

antennular peduncle, with the corneæ not dilated; the ophthalmic scales terminate in four small spines. The antennal acicle is short, only extending as far as the middle of the eye-stalk; the external prolongation of the second joint is fairly well marked.

The chelipedes are clothed rather sparingly with long hairs. The right chelipede has the carpus armed with three or four spines on its inner border; the propodus is subovate and but slightly dilated, its total length being greater than that of the carpus, the outer border possesses a row of prominent upturned spines, a few similar processes are met with on the inner border, and two prominent curved spines occur on the upper surface in the middle line and near the carpal articulation; the fingers are shorter than the remaining part of the propodus. The left chelipede is slender; the carpus is not equal in length to the propodus and its upper surface bears a few spinules arranged in two rows; the outer border of the propodus is slightly concave, and the inner border possesses a rounded projection near the insertion of the dactylus; the fingers are more than half the total length of the propodus and of considerable width, each terminating in a short, curved, horny claw. The ambulatory limbs are moderately pubescent; the dactyli are by no means slender, and scarcely equal in length to the propodi, their surface is curved, and a few horny spines are present on the lower border.

The sexual appendage in the male is rather long in proportion to the size of the species.

The total length is about 8 mm.

*Anapagurus australiensis* is characterised by the length of the eye-stalks, the form of the ophthalmic scales, and the armature of the chelipedes.

*Habitat*.—Port Jackson; depth, 2 to 10 fathoms. Two specimens (male and female); one of these occurred in a shell of *Trochus (Ziziphinus) decoratus*, Phil.

#### Genus *Catapagurus*, A. Milne-Edwards.

*Catapagurus*, A. Milne-Edwards, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. viii. p. 46, 1880.

„ S. I. Smith, "Blake" Crust., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. x. p. 14, 1882.

*Hemipagurus*, S. I. Smith, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. vii. p. 143, 1881; Proc. Nat. Mus. Washington, vol. iii. p. 422, 1881.

Front with the rostral projection but slightly marked. Ocular peduncles short and stout, with the corneæ dilated; the basal scales well developed and separated by a considerable interval. Antennal acicle slender; the flagellum not distinctly ciliated. Chelipedes slender and unequal, the right longer and stouter; the fingers moving in a horizontal plane and calcareous (?) at the tips. Ambulatory limbs long and slender, the dactyli distinctly ciliated. Coxa of the fifth right leg in the male with a membranous protrusion of the vas deferens, which is curved over the right side of the abdomen.

The species described below is referred with some uncertainty to this genus, although on the whole it agrees with the general characters furnished by Professor S. I. Smith.