

merit a fuller illustration than I have been able to give them, but it is hoped that in all cases the figures will be at least sufficient for their identification.

To Mr. John Murray I would express my thanks for the kindness and consideration he has invariably shown me during the progress of the work. I am indebted to him for the opportunity of paying visits, in the early part of 1885, to the British Museum and the Museum of the Jardin des Plantes in Paris, without which the identification of many of the species would have been impossible. I have to thank my friend Mr. Hoyle, of the Challenger Office, for looking up many of the references which I had no opportunity of consulting in Madras.

I am also under deep obligation to Professor A. Milne-Edwards and Mr. E. J. Miers (late of the British Museum staff) for the kind manner in which they placed the collections under their charge at my disposal, no less than for the time which they spent in rendering me assistance. The former naturalist, in addition, allowed me to examine the Anomura taken by the "Blake," as well as the as yet undescribed species from the recent French deep-sea expeditions. My thanks are also due to my friend the Rev. Canon Norman, for affording me the privilege of examining his unrivalled collection of North Atlantic Crustacea, and for other assistance; to the Rev. R. Boog Watson for identifying the Gastropod shells in which many of the Pagurids occurred; and to my friend Mr. Edgar Thurston for allowing me at all times free access to the scientific library and collections under his charge in the Government Central Museum at Madras.

The Report is of necessity almost entirely systematic in its scope, for none of the specimens have been preserved with a view to ultimate anatomical investigation. The Anomura do not offer many features of special interest as regards their internal anatomy, and there is no reason to suppose that even the deep-water types differ to any great extent from their shallow-water relatives.

It is a matter of regret that in many cases the specimens are in an imperfect state of preservation, but there can be little doubt that this condition is due rather to the vicissitudes which the collection has undergone since the return of the Challenger, than to any want of care during the expedition.