

*Pilumnus tomentosus* (?), Latreille (Pl. XIV. fig. 4).

? *Pilumnus tomentosus*, Latreille, Encycl. Méth., vol. x. p. 125, 1825.

" " Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 418, 1834.

Specimens from Bass Strait, are referred, but very doubtfully, to this species. They were collected off East Moncœur Island in 38 fathoms (Station 162). Also a female from the entrance to Port Philip, Australia, 38 fathoms (Station 161).

*Pilumnus tomentosus* is but very briefly characterised, and has, I believe, never been figured, therefore its identification must remain uncertain. The species I thus designate is, it would appear, one of the commonest on the South and South-Eastern Australian coasts. The colour is variable; the specimens from East Moncœur Island are light reddish-brown with yellowish pubescence, that from Port Philip is darker brown, and others in the collection of the British Museum blackish-brown, as in the description of Milne Edwards; the pubescence is always short and rather dense. The frontal lobes are rather prominent and rounded, the orbital margins are not distinctly denticulated above; there exists, besides the spinules mentioned by Milne Edwards, a small spinule on the subhepatic region, which is visible between the exterior orbital and first antero-lateral spine. The surface of the carapace is sometimes smooth, but usually bears several spinuliform granules near the antero-lateral marginal teeth, these granules and the spinules of the upper surface of the wrist and palm in the Challenger specimens from Bass Strait (Station 162) are red coloured.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, about . . . . .	8	17
Breadth of carapace, about . . . . .	10½	22

*Pilumnus rufopunctatus*, Stimpson (Pl. XIV. fig. 5).

*Pilumnus rufopunctatus*, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 36, 1858.

South Australian coast, 2 to 10 fathoms, April 1874. (A small ova-bearing female).

This species is apparently distinguishable from the one I have referred to as *Pilumnus tomentosus*, by the broader carapace, less prominent front, the existence of several denticles on the upper margin of the orbit, and by the closely approximated granules on either side of the median line of the carapace, on the front of the gastric region.

The pubescence of the carapace is short, close, and rather dense, especially near the front and antero-lateral margins; the dorsal granules are less numerous than in Stimpson's description. The granulations of the larger chelipede, which extend over the outer surface, are absent from the inferior margin. If, as is possible, this species be the true *Pilumnus tomentosus*, Latreille, the Challenger specimens designated *Pilumnus tomentosus* must receive a new specific designation.