

of the second peduncular joint is well-marked and acute, and a smaller spine is also present on the inner margin of the same joint; the flagellum is almost naked.

The right chelipede has three acute spinules on the outer and distal border of the merus, and several curved and acute spines on the inner border of the carpus, towards the outer surface of the latter joint there is a second but very indistinct row of spinules; the carpus is about equal in length to the propodus (not including the immobile finger), and the upper surface of both joints is finely granular; the hand is but little dilated, and two slight elevations are present on its upper and inner surface, near the articulation with the carpus. The left chelipede is very narrow; the carpus possesses two rows of spinules on its upper surface; the fingers are slightly pubescent and comparatively long, exceeding in length the remainder of the propodus. The ambulatory limbs are smooth, a few spinules alone existing on the anterior border of the carpal joints; the dactyli are long and but slightly curved, that of the second pair being slightly longer on the left side.

The above description is taken from a male. In the female the antennal acicle and the external prolongation of the second peduncular joint are both less strongly marked, the dactyli of the ambulatory limbs are also shorter.

A full-grown male measures about 8 mm. in length, and females with ova even less.

In *Anapagurus chiroacanthus* (Lilljeborg) = *Pagurus ferrugineus*, Norman, to which this species bears some resemblance, the hand is pubescent, and the ophthalmic scales are shorter, with their apices subobtuse. In *Anapagurus lævis* (Thompson), the ophthalmic scales are rounded and their apices obtuse.

*Habitat.*—Station 75, near the Azores; depth, 50 to 90 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. Several specimens; the original shells have disappeared, leaving an investment which appears to consist of an *Epizoanthus*.

Station VIIp, off Gomera, Canaries, February 10, 1873; depth, 78 fathoms; bottom, volcanic sand. Many specimens; the majority firmly ensconced in shells of *Turritella bicingulata*, Lam., one individual in a shell of *Nassa limata*, Chem.

Simon's Bay, 18 fathoms. A male specimen, in a shell of *Trochus benzi*, Krauss. It is with some hesitation that this is referred to the present species, and subsequent investigation may show it to be distinct. The chelipedes and ambulatory limbs are more hairy, and the dactyli of the latter are ciliated and slightly longer on the right side; the hand of the right chelipede is more strongly granulated, and a distinct finely tubercular line is present near the outer border. In other respects it agrees with *Anapagurus pusillus*.

*Anapagurus australiensis*, n. sp. (Pl. VII. fig. 8).

*Characters.*—The anterior portion of the carapace is smooth. The ocular peduncles are long and slender, exceeding the antennal peduncle and reaching the end of the