

angle to the preceding joint, and its surface is covered by the characteristic short dense pubescence seen on the right chelipede, the outer border is strongly convex, and armed with blunt spines; the upper surface of the dactylus is densely pubescent, and the joint terminates in a minute horny claw. The ambulatory limbs have the carpal joints moderately spiny in front, the meri and propodi with a series of transverse piliferous lines on the upper surface; the dactyli are considerably longer than the propodi, slightly twisted towards their ends, and each terminates in a yellow horny claw; the borders, more especially towards the apex, are fringed with delicate horny spines.

The abdomen is wanting in the single specimen taken.

The following colour markings are still evident, though the specimen is preserved in spirit. At the distal end of the meral joint of both chelipedes and of the second and third pairs of legs, there is a conspicuous red band, deficient on the under surface, and the carpus of either chelipede has a patch of the same colour on both its inner and outer surfaces, near the junction with the merus; an indistinct patch is present also on the anterior surface and proximal end of the carpal joints of the second and third legs.

Length of carapace 13 mm., of right chelipede 28 mm., of left chelipede 21 mm., of third right leg 36 mm., of ocular peduncle 5·8 mm.

The form of the left chelipede is very characteristic of this species. It bears some resemblance to *Eupagurus novi-zealandiæ* (Dana), but the latter has the hand of the right chelipede not broader than the wrist, and the tubercles are arranged in six rows, the margins of the ambulatory limbs are also densely hirsute. In *Eupagurus angustus*, Stimpson, the hand of the left chelipede is somewhat swollen externally, but the median frontal process is acute, the carpus and propodus of the right chelipede are merely granulated, and there is a prominent tubercle on the under surface of the merus.

*Habitat*.—Station 169, off New Zealand; depth, 700 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. A male specimen.

*Eupagurus oclusus*, n. sp. (Pl. VII. fig. 6).

*Characters*.—The anterior portion of the carapace is smooth and moderately convex, with the median frontal process prominent and subacute, the lateral projections but slightly marked; the posterior portion is entirely membranous, and its surface is thrown into numerous folds.

The ocular peduncles are short and moderately stout, with the cornæ slightly dilated; the ophthalmic scales are slightly curved and hollowed out towards their apices, which are subacute. The antennal peduncle exceeds the eye-stalk by nearly the whole length of the ultimate joint; the acicle is slender and curved, reaching almost to the end of the peduncle, the external prolongation of the second joint is short and somewhat stout.