

To the description of Stimpson I may add the following:—

This specimen (preserved in spirit) is yellowish; the carapace and chelipedes are thickly punctulated with minute purple spots, which are very indistinct on the upper surface of the palm, and are obliterated on its outer surface; the fingers purplish-brown, the coloration not extending over the inner and outer surface of the palm. Stimpson says nothing with regard to the coloration of his types.

The carapace and chelipedes are smooth and naked except for a few inconspicuous hairs on the interior surface of the carpus; in this particular this species differs altogether from *Pilumnus*, but the ambulatory legs are slightly hairy.

♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace,	2½	5
Breadth of carapace,	3	6.5

Pilumnus, Leach.

Pilumnus, Leach, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xi. p. 321, 1815.

„ Milne-Edwards (pt.), Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 415, 1834.

Acanthus, Lockington, Proc. Calif. Acad. Nat. Sci., vol. vii. pt. i. p. 32, 1876.

Parapilumnus, *Eupilumnus* (subgenera), Kossmann, Malacostraca in zool. Ergebn. einer Reise Küstengeb. d. rothen Meeres (erste Hälfte), p. 38, 1877; not *Eupilumnus*, Kingsley, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 397, 1879.

Carapace longitudinally convex, little broader than long, with the regions indistinctly defined; it is thickly covered with hair on the dorsal surface, which extends also over the chelipedes and ambulatory legs, but not lobulated as in *Lobopilumnus*; the antero-lateral margins are regularly arcuated, shorter than the postero-lateral margins, and are normally armed with short spines in place of the usual antero-lateral teeth; the orbital margins are sometimes entire, sometimes spinuliferous; the front is rather narrow and its anterior margin is usually spinuliferous or granulated and divided into two rounded lobes by a median emargination, exterior to each of which is usually a smaller lobe or tooth. The endostome is usually very distinctly longitudinally carinated. The post-abdomen of the male is distinctly seven-jointed, and its base usually occupies the whole width of the sternum, between the fifth ambulatory legs. The eyes are of moderate length. The basal antennal joint is short and slender, and barely reaches the infero-lateral frontal process, or sometimes falls short of it; the next joint lies within the interior orbital hiatus. The merus of the endognath of the exterior maxillipedes is distally truncated, and in the typical species is not narrower than the ischium-joint. The chelipedes are moderately robust and usually unequal, with the merus-joint short and trigonous, the carpus and palm more or less granulated and spinuliferous on the superior margin and exterior surface; fingers distally acute or subacute, and dentated on the inner margins; ambulatory legs of moderate length, slightly compressed, but not