

The ocular peduncles are long and of extreme tenuity, slightly exceeding the antennular peduncle and extending for more than one-third of their length beyond that of the antenna, they are also slightly curved from above downwards; the ophthalmic scales are elongated, with their apices hirsute and obscurely bidentate. The antennal acicle is stout and densely hirsute, extending as far as the middle of the terminal joint of the peduncle, it is armed with three spinules on the inner and two on the outer margin; the external prolongation of the second joint is short and stout, with its apex bidentate, the whole outer border of the peduncle is fringed with long hairs; the flagellum is sparingly ciliated and remarkably short, its total length being less than that of the ocular peduncle.

The chelipedes are similar in appearance and subequal in size, with the joints pubescent and spiny. The merus has its surface almost smooth, but the upper border is armed with a few spinules towards the distal end; the carpus is less than half the total length of the propodus, its upper surface is clad with long hairs and a few spinules are also present, four prominent spines are found on the inner margin; the upper surface of the propodus is slightly convex, the lower strongly so, above there are numerous long hairs and spinules, also several spines on the inner margin near the articulation with the carpus; the fingers are more than half the total length of the propodus, and both are pubescent and tubercular above, even when their apices meet a considerable hiatus exists between their inner margins. The ambulatory limbs have their borders, and to a certain extent the posterior surface also, covered with long delicate hairs; a few spines are present on the anterior border of the carpal and propodal joints, especially the latter; the dactyli are longer than the propodi and their margins are densely pubescent.

The penultimate abdominal segment bears a T-shaped impression, and the ultimate segment is four-lobed.

Length of body 18 mm., of carapace 9 mm., of chelipede 13 mm., of third right leg 17 mm., of ocular peduncle 4.5 mm.

This species is characterised by its extremely slender eye-stalks, the short antennal flagella, and the hiatus which exists between the fingers.

*Habitat.*—Station 208, off Manila; depth, 18 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. A male specimen.

A single specimen of a *Paguristes* taken along with the last species is in too imperfect a condition to be described in detail. The eye-stalks extend only as far as the end of the antennal peduncle and are exceeded by the antennular peduncle; the corneæ are dilated; the antennal acicle is long and slender, without lateral spinules. The carpus of the chelipede is clothed with iridescent hairs, and two rows of curved spinules are found on the upper surface; the propodus has its upper surface tuberculate, the tubercles being arranged in three rows; there is no hiatus between the fingers.