Indonesia with special emphasis on the eastern part. Weber also was the editor of the published results of the Siboga Expedition, and mostly through his influence the volumes became monographs of the animal groups dealt with or at least gave an overview of the knowledge of the group in the Indo-West Pacific region. On board the Siboga, Mrs Weber-van Bosse took care of the algological collections and later published on them. As the scientific staff of the expedition consisted entirely of Amsterdam biologists, it was logical that the collection at the end of the expedition went to the Amsterdam Museum. J.G. de Man studied Weber's 1888 East Indian Decapoda and Stomatopoda, and duplicates of that material also went to Leiden, the main collection of course remained in Amsterdam. Also of the Siboga Decapoda some duplicates came to Leiden. Weber retired in 1921 and he and his wife settled on their estate in Eerbeek, province of Gelderland, where they stayed until their death, active to the last. Weber's great knowledge of almost the entire animal kingdom, his energy and drive,



Fig. 77. M.W.C. Weber. Coll. R.M.N.H.

and above all his charming and charismatic personality, made him one of the greatest and most influential zoologists of his time in The Netherlands. *Caridina weberi* de Man, 1892, and *Macrobrachium weberi* (de Man, 1892) were named for him. Biography: van Steenis-Kruseman, 1950: 563-564; Pieters & de Visser, 1993: 193-214, figs. 1-20.

Westenenk, Louis Constant.— Born 1872 at the coffee estate Penawangan, Residentie Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia, died 2 May 1930 in 's Gravenhage (= The Hague). In 1879 his father Jan Constantijn Westenenk brought his oldest three children to The Netherlands, where they were placed in the care of his sister in law Mrs Philippine Westenenk, a widow, who lived in the town of Deventer, where the Westenenk children received their education.

After finishing high school Louis Westenenk studied in Delft for the Civil Service of the Netherlands East Indies. He finished these studies in 1892, and immediately left for the East Indies. He was first stationed in West Borneo (1893-1897) as Controleur. After that, from 1897 to 1924 he served in Sumatra: 1897-1900 and 1905-1915 on the West coast; from 1900 to 1904 in Atjeh (= Atchin, N Sumatra); he was Resident of Benkoelen (= Bengkulu, SW Sumatra) from 1915 to 1920; and Governor of Sumatra East Coast from 1920 to 1924. From 1924 to 1925 he was member of the Raad van Indië (Council of the Netherlands East Indies) in Batavia (= Jakarta, Java). After his retirement in 1925, he returned to The Netherlands. Here he was still active as adviser for Indonesian students and as government director of the Indonesian and Dutch Airlines. He died in 1930. The Leiden Museum obtained from Mr Westenenk the type specimen of *Menippe ortmanni* de Man, 1899. At that time he was Controleur of Sanggau in the middle Kapuas basin in W Borneo, this specimen was donated by him to Dr J. Büttikofer during the latter's participation in the 1893-1895 Borneo Expedition. Westenenk published important papers on the geography and ethnology of Sumatra and Borneo and some popular publications. He was an excellent sportsman and much interested in natural history. He was instrumental in the establishment of *Rafflesia* reserves in Sumatra. Biography: Damsté, 1932: 133-255, 3 portraits.



Fig. 78. L.C. Westenenk. After Damsté, 1932.

Wienecke, Georg Julius.— Born 24 July 1821 in Nordhausen, Thüringen, Germany, died 24 February 1884 in Oosterbeek, province of Gelderland. Wienecke was originally German, he was the son of Carl Wilhelm Wienecke and Marie Antoinette Lauterbach; the father is probably the one who in the (earliest) 1824 town directory of Nordhausen is indicated as "Karl Wienecke, Eisen- und Kurzwarenhändler, Judengasse 356". In 1849 G.J. Wienecke lived in Coblenz, and had studied medicine in German universities. He left Germany for The Netherlands and entered the medical service of the Netherlands East Indian army in Harderwijk, province of Gelderland. He

was given the rank of Medical Officer 3rd Class on 5 June 1849. On 4 September 1849 he was transferred to the naval base Nieuwediep at Den Helder, province of Noord-Holland, and two days later, on 6 September, he left from there for the East Indies on the ship "Johanna Maria Christina", arriving in Batavia (= Jakarta) on 23 December 1849. On 19 November 1851 he was given the rank of Medical Officer 2nd Class. In 1851 his station was in Ngawi, Central Java. Later (9 July 1852) he was transferred to the military and civil medical service at Telukbutung, South Sumatra, and on 20 February 1854 he went to Semarang, north-central Java. From 9 February 1856 to 13 November 1858 he was in The Netherlands for the recovery of his health. In this period, on 1 June 1858, he was naturalized and obtained Netherlands citizenship. 11 December 1858 sees him back in the Indies and he was stationed at

the island Onrust, in the Bay of Batavia. On 8 February 1860 he was transferred to Atapoepoe (= Atapupu), Timor. His next post was Benkoelen (= Bengkulu), SW Sumatra, where he stayed until he was transferred, on 12 April 1865, to Gombong, Java. His last station was Malang, E Java where he stayed from 30 June 1867 to 6 September 1871. On the latter date he left the Indies on the ship "Zaanstroom" for a two-years European leave. He was pensioned on 1 May 1874, without having returned to the tropics. He settled with his family in Oosterbeek, province of Gelderland in 1877, where he lived until his death in 1884. In Malang, Wienecke had married, on 9 July 1870, Miss Sietske Abrahamsz, a niece of the well-known writer Eduard Douwes Dekker, who published under the pseudonym Multatuli (her mother was his sister). Two sons, Johannes Cornelis and Carl Alexander were born to them. In Oosterbeek Wienecke still practiced some medicine, but more for charitable purposes. He was highly regarded, especially by the poor population, for his selfless activities. Many are the decorations that he received: on 23 August 1851 he was given the commemorative medal of the King of Prussia for faithful service in 1848-1849; on 26 April 1858 the gold medal for civil merit of the Grand-Duke of Sachsen Weimar Eisenach; on 6 March 1860 he became knight first class of the order of Philip the Magnanimous of the Grand Duchy of Hessen; on 24 February Knight in the Order of the Netherlands Lion; on 1 October 1866 Knight 3rd Class in the Order of St. Anna of Russia; on 27 November 1867 Knight first Class in the Order of Louis of Hessen, of the Grand Duchy of Hessen; on 25 December 1870 the Order of St. Stanislaus, second Class, of Russia; and on 26 July 1872 the Knight's Cross (sect. 1) of the Order of Vigilance or of the White Falcon of the Grand Duchy of Sachsen Weimar Eisenach. It is possible that some or all of these honours were given as recognition for collections received. Wie-



Fig. 79. G.J. Wienecke. Courtesy Mrs. C.L. Schneider-Keuchenius, Deventer.

necke died, 62 years old, in Oosterbeek and was buried there in the cemetery "Oude Begraafplaats" at Fangmanweg; his grave is still extant, the cemetery being declared a monument. Wienecke first sent material to the Leiden Museum in 1861 when he was stationed in Atapupu, Timor. This and later collections consisted mostly of fishes, reptiles and amphibians, but contained also molluscs, crustaceans and echinoderms. Before 1861, during his first Sumatra term, he had collected fishes for various German museums. In Bengkulu he also made important collections for Leiden, and it is on Pulau Tikus (= Rat Island) near Bengkulu that he collected the lobster *Palinurellus wieneckii* (de Man, 1880), that still carries his name. He tried, unsuccessfully to get a native hunter to collect mammals and birds for him. He also collected ethnographica for the Leiden Ethnographic Museum. After 1868 no more material was received from him by our Museum, but in early 1885 his widow, who at that time still lived in Oosterbeek (she left around 1887), sent the Leiden Museum some Indonesian insects and reptiles, collected by her late husband.

Willem Barentsz Expeditions.— Between 1878 and 1884 seven polar expeditions were undertaken by the Dutch schooner "Willem Barentsz" under the auspices of the Netherlands "Comité voor de IJszee-vaart" (= Committee for Arctic navigation), later named "Vereeniging Willem Barends" (= Willem Barends Society). The ship was about 24 m long and had a crew of about 14. Every summer an expedition was sent out to the Barentsz Sea for geographical, hydrological, meteorological and biological explorations. The first expedition (5 May-12 October 1878) made 14 dredging stations (19 June-25 August) in the area as far north as 80°N and reached Spitzbergen and Novaja Semlja; the zoologist aboard was Dr C.P. Sluiter. The second expedition (4 June-22 October 1879) also made 14 stations (2 July-20 August); it reached Franz Joseph Land and Novaja Semlja; the zoologist was Dr Th.W. van Lidth de Jeude, who later became curator of Reptiles and Amphibians of the Leiden Museum. The Crustacea and Lamellibranchiata of the first two expeditions were donated by the Committee to the Leiden Museum. The following five expeditions (III-VII) took place in the years 1880 to 1884: III, 3 June-30 September 1880; zoologist and physician W. Hamaker; several dredgings.-IV, 7 May-26 October 1881; zoologist M. Weber (q.v.); 22 dredging stations (10 June-25 September).-V, 9 May-30 October 1882; zoologist J.J. Scheltema; 14 dredging stations (5 June-24 August).-VI, 5 May-5 October 1883; zoologist and physician G. Waelchli; 11 dredging stations (6 June-11 August).-VII, 31 May-17 October 1884; zoologist and physician C. Bakker; 10 dredging stations (24 June-17 September). The material of all expeditions was taken in the Barentsz Sea, only the seventh had one station in the Kara Sea. The material of expeditions III to VII is now in the Zoological Museum in Amsterdam as conditioned by the Amsterdam Zoological Society *Natura Artis Magistra*, which gave considerable financial support to the last 5 expeditions.

Wils, B.— Wils donated a specimen of *Thenus orientalis* (Lund) to the Leiden Museum. The label gives only "Océan Indien. B. Wils". Judging by this label and by the lot itself, it certainly was acquired before 1900. We have been unable to find any clue to the identity of Wils.

Winkel.— On 13 December 1877 the Museum received a collection of insects in liquor from Thailand in exchange for Lepidoptera and Coleoptera from the East Indies from a certain Mr Winkel, who judging by the Dutch title of "Mr." given him

was a doctor of law. This collection evidently also contained a specimen of *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*. We have no other indications as to the identity of this gentleman, whose name also has been spelled Winckel.

Winkler, Johan.— Born 12 September 1840 in Leeuwarden, province of Friesland, died 11 March 1916 in Haarlem, province of Noord-Holland. After his early education in Leeuwarden Winkler studied medicine at the Klinische School (clinical school) at Haarlem. Here he stayed with his brother, the well known palaeontologist T.C. Winkler. In 1860 Johan Winkler passed his examinations for general practitioner and surgeon. Between 1861 and 1864, as a ships surgeon, he made three round-trip voyages from Amsterdam to Batavia (= Jakarta, Indonesia) with troop transports. He was interested in natural history and in 1862 on his voyage from Amsterdam to Batavia with the schooner "Zephyr" he made several observations, mostly on sea birds. Back in The Netherlands he contacted Schlegel, who asked him to collect zoological material during his next voyages and in the Indies, which Winkler agreed to do. He was promised a box with collecting equipment. By some mistake the box was sent to Batavia with a ship different from the bark "Cortgene" on which Winkler travelled, so that it reached him first in Batavia. Winkler did some collecting in and near Java. On 25 October 1863 two or three *Coenobita* species and a crab were taken on the island Hoorn (= Pulau Air-Besar) in the Java Sea N of West Java (6°S 106°46'E); furthermore a crab was taken by him in the Java Sea near Ujung Indramaju, North Java (6°14'S 108°17'E) on 16 September 1863. On the way home in 1864 some crabs and shrimps were collected from *Sargassum* in the N Atlantic. Schlegel was disappointed in the result, but nevertheless thought that Winkler might make a good candidate for the post of assistant-curator at the Museum, that had just become vacant. At the last moment, however, Winkler withdrew his name from the candidature and continued his medical studies obtaining his degree in obstetrics. In 1865 he settled as a general practitioner in the town of Leeuwarden, where he stayed until 1874. In Leeuwarden he became more and more interested in the study of linguistics, especially in the Frisian and Dutch languages had his attention. In 1874 he became somewhat disenchanted with medicine and gave up his practice to devote himself entirely to the study of dialects and languages and in 1875 moved to Haarlem, where he was to live the rest of his life, and where from 1895 to 1911 he was a member of the municipality council. In 1891 some material (snakes and insects from near Batavia, but no Crustacea) collected by him probably between 1861 and 1864, was received through Mr H.W. de Graaf, a lawyer from The Hague, who was a well known amateur ornithologist and entomologist.

Zoological Station of the Netherlands Zoological Society.— Soon after its foundation in 1872 the Netherlands Zoological Society felt the need for a Zoological Station. The first station, built in 1875 was a wooden laboratory providing space for 7 investigators; the small wooden building could be taken apart and moved from one location to another. When not in use it could be dismantled and was then stored in the attic of the Zoological Laboratory in Leiden. From 1876 to 1889 the station was used in the provinces of Zeeland (Bergen op Zoom, Vlissingen and Tholen), Noord-Holland (Enkhuizen and Den Helder), Friesland (the island of Terschelling), and Groningen (Delfzijl). In the mean time the possibilities for establishing a permanent

building for the Zoological Station in Den Helder were discussed and finally materialized. In 1890 the large brick building on Den Helder's Buitenhaven (outer harbour) was ceremoniously opened. In addition to the various laboratories and aquaria it also housed the library of the Zoological Society and was the permanent base for the Society. In the course of time, like in so many of the "Zoological Stations" all over the world, the word Zoological became less and less appropriate; chemistry and physics taking over. Also the Station depended more and more on government subsidies and in the end was practically fully paid by the government, and the ties with the Society became very loose. In 1960 the name Zoologisch Station was changed to NIOZ, Nederlands Instituut voor Onderzoek der Zee (Netherlands Institute for Sea Research). In 1969 the old building in Den Helder was abandoned and the NIOZ transferred to the island of Texel, where a new and modern building had been erected for it. In the beginning the connections of the Zoological Station and the Leiden Museum were rather close. The first director (1887-1902) of the station P.P.C. Hoek (q.v.) was a taxonomist of international renown, and the Museum received many interesting specimens collected by the Station. Hoek was succeeded by H.C. Redeke (1902-1929). In 1932, after a difficult interim period of three years, a new director was appointed, viz. J. Verwey, who occupied this post until 1965, he also led the change from Zoological Station to NIOZ. Verwey and the director of the Leiden Museum, H. Boschma, were good personal friends, which augmented the good relations between their two institutes. The Leiden Museum carried out identifications for the station and the station sent interesting specimens to Leiden. During the period 1940-1945, when The Netherlands were occupied by the German forces, the building of the Zoological Station, being situated in the naval base Den Helder, was taken over by the German navy, and the staff and properties of the Station moved to Leiden where they found accommodation in the building of the Leiden Museum. In 1945, when the building in Den Helder was again available to the Station, Verwey donated to the Leiden Museum, as appreciation for the hospitality received, part of their zoological collection. The rest of the zoological collection of the Station went back to Den Helder and later to Texel. The interest of the staff and personnel of NIOZ in this collection diminished greatly, and in December 1973 the whole of the collection was given on permanent loan to the Leiden Museum; it contained many Crustacea, several of which (e.g. those collected by the "Wodan") had formed the subject of publications.

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<i>trimaculata</i> , <i>Corystes</i> (<i>Anisopus</i>)	107	<i>uroillaei</i> , <i>Portunus</i>	107
<i>trimaculatus</i> , <i>Ovalipes</i>	107	<i>usitatus</i> , <i>Periclimenaeus</i>	30
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<i>trispinosum</i> , <i>Neosarmatium</i>	126	<i>valida</i> , <i>Parathelphusa</i>	135
<i>trispinosus</i> , <i>Periclimenaeus</i>	30	<i>valida</i> , <i>Parthenope</i> (<i>Lambrus</i>)	100
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<i>variabilis</i> , <i>Eupagurus</i>	75	<i>vocans hesperiae</i> , <i>Uca</i>	152
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<i>velutinus</i> , <i>Metanephrops</i>	52	<i>vollenhovenii</i> , <i>Palaemon</i>	26
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<i>verrucosa</i> , <i>Eriphia</i>	188	<i>weberi</i> , <i>Eiconaxius</i>	58
<i>verrucosa</i> , <i>Maia</i>	171	<i>weberi</i> , <i>Macrobrachium</i>	26
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