

third left leg has the propodus dilated, with its outer surface faintly granular and a well-marked series of granules on the lower border, which is sharp; the dactylus is about one and a half times the length of the penultimate joint, with its outer surface longitudinally canaliculate, the borders are faintly granular, and fringed with hair-like setæ which become yellow and horny towards the apex.

The penultimate abdominal segment bears a T-shaped marking; the terminal segment is irregular in shape, with a sinuous margin.

Length of body 24 mm., of left chelipede 16 mm., of right chelipede 13 mm., of third left leg 22.5 mm., of ocular peduncle 5 mm.

*Pagurus dearmatus* is allied to *Pagurus deformis*, Milne-Edwards, and *Pagurus pedunculatus* (Herbst); it comes nearest to the latter, in which, however, the propodus of the left chelipede is both tubercular and granular on the outer surface. From *Pagurus deformis* it is distinguished by the form of the penultimate joint of the third left leg, which in that species is carinated on the outer surface.

*Habitat*.—Admiralty Islands, 16 to 25 fathoms. A female with ova, in a shell of *Strombus variabilis*, Sow.

*Pagurus similimanus*, n. sp. (Pl. VI. fig. 6).

*Characters*.—The anterior portion of the carapace is six-sided, the front with a well-marked projection external to the insertion of each ocular peduncle, the surface is smooth towards the middle and bounded by a Y-shaped line posteriorly; a few long hairs arranged in tufts are present towards the lateral margins; the posterior portion is entirely membranous.

The ocular peduncles are of large size and shaped as in *Pagurus deformis*, Milne-Edwards, constricted towards the middle, with the corneæ dilated and not deeply pigmented, and their outline semilunar when seen from above; a dark band runs along the inner and outer surfaces of each peduncle; the ophthalmic scales are broad at the base, their apices with three spines each and several long hairs. The antennal peduncles extend almost to the end of the eye-stalks, while the joints are broad and fringed with numerous long hairs; the acicle is of moderate size and extends beyond the distal end of the penultimate joint, while its surface is pubescent; the external prolongation of the second joint is fairly well marked. The terminal joint of the antennular peduncle extends very slightly beyond the tips of the eye-stalks.

The chelipedes are of equal size and in every respect similar to one another, belonging essentially to the form which is characteristic of the genus *Clibanarius*; the merus is trigonal, with the surface smooth, but the borders are dentate and fringed with hairs; the three terminal joints are remarkably hirsute, the hairs long, of a reddish colour, and arranged in tufts, more sparingly met with on the inner surface; the outer surface of the carpus