

*manus*, S. I. Smith, the chelipedes are more densely pubescent, the immobile finger of the right chela is not bent at an angle to the lower border of the hand, and the fingers of the left chela are relatively shorter than in the present species.

*Habitat*.—Station 56, off Bermuda; depth, 1075 fathoms; bottom, coral mud. A female with ova in a shell of *Trochus (Margarita) infundibulum*, Watson.

Station 106, off Sierra Leone; depth, 1850 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze. Several specimens in shells of *Pleurotoma* sp. and *Dentalium* sp.

Station 133, near Tristan da Cunha; depth, 1900 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze. Three specimens in shells of *Ianthina rotundata*, Leach (a pelagic Mollusc, the shells of which had sunk to the bottom), and *Pleurotoma* sp.

Station 195, off Banda; depth, 1425 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. Several specimens protected merely by Anemones.

Station 205, off the Philippines; depth, 1075 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. A single specimen in a shell of *Pleurotoma* sp.

Station 218, north of Papua; depth, 1070 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. A single specimen protected by an Anemone.

Station 237, off Yokohama; depth, 1875 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. Several specimens protected by Anemones, as well as two young individuals in bare shells of *Pleurotoma* sp. (?).

Station 300, west of Valparaiso; depth, 1375 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze. Many fine specimens protected by Anemones, with the shells absent or so wasted as to be unrecognisable.

Station 304, Port Otway, Patagonia; depth, 45 fathoms; bottom, green sand; a single specimen in a shell of *Trochus* sp. There can be little doubt that in this case some error has arisen in the labelling, as a shallow-water habitat for the species is quite out of the question.

Station 335, near Tristan da Cunha; depth, 1425 fathoms; bottom, Pteropod ooze; A single specimen in a shell of *Pleurotoma* sp.

*Parapagurus abyssorum*, A. Milne-Edwards, var. *scabra*, nov. (Pl. IX. fig. 3).

*Characters*.—The granulations present on the chelipedes and ambulatory limbs in the typical form of the species, are replaced in the variety by short thick spinules. In the chelipedes these are most strongly developed on the upper surface of the carpus, and on the lower surface of the merus, while in the ambulatory limbs they are well marked on the anterior border of the meral, carpal, and propodal joints. The external prolongation of the second antennal peduncular joint is dentate, and an acute spinule is present on the inner and distal margin of the same joint; the antennal acicle has a series of distinct spinules on its inner border. The eye-stalks as well as the antennal peduncles show a