

This specimen, in coloration and in nearly all structural characters, bears a most remarkable resemblance to the *Herbstia pyriformis* (Bell);¹ it differs, indeed, from the description and figure of that species only in having the gastric and branchial regions more distinctly granulated. The type of *Herbstia pyriformis* was from the far distant Galapagos Islands.

From *Herbstia rubra*, as described by A. Milne Edwards, the Challenger specimen differs in the coloration, in the absence of the anterior transverse series of gastric tubercles and of the spiniform median tubercles of the cardiac region, and in the more slender legs. I should not have suspected its identity with this species, had not Professor A. Milne Edwards himself remarked upon the near affinity of *Herbstia pyriformis* and *Herbstia rubra*,² and to facilitate the identification of the Challenger specimen with the type of the species, I think it useful to figure it.

The margins and merus-joints of the ambulatory legs are indistinctly granulated, and the granules are spinuliform on the first pair of legs, toward the distal extremity; hence this species establishes a transition to the subgenus *Herbstiella*.

Herbstia violacea (A. Milne Edwards).

Micropisa violacea, A. Milne Edwards, Nouv. Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. iv. p. 50, pl. xvi. figs. 3-6, 1868.

Herbstia violacea, Miers, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. viii. p. 206, 1881.

Here is referred an adult female, obtained at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, with the preceding species. Its dimensions are as follows:—

Adult ♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum,	14	29.5
Breadth of carapace,	11	23
Length of a chelipede, rather over	12	26
Length of first ambulatory leg,	14½	30.5

This form differs from the typical species of *Herbstia* in its more slender eye-peduncles, and in the chelipedes, whose dactyli, not only in the females, but also in the males I have examined, are nearly straight, acute, and very obscurely dentated or entire on the inner margins.

Herbstia ovata (Stimpson).

Micropisa ovata, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 217, 1857.

„ „ A. Milne Edwards, Nouv. Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. iv. p. 51, pl. xvi. figs. 1, 2, 1868.

Several specimens of both sexes and of different sizes were collected at St Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, in July 1873, with the preceding species.

¹ *Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, vol. ii. p. 44, pl. ix. fig. 1, 1841.

² *Crust. Podophthalm.* in *Miss. Sci. au Mexique*, p. 77, 1875.