

The dimensions of the largest male are as follows :—

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly	3½	7·5
Breadth of carapace, about	4½	9·5
Length of a chelipede, nearly	6	12·5
Length of second ambulatory leg,	6½	13·5

A small male *Pilumnus* is in the collection from St. Thomas (shallow water), which I cannot certainly refer to any species of this very difficult genus, yet do not venture to constitute the type of a distinct species. It is allied to *Pilumnus quoyi*, Milne Edwards, as described and figured by A. Milne Edwards, in many characters, and particularly in the rounded tubercles of the exterior surface of the palms of the chelipedes, which, however, become spinuliform on the superior margins; it differs from that form in having a few very small spinules interspersed among the hairs of the ambulatory legs, &c. *Pilumnus miersii*, A. Milne Edwards, to which it is also nearly allied, has an additional antero-lateral spine. *Pilumnus lacteus*, Stimpson, which it resembles in the whitish pubescence of the body (interspersed with longer hairs), is distinguished by the smooth exterior surface of the palms of the chelipedes.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, about	2	4·5
Breadth of carapace, about	2½	5·5

Pilumnus fragosus, A. Milne Edwards, var.

Pilumnus fragosus, A. Milne Edwards, Crust. in Miss. Sci. au Mexique, pt. 5, p. 296, pl. lii. fig. 1, 1880.

Bahia (7 to 20 fathoms). Two females.

In these specimens the tubercles of the carapace and of the chelipedes are less flattened and less distinctly pedunculated than in the figure of Milne Edwards, whose types were from the island of St. Thomas. There exists a second row of less elevated tubercles behind the tubercles of the protogastric and epigastric lobes which are not shown in the figure cited. I think it therefore possible that the Challenger specimens may prove to be specifically distinct.

The largest example measures as follows :—

Adult ♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace,	3½	7·5
Breadth of carapace, about	4½	9·5

This specimen bears ova, and is, therefore, fully adult; some longer hairs are interspersed among the short greyish-brown pubescence of the carapace and limbs; these hairs are slightly clavate.