

*Pagurodes piliferus*, n. sp. (Pl. IX. fig. 5).

*Characters.*—The anterior portion of the carapace is smooth and convex, with a few scattered tufts of hairs, the lateral borders are also convex and slightly pubescent, the median frontal projection is obtusely rounded and fairly prominent, the lateral projections are well marked and acute; the posterior portion is wholly membranous and somewhat wrinkled.

The ocular peduncles are stout, with the corneæ strongly dilated, a few short hairs are seen on their upper surface; the apices of the ophthalmic scales are bidentate. The antennal peduncle is somewhat pubescent, and considerably longer than the eye-stalk; the acicle is slender and curved, slightly exceeding the ocular peduncle; the external prolongation of the second joint extends almost as far as the proximal end of the terminal joint. The antennular peduncle exceeds the eye-stalk by more than half the length of its terminal joint.

The chelipedes are subequal in length, but the right is considerably stouter; both are uniformly pubescent. The merus of the right chelipede bears a few piliferous lines on its upper surface, and a small spine is present on the lower and outer border; the carpus is more than half the total length of the propodus, and the latter is slightly dilated, the upper surface of both joints, but particularly of the propodus, is clothed rather densely with long hairs, those of the carpus appearing to take their origin from tubercles, the free borders are also pubescent, and a few spinules exist on the inner margin of the carpus; the fingers are less than half the total length of the propodus, and the upper surface of the dactylus is hairy. The left chelipede, with the exception of the difference in size, is similar to the right; the tubercles on the upper surface of the carpus are well marked, and the fingers are slightly longer in proportion to the hand. The meral, carpal, and propodal joints of the ambulatory limbs are crossed anteriorly by transverse piliferous lines, and one or two spinules exist on the carpi; the dactyli are longer than the propodi, moderately curved, and ciliated externally.

The penultimate abdominal segment is crossed by a deep transverse groove, and the ultimate segment is obscurely four-lobed.

Length of body 20 mm., of right chelipede 19 mm., of left chelipede 18 mm., of third right leg 26 mm., of ocular peduncle 3·8 mm.

This species is distinguished from *Pagurodes inarmatus* by the larger size of the eye-stalks and the dilatation of the corneæ, the ambulatory dactyli are also shorter, and without the double or sigmoid curve seen in the former.

*Habitat.*—Station 204A or B, off Tablas Island; depth, 100 to 115 fathoms; bottom, green mud. A female with ova.

Arafura Sea. A small male in a very imperfect state of preservation, from this locality, is doubtfully referred to the present species.