

From the typical form of this species, as figured by Hilgendorf, the Challenger type can only be distinguished by the less distinctly toothed orbital margins, the strongly and distinctly granulated palm of the larger chelipede (the granules being arranged, as in the smaller chelipede, in longitudinal series over the whole of the outer surface), and the stronger tooth or spine at the distal extremity of the superior margins of the meral joints of the ambulatory legs.¹

Pilumnus vestitus, Haswell (Pl. XIV. fig. 3).

Pilumnus vestitus, Haswell, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., vol. vi. p. 753, 1882; Cat. Aust. Crust., p. 68, 1882.

Port Jackson (shore) an adult female :—

Adult ♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly	6	12
Breadth of carapace,	7	15

Mr. Haswell's description in the Australian Catalogue is very brief, and I therefore append the following description of the specimen in the Challenger collection referred to this species.

Carapace moderately convex and transverse, covered, as well as the limbs, with yellow hairs. The front is divided by a median notch into two rather prominent rounded lobes, which are separated from the rounded interior angle of the orbit by a sinus. The superior margin of the orbit is subentire, the inferior margin is granulated, the interior subocular angle of the orbit is but slightly prominent and dentiform. The subhepatic and pterygostomian regions are granulated. The antero-lateral margins are armed with three acute spines behind the spine at the exterior angle of the orbit. The chelipedes (in the female) are nearly equal, the left somewhat the larger; the short, trigonous merus-joint is armed with a short spine at the distal extremity of its superior margin, and with another spine just posterior to this; the wrist and palm are armed with conical acute granules or short spines, which are not very numerous, and are smaller near the inferior margin of the palm and the base of the immobile finger, which is regularly and distinctly dentated; the dactylus is more obscurely dentated on the interior margin and is granulated above at the base; the ambulatory legs are slightly compressed, and the fifth and sometimes the fourth and sixth joints are armed with spinules on their superior margins.

¹ *Pilumnus dorsipes*, Stimpson (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.*, p. 37, 1858), from Hong-Kong, which, to judge from the brief description, is apparently a nearly allied form, is apparently distinguished by the sulcated latero-inferior margin of the carapace.