

Genus *Paguristes*, Dana.

- Paguristes*, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust., part i. p. 436, 1852.
 „ Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 73, 1858.
 „ Heller, Crust. südlichen Europa, p. 172, 1863.

Front with the rostral projection prominent and often acute. Ocular peduncles remarkably long and slender, the ophthalmic scales of moderate size and separated by a considerable interval. Antennules long. Antennal acicle robust, the flagellum usually short and ciliated. Chelipedes subequal, or of equal size, the fingers moving in a horizontal plane and calcareous or corneous at the tips. Penultimate pair of legs not chelate. Abdomen of the male with the first two segments bearing each a pair of appendages; in the female a single pair present on the first segment and a membranous oviferous sac borne on the left side of the second, third, and fourth segments.

Paguristes pilosus (H. Milne-Edwards).

- Pagurus pilosus*, Milne-Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., sér. 2e, t. vi. p. 282, pl. xiv. fig. 1, 1836;
 Hist. Nat. des Crust., t. ii. p. 233, 1837.
 „ „ White, in Dieffenbach's New Zealand, vol. ii. p. 266, 1843.
 „ „ Miers, Catal. New Zealand Crust., p. 66, 1876.
Paguristes pilosus, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 74, 1858.

Habitat.—Station 167A, off New Zealand; depth, 10 fathoms; bottom, mud. A male specimen, from which the left chelipede and ambulatory limbs have disappeared, apparently belongs to this species. The hairs on the chelipede and other parts are characteristically branched.

Paguristes pilosus has hitherto been taken only in the New Zealand seas.

Paguristes subpilosus, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 2).

Characters.—The anterior portion of the carapace is smooth, with a few slight rugosities towards the front, the anterior border is raised and the median frontal process is prominent and subacute, passing between the ophthalmic scales, the lateral processes are subacute and less prominent; the posterior portion is semicalcareous towards the centre.

The ocular peduncles are long and slender, reaching the end of the antennular peduncle and passing considerably beyond that of the antenna, each is slightly curved from above downwards, and with the exception of a small part near the cornea is of a faint reddish tinge; the ophthalmic scales are bidentate, one of the terminal spines being of small size. The antennal acicle extends almost to the end of the peduncle, its surface is pubescent and is armed with two spinules on the posterior border and one on the inner border near the base, the external prolongation of the second joint is broad and