

inner surface is hairy, and two acute spinules are seen on the anterior border; the fingers are almost straight, and more than half the length of the hand, with their opposed edges parallel and minutely serrated. The ambulatory limbs are smooth and moderately long, the anterior border of all the joints is pubescent, and a small spine exists on the anterior border and distal end of the carpi; the dactyli are about equal in length to the propodi and carpi taken together, each terminates in a yellow horny spine, and a tuft of corneous hairs is present on the anterior surface near the apex. The last two pairs of legs are moderately pubescent.

The penultimate abdominal segment bears a T-shaped impression; the terminal segment is irregularly lobed.

An adult female gives the following measurements:—Length of body 25 mm., of right chelipede 30 mm., of left chelipede 22 mm., of third right leg 43 mm., of ocular peduncle 4 mm.

This species is allied to *Parapagurus abyssorum*, from which it is distinguished by the form and armature of the right chelipede, ophthalmic scales, and the dactyli of the ambulatory legs, in addition to other less important distinctions. The form of the eye-stalks, and the diminished length of the terminal antennular peduncular joint, separates it from *Parapagurus pilosimanus*, S. I. Smith.

*Habitat.*—Station 214, off the Meangis Islands; depth, 500 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. A female with ova, in a shell of *Pleurotoma* sp.

*Parapagurus latimanus*, n. sp. (Pl. X. fig. 2).

*Characters.*—The anterior portion of the carapace is slightly convex, and rugose towards the lateral margins, the three frontal projections are obtusely rounded and but slightly marked; the two cervical grooves form a rounded line separating the two portions; the posterior portion of the carapace is smooth and entirely membranous.

The ocular peduncles are slender though dilated towards the base, with a few hairs on their upper surface; the ophthalmic scales are short, entire, and subacute. The antennal peduncle exceeds the eye-stalk by more than half the length of its terminal joint, the acicle is but slightly curved, extending almost to the end of the ultimate joint, and its surface is pubescent, especially towards the apex which is provided with a tuft of hairs; the external prolongation of the second joint is well marked, and terminates in two subacute teeth; the flagellum is of moderate length and slightly pubescent. The first joint of the antennular peduncle has its distal end situated almost opposite the end of the eye-stalk, the terminal joint slightly exceeds the total length of the antennal peduncle.

The disparity in size is very marked in the chelipedes; the surface of both is pubescent, and the larger is also granulated. The right chelipede has the merus with an oval