

Pilumnus minutus (?), de Haan, var. *hirsutus*.

† *Pilumnus minutus*, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, pp. 19, 50, pl. iii. fig. 2, 1835.

Pilumnus hirsutus, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 37, 1858.

„ „ Miers, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 31, 1879.

Specimens are referred to this species from Kobé, Japan, lat. 34° 38' 0" N., long. 135° 1' 0" E., 50 fathoms (Station 233A).

In the specimens I have examined there is commonly a small accessory spinule on the antero-lateral margins, situated behind the spine at the outer angle of the orbit.

Adult ♂	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly	4	8
Breadth of carapace,	5	10

As the original description of this species by de Haan is very brief, I append the following, based on the largest male in the Challenger series.

The carapace is moderately convex and transverse, and, as well as the ambulatory legs, is covered with a short greyish-brown pubescence, interspersed with longer hairs; the regions are not defined, and the dorsal surface is not distinctly granulated. The front is divided by a median notch into two somewhat obliquely truncated lobes, whose anterior margins are not spinuliferous. The orbits are moderately large; their superior margins have very obscure indications of a notch or sinus, their inferior margins are denticulated, the denticles becoming more prominent and spinuliform at the interior subocular lobe, and are armed with four small spiniform teeth, the second of which in this specimen (but not usually), bears a very small accessory spinule; there is no spinule upon the subhepatic region. The chelipedes are very unequal, with the merus short, trigonous, and denticulated on the superior and anterior margins, the carpus armed with granules, which tend to become spinuliform, on the superior and exterior surface; palm (in the larger chelipede) granulated above and at the base, but smooth over nearly the whole of its outer surface; in the smaller chelipede it is covered, both above and externally, with conical, acute granules or small spines; dactyli granulated above at the base (but very obscurely in the larger chelipede); fingers toothed (the dactylus rather obscurely), on the inner margins. The ambulatory legs are clothed, especially on the last three joints, with greyish pubescence, interspersed with longer hairs, but are not armed with spines or spinules.

In 1879 I regarded Stimpson's species, *Pilumnus hirsutus*, as distinct from *Pilumnus minutus*, de Haan, on account of the acute antero-lateral marginal teeth, and the denticulated inferior orbital margins, but I am now inclined to regard *Pilumnus hirsutus* as a variety only of *Pilumnus minutus*; the diagnosis of de Haan's species is, however, very short and the figure insufficient.