

*Eupagurus tristanensis*, n. sp. (Pl. VII. fig. 5).

*Characters*.—The anterior portion of the carapace is smooth, with the median frontal process moderately prominent, and subacute, the lateral projections less strongly marked; the posterior portion is entirely membranous.

The ocular peduncles are stout, with the corneæ slightly dilated; the ophthalmic scales have the terminal portion slender and acute. The antennal peduncle slightly exceeds the eye-stalks in length; the acicle is slender and curved, reaching the middle of the ultimate joint, its inner margin slightly pubescent; the external prolongation of the second joint is short, extending only as far as the middle of the penultimate joint. The antennular peduncle exceeds the eye-stalk by more than half the length of the terminal joint, which broadens out towards its distal end.

The chelipedes are unequal and of moderate size, the terminal joints are armed with acute spinules. The right chelipede has the meral joint trigonal, the upper and anterior border possesses three minute spinules, and a few spinules are also present on the lower surface and outer border; the carpus is more than two-thirds the length of the propodus, and its upper surface is uniformly covered with projections which become distinctly spiniform on the inner margin, the outer surface is smooth and of considerable vertical extent; the propodus is of almost the same breadth as the carpus, and the spinules on its upper surface are arranged in longitudinal rows, the margins are distinctly spinulous; the upper surface of the dactylus possesses a median row of tubercular spinules, and its tip is folded under that of the immobile finger. The left chelipede has the merus unarmed, with the exception of a few minute spinules on the lower border; the carpus has two rows of spinules on its upper surface, with a groove-like portion between, and the outer surface is granular; the propodus bears a central carina on the upper surface, surmounted by a row of spinules, and elsewhere it is obscurely tubercular; the dactylus is unarmed. The ambulatory limbs are smooth, a few indistinct spinules alone existing on the propodi of the first pair; the dactyli are canaliculate and but little curved, they exceed the propodi in length, and their lower border is fringed by a series of delicate corneous spines.

The penultimate abdominal segment is divided by a transverse constriction, and the ultimate segment is obscurely four-lobed.

Length of body 10 mm., of right chelipede 11 mm., of left chelipede 9 mm., of third left leg 13.5 mm., of ocular peduncle 2 mm.

This species is distinguished by its small size and the armature of the right chelipede.

*Habitat*.—Station 135c, off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha; depth, 110 fathoms. A male specimen in a shell of *Murex* (*Pseudomurex*) *aëdonius*, Watson.