

*Neptunus (Neptunus) pelagicus* (Linné).

*Cancer pelagicus*, Linné, Mus. Lud. Ulrici, p. 434, 1764; Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 1042, 1766.

*Lupa pelagica*, Audouin, in Savigny, Descr. de l'Égypte, Crust. Atlas, pl. iii. fig. 1.

*Neptunus pelagicus (partim)*, A. Milne Edwards, Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. x. p. 320, 1861.

„ „ Miers, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xvii. p. 221, 1876.

Philippine Islands near Masbate (Station 203), lat. 11° 6' 0" N., long. 123° 9' 0" E., in 20 fathoms (an adult male.)

| Adult ♂.   | Lines. | Millims. |
|--|--------|----------|
| Length of carapace, . . . . .                            | 28     | 59·5     |
| Breadth to base of lateral epibranchial spine, . . . . . | 49½    | 105      |

*Neptunus (Neptunus) sayi*, A. Milne Edwards.

*Lupa pelagica*, Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., vol. i. p. 97, 1817, *nec* Linné.

*Neptunus sayi*, A. Milne Edwards, Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. x. p. 317, pl. xxix. fig. 2, 1861, and references to literature; Crust. in Miss. Sci. au Mexique, pt. 5, p. 210, 1878.

A large series of specimens of this common pelagic species was taken from the gulf-weed in the Western North Atlantic, in April 1873; an adult female in the North Atlantic, May 1876; also an adult male south of Nova Scotia, in lat. 43° 3' 0" N., long. 63° 39' 0" W., at Station 49, where the depth was 85 fathoms.

The convex, marbled carapace, short lateral epibranchial spine, and the absence of a spine on the posterior margin of the merus of the chelipedes are characteristic of this species.

In the smallest examples in the Challenger series (length of carapace 4½ lines, 9·5 mm., breadth to base of lateral epibranchial spines about 7 lines, 14·5 mm.), the full number of lateral marginal spines is developed, the posterior or epibranchial spine being relatively no larger than in the adult; the frontal teeth are somewhat less prominent and distinct.

The smallest ova-bearing female has the following dimensions:—

| ♀.  | Lines. | Millims. |
|---|--------|----------|
| Length of carapace, about . . . . .                     | 7      | 15       |
| Breadth to base of epibranchial spine, nearly . . . . . | 11     | 23       |

The largest male has the following dimensions:—

| Adult ♂.   | Lines. | Millims. |
|--|--------|----------|
| Length of carapace, about . . . . .                            | 15½    | 33       |
| Breadth to base of lateral epibranchial spine, about . . . . . | 25½    | 54·5     |