surface of the right hand are also almost obsolete in some individuals. The difference in size is, however, the only one of importance.

In spite of the disparity in size this can only be regarded as a remarkably dwarfed variety of the above species, possibly confined to shallow water. In a tolerably large series of specimens, the body of the largest (a male) measures only 12 mm. in length, and several females bearing ova are even considerably less.

Eupagurus sinuatus, Stimpson, from Port Jackson, has the hand of the right chelipede armed with median and marginal series of spines, and the upper surface of the dactylus with a median row of acute tubercles. In Eupagurus acantholepis, Stimpson, from the same locality, the median frontal projection is obsolete, the eye-stalks exceed the antennal peduncles, and the hands of the chelipedes are spinulose. Pagurus minutus, Hess, also from Port Jackson, is unrecognisable; indeed, the short description given of this species is not sufficient to identify even the genus.

Habitat.—Station 161, off the entrance to Port Philip; depth, 33 fathoms; bottom, sand. Several specimens inhabiting shells of Nassa pauperata, Lam., Turritella sp., and Natica sp.

Station 162, off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait; depth, 38 fathoms; bottom, sand and shells. Many specimens, in the following shells:—Nassa pauperata, Lam., Turritella lamellosa, Watson, Turritella runcinata, Watson, Turritella cordismei, Watson, Murex cordismei, Watson, and Eburna australis, Sow. One specimen from this locality has a species of Peltogaster adhering to its abdomen.

Station 163B, off Port Jackson; depth, 35 fathoms; bottom, hard ground. Several specimens in shells of Ancilla oblonga, Sow., Nassa pauperata, Lam., Turritella sinuata, Reeve, Pleurotoma sp., and Natica sp.

Eupagurus pubescens (Kröyer), var. kroyeri, Stimpson.

Pagurus pubescens, Kröyer, Conspect. Crust. Groenl., Naturh. Tidsskr., ii., p. 251, 1839; in Gaimard, Voyages en Scandinavie, pl. ii. fig. 1, 1849.

Thompsoni, Bell, Brit. Crust., p. 372, 1853.

" White, Pop. Hist. Brit. Crust., p. 78, 1857.

Eupagurus pubescens, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 75, 1858.

Henderson, Crust. Decap. Firth of Clyde, p. 26, 1886; Proc. Roy. Phys. Soc. Edin., vol. ix. part i. p. 71, 1886.

var. Eupagurus kroyeri, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 75, 1858; Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, vol. vii. p. 89, 1859.

Habitat.—Station 49, south of Halifax, Nova Scotia; depth, 85 fathoms; bottom, gravel, stones. Two small specimens in shells of Natica affinis, Gmel.

Eupagurus pubescens is one of the commonest North Atlantic Pagurids found in moderately deep water, the variety usually occurring in a state of commensalism with a species of Epizoanthus. It is recorded by Stimpson from the North Pacific.