

dentiform. The orbit has two very obscurely indicated sutures in its upper margins; its lower margin is subentire, without distinct spinules. The antero-lateral margins are shorter than the postero-lateral, and are armed with three spiniform teeth; there is no distinct tooth or spine at the outer angle of the orbit, and the small tooth which in this genus usually exists on the subhepatic region is also deficient, but the subhepatic region is granulated. The terminal segment of the male post-abdomen narrows somewhat to the distal extremity, which is bluntly rounded. The eye-peduncles are of the form usual in the genus, moderately short and thick. The antennæ terminate in rather long flagella, their basal joint barely reaches to the subfrontal process, and does not nearly attain the inner suborbital angle; the merus-joint of the outer maxillipedes is rather broader than long, and is distinctly excavated at its antero-internal angle. The chelipedes are nearly of equal size, but the right is a little larger than the left; the trigonous arm or merus-joint has a strong curved spine near the distal end of its upper margin, the wrist is covered on its upper and outer surface with large but not very numerous granules, which in some places are spinuliform, and there is a spine on the inner margin of the wrist; the palm, also, is covered on its upper and outer surface with conical acute granules, which on the upper margin are more distinctly spinuliform, and are disposed in longitudinal series over the whole of the outer surface, but on the lower margin are more numerous and crowded; the fingers are short, armed on their inner margins with rather indistinct serrated teeth; the dactylus longitudinally sulcated and granulated at the base. The ambulatory legs are rather robust and of moderate length; the merus-joints in the first three pairs are armed with a blunt tooth or lobe behind the upper and distal angle, which is also produced, dentiform and acute; the dactyli are styliform, more slender than the preceding joints, and armed with a small claw. The ground colour of the carapace and limbs (in spirit) is light reddish-brown, but the pubescence with which the body and legs are clothed is of a whitish-yellow hue; the fingers are chocolate-brown; the coloration not extending over any part of the inner and outer surface of the palm.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace,	7	15
Breadth of carapace, about	9	19
Length of larger chelipede, when extended as far as its conformation will allow,	9	19
Length of second ambulatory leg, about	1 inch	25

The single specimen in the Challenger collection (an adult male), was collected off Nukalofa, Tongatabu, in 18 fathoms (Station 172).

I have examined in the British Museum collection a specimen apparently of this species, without definite locality, referred to above as having been erroneously designated *Pilumnus scabriusculus*, White. The pubescence is everywhere much thinner than in the Challenger specimen, and is, in fact, nearly absent from the dorsal surface of the carapace.