

Indies, Canaries, and Azores, but also at the Kermadec Islands, South Pacific, off Volcano Island in the North Pacific, and on the coast of Japan. *Neptunus sayi*, A. M.-E., was taken on weed only in the western North Atlantic and south of Nova Scotia (Station 49). *Plagusia immaculata*, Lamarck, and *Varuna litterata*, Fabr., occurred in abundance on floating driftwood north of New Guinea, on the 22nd February 1875; but the two latter are not strictly pelagic species.¹

“*Atlantic Region*.—Little need be said respecting the Brachyura taken in the Atlantic. The species collected at the Bermudas, Azores, and Cape Verde Islands are somewhat numerous, but are for the most part littoral and shallow-water forms. No Brachyurous Crustacean occurred at any of the deep-water stations in the North Atlantic except the carapace of a small swimming crab allied to *Bathynectes*, which was dredged off the Bermudas in 435 fathoms (Station 33), and *Heterocrypta maltzani*, Miers, in 450 fathoms, off Fayal (Station 75). Of a dozen littoral or shallow-water species collected at the Cape Verde Islands, several are common West Indian forms. At St. Paul's Rocks, besides the common and very widely distributed *Grapsus maculatus* (Catesby), the only crab taken was a new species of *Stenorhynchus* (*Stenorhynchus spinifer*), distinguished from all its congeners by the strongly developed supra-ocular and post-ocular spines (depth, 10 to 80 fathoms).

“At Ascension Island, which H.M.S. Challenger visited on the homeward voyage, occurred the Land Crab (*Gecarcinus lagostoma*) referred to by Mr. Moseley² as swarming everywhere on the island; the common *Grapsus maculatus* (Catesby) and *Pseudozius mellissi*, Miers, received with the fishes of H.M.S. Challenger and described in 1881.³

“The Brachyura collected at Fernando Noronha (7 to 20 fathoms) are few in number, and for the most part belong to genera common at the West Indian Islands and on the South American coasts; they include species of *Pericera*, *Macrocaloma*, *Mithraculus*, and *Mithrax*. There is also in the collection a small Crab, apparently referable to the rare Floridan *Apocremnus septemspinus*, A. M.-E. The localities on the Brazilian coast at which Brachyura were collected are Barra Grande (Station 122) in 30 to 350 fathoms, and Bahia in shallow water; I may particularly mention the occurrence at the former locality of the remarkable *Neptunus* (*Hellenus*) *spinicarpus* (Stimpson), characterised by the extraordinary development of the carpal spine of the chelipedes, and also a very interesting variety (*oculiferus*) of the West Indian deep-water *Bathyplox typhlus*, A. M.-E., in which the ocular *corneae*, although small, are distinctly developed. Milne-Edwards' types, it is to be noted, were dredged in deeper water.

“At the Tristan da Cunha group (Nightingale Island), in 100 fathoms, occurred a new

¹ Cf. H. N. Moseley, Notes by a Naturalist on the Challenger, p. 434, London, 1879.

² *Loc. cit.*, p. 561.

³ *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 5, vol. viii. p. 432, 1881.