

Measurements of a female, <i>a</i> , from Bermuda and a male, <i>b</i> , from Samboangan.	In inches and decimals.		In thousandths of total length.	
	<i>a</i> .	<i>b</i> .	<i>a</i> .	<i>b</i> .
Measurements along middle line:—				
Rostrum, . . . . .	·12	·18	60	69
Carapace, . . . . .	·43	·66	215	222
Carapace, including rostrum, . . . . .	·55	·78	275	289
From posterior edge of carapace to posterior edge of third thoracic somite, . . . . .	·10	·14	50	52
From posterior edge of third to posterior edge of fourth thoracic somite, . . . . .	·12	·14	60	52
From posterior edge of fourth to posterior edge of fifth thoracic somite, . . . . .	·12	·14	60	52
First abdominal somite, . . . . .	·14	·19	70	69
Second abdominal somite, . . . . .	·14	·22	70	81
Third abdominal somite, . . . . .	·16	·22	80	81
Fourth abdominal somite, . . . . .	·18	·20	90	74
Fifth abdominal somite, . . . . .	·19	·24	95	89
Sixth abdominal somite, . . . . .	·12	·16	60	59
Telson on middle line, . . . . .	·18	·27	90	100
Total length of hind body, . . . . .	1·45	1·92	725	709
Total length on middle line, . . . . .	2·00	2·70	1000	998
Greatest length of telson, . . . . .	·29	·40	145	148
Width of carapace between antero-lateral angles, . . . . .	·25	·34	125	126
Width of carapace (greatest), . . . . .	·32	·46	160	170
Width of sixth thoracic somite, . . . . .	·32	·50	160	185
Width of seventh thoracic somite, . . . . .	·33	·50	165	185
Width of eighth thoracic somite, . . . . .	·33	·50	165	185
Width of first abdominal somite, . . . . .	·34	·52	170	192
Width of second abdominal somite, . . . . .	·35	·52	175	192
Width of third abdominal somite, . . . . .	·35	·52	175	192
Width of fourth abdominal somite, . . . . .	·35	·52	175	192
Width of fifth abdominal somite, . . . . .	·35	·52	175	192
Width of sixth abdominal somite between postero-lateral spines, . . . . .	·32	·44	160	163
Width of telson between sub-median spines, . . . . .	·11	·14	55	52
Width of telson (greatest), . . . . .	·30	·44	150	163
Length of eye, . . . . .	·14	...	70	...
Length of first antenna from tip of rostrum, . . . . .	...	·42	...	155
Length of second antenna from tip of rostrum, . . . . .	...	·56	...	207
Length of scale, . . . . .	...	·32	...	118

absence of any decided difference between the specimen obtained in Cuba by Gundlach and those which he has himself collected at Amboina compels him to reverse this opinion and to recognise the occurrence of the species in the tropical Atlantic. He says that the specimens from the Atlantic are smaller on the average than those from the Indian Ocean, that the rostral spine is a little shorter. He points out also a slight variation among the Cuban specimens in the terminal spines