

(which lies behind the supraorbital). In other respects this variety cannot be distinguished from the typical form of *Munida subrugosa*; indeed, on examining a series of the latter nearly all the above-mentioned spinules can be made out in different specimens, though I have failed to see any in which so many were present at the same time.

*Habitat.*—Station 162, off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait; depth, 38 to 40 fathoms; bottom, sand. Several specimens, the majority of which are females; the body of the largest measures only 25 mm. in length.

*Munida stimpsoni*, A. Milne-Edwards (Pl. XIV. fig. 1).

*Munida Stimpsoni*, A. Milne-Edwards, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. viii. No. 1, p. 47, 1880.

*Habitat.*—Station 122, off Pernambuco; depth, 350 fathoms; bottom, red mud. A male specimen measuring as follows:—Length of body 36 mm., of rostrum 5.6 mm., of chelipede 73 mm.

The chelipedes are extremely long and slender, somewhat scaly, and armed with spines; the propodus is more than twice the length of the carpus, and the fingers are long, slender, and straight. The eyes are slightly compressed. The rostrum is not twice the length of the supraorbital spines, and all three are slender. The gastric region of the carapace is armed with two pairs of spinules placed posterior to the supra-orbitals, and a single spinule is present on its lateral aspect; the cardiac area is slightly elevated and bears a median and two lateral spines, these last being situated on the confines of the branchial regions. The lateral margin of the carapace is but slightly spinose, though the first or postorbital spine is well developed; two spinules are placed near the middle of the posterior margin, which is marked by a line of considerable width. The hairs on the carapace are slightly iridescent. The merus of the external maxillipedes possesses a single spine on its inner margin. The ambulatory limbs are slender and slightly flattened. The second, third, and fourth abdominal segments are armed with spinules on the anterior margin.

This species appears to be abundant in moderately deep water throughout the West Indies. It was taken by the "Blake" at no less than twenty stations, in depths varying from 62 to 1105 fathoms.

*Munida miles*, A. Milne-Edwards.

*Munida miles*, A. Milne-Edwards, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. viii. No. 1, p. 51, 1880.

„ *valida*, S. I. Smith, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. vi. No. 1, p. 42, pl. i. 1883.

*Habitat.*—Station 122, off Pernambuco; depth, 350 fathoms; bottom, red mud. Four males and three females, one of the latter with ova. The body of the largest specimen (a male) measures 70 mm. in length, and the chelipede 83 mm.