

The Challenger specimens are at once distinguished from *Pilumnus tridentatus*, Maitland, as figured by Hoek,<sup>1</sup> by the presence of the small spine at the exterior angle of the orbit, by the distinctly spiniform antero-lateral marginal teeth, by the absence of transverse lines upon the dorsal surface of the carapace, and by other characters.

*Pilumnus brasiliensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. fig. 2).

The body and limbs are rather thinly clothed with longish hairs; the carapace is convex, broader than long, shaped nearly as in *Pilumnus aculeatus*, and the front is moderately prominent, with the median lobes truncated and armed with short spinules on the anterior margins; the lateral lobes obsolete. The antero-lateral margins of the carapace are armed with three strong spines besides the spine at the outer angle of the orbit; between the outer orbital spine and the first antero-lateral spine is a smaller spinule, and the first antero-lateral spine bears a small accessory spinule on its posterior margin near the base. The dorsal surface of the carapace is without granulations or spinules; the subhepatic region is finely granulated; there is no spinule on the pterygostomian region. The superior and inferior margins of the orbit are armed with strong spinules, which are of unequal size; two on the upper margin and three on the inferior margin (near the inner hiatus of the orbit) being longer than the others. The antennæ and maxillipedes present nothing remarkable. The chelipedes (in the female) are nearly equal, but the right is a little larger than the left; the trigonous merus-joint is granulated on its upper and lower margins and bears a strong acute tooth near the distal angle of the upper margin, which terminates in a spine; the wrist and palm are armed with spinules over the whole of the upper and outer surface, the spinules longer on the upper surface and especially on its inner margin; those of the palm are arranged in eight longitudinal series; the fingers are dentated on their inner margins; the upper is sulcated and granuli-spinulous above at the base. The ambulatory legs are of moderate length and rather slender; the carpus or antepenultimate joint is armed with spinules; the straight and slender dactyli terminate in a small and not strongly curved claw. Colour (in spirit) light yellowish-brown; the hairs yellowish; the fingers of the chelipedes are of a slaty hue, the colour not extending over the inner and outer surface of the palm.

The dimensions are as follows:—

♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly . . . . .	4	8·5
Breadth of carapace, nearly . . . . .	5	10·5
Length of a chelipede, nearly . . . . .	5	10·5
Length of second ambulatory leg, . . . . .	6	15

<sup>1</sup> *Tijd. Ned. Dierk. Vereenig.*, vol. ii. p. 243, pl. xiv. figs. 12, 16, 1876.