

gastric and branchial regions; and the first and second teeth of the antero-lateral margins are less distinctly separated than in larger specimens, but in other particulars it agrees well with the description of Saussure.

	♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly	.	3	6
Breadth of carapace,	.	4	8.5

Micropanope, Stimpson.

Micropanope, Stimpson, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. ii. p. 139, 1870.

„ A. Milne Edwards, Crust. in Miss. Sci. au Mexique, pt. 5, p. 324, 1880.

I have examined no specimens of this genus except the one in the Challenger collection, referred below to *Micropanope spinipes*, A. Milne Edwards; I must, therefore, express myself with some hesitation upon its limitation, but probably it may be conveniently restricted to those (usually deep-water) species which are enumerated and figured by A. Milne Edwards, and which are distinguished from *Panopeus* and *Eurypanopeus* by the more or less distinctly spiniform teeth of the antero-lateral margins, and by the spiniferous ambulatory legs. In the former character, and in the granulated or spinuliferous palms of the chelipedes, and in their small size, these species resemble *Pilumnus*. In the single specimen examined, there exists no ridge upon the endostome or palate.

Of these species, four, *Micropanope sculptipes*, Stimpson; *Micropanope pugilator*, A. Milne Edwards; *Micropanope pusilla*, A. Milne Edwards, and *Micropanope lobifrons*, A. Milne Edwards, have been dredged at various West-Indian localities, and in the Florida Straits, in depths varying from 15 to 170 fathoms; one species, *Micropanope spinipes*, A. Milne Edwards, occurs at the Abrolhos, Brazil, in 30 fathoms, and at Bahia, in shallow water.

Micropanope spinipes (?), A. Milne Edwards.

? *Micropanope spinipes*, A. Milne Edwards, Crust. in Miss. Sci. au Mexique, pt. 5, p. 326, pl. liv. fig. 2, 1880.

I thus designate, though with some hesitation, a male obtained at Bahia in shallow water, associated with *Pilumnus floridanus* and *Pilumnus fragosus*.

This specimen agrees in the proportions of the carapace and limbs, and particularly in the absence of granulations or spinules on the outer surface of the palms of the chelipedes, with Milne Edwards' description and figure of this species (the only one of the genus recorded from the Brazilian coast), but it is distinguished by having the first of the antero-lateral marginal teeth well developed and perfectly distinguishable from the