

quadrispinose, with its surface pubescent; the flagellum is very short (about equal in length to the anterior part of the carapace) and but slightly pubescent.

The chelipedes are of equal size and similar configuration. The merus is smooth above, with a few denticles on the lower and inner margin; the upper surface of both carpus and propodus is spinulous and densely pubescent, the spinules being most prominent on the inner margin, and some having corneous apices; on the carpus the pubescence is less striking and many of the hairs appear to arise from tubercles; the propodus is longer than the carpus, and its lower surface is considerably swollen, the fingers are more than half the total length of the propodus, and each terminates in a black horny claw, their upper surfaces are both spinulous and pubescent. The ambulatory limbs are moderately pubescent, and the propodal, carpal, and the ends of the meral joints are slightly spinose on the anterior border; the dactyli are half as long again as the propodi, somewhat flattened, and moderately curved, with both margins densely ciliated, they terminate also in strong horny claws. The last two pairs of legs are moderately pubescent.

The penultimate abdominal segment is traversed by a cross-shaped impression, the ultimate segment is trilobed, one of the lobes being greatly produced.

The larger (female) specimen gives the following measurements:—Length of body 28 mm., of chelipede 16 mm., of third right leg 26 mm., of ocular peduncle 5.5 mm.

The hairs on the surface of this species are regularly pinnate. It is allied to *Paguristes pilosus*, but distinguished at once by the greater prominence of the rostrum, and the form of the ophthalmic scale, antennal acicle, and external prolongation of the second joint of the antennal peduncle. A New Zealand species of *Clibanarius*, the *Clibanarius barbatus* of Heller, apparently presents many points of resemblance, but the dactyli of the ambulatory limbs are described as scarcely shorter than the corresponding propodi.

*Habitat.*—Station 167, off New Zealand; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. Two specimens, male and female, in shells of *Ancilla pyramidalis*, Reeve.

*Paguristes visor*, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 3).

*Characters.*—The anterior portion of the carapace is somewhat rugose in front, moderately convex from side to side, and the anterior border is slightly raised; the median frontal process is very prominent, with its apex subacute and slightly depressed, passing a considerable distance between the ophthalmic scales, the lateral processes are slightly less prominent and each is capped by one or two minute spinules; the posterior portion of the carapace is semicalcareous towards the centre.

The ocular peduncles have a slight lateral curve and are remarkably long and slender, extending to the end of the antennular peduncle and for more than one-third of their