

*Pagurodes limatulus*, n. sp. (Pl. X. fig. 6).

*Characters*.—The anterior portion of the carapace is smooth and convex, as are also the lateral borders, the median frontal projection is prominent and obtusely rounded, the lateral projections are less strongly marked, with their apices obtuse; the posterior portion of the carapace is entirely membranous.

The ocular peduncles are remarkably short, with the corneæ not sensibly dilated, and a few hairs are seen on their upper surface; the apices of the ophthalmic scales are rounded and entire. The antennal peduncle is two and a half times the length of the eye-stalk, the acicle is long, slender, and curved; the external prolongation of the second joint terminates opposite the end of the eye-stalk, and a slight prolongation is present on the inner margin of the same joint. The antennular peduncle exceeds the eye-stalk by the whole length of the last joint and a portion of the penultimate joint.

The chelipedes are long and remarkably slender, with the length subequal, though the right is considerably stouter. The right chelipede has the merus with its upper surface crossed by transverse piliferous lines, the lower surface is slightly tuberculate, and three spinules are present on the lower and outer border at its distal end; the carpus is about two-thirds the total length of the propodus, with its upper surface pubescent and slightly granular, while the inner border is spinulous, especially towards its distal end; the upper surface of the propodus is smooth and polished, convex from side to side, and with traces of granulation towards the inner margin; the fingers are smooth, and less than half the length of the propodus, while they are provided with a few short hairs. The left chelipede is unusually slender, with the lower surface of the merus tuberculate and slightly pubescent; the carpus nearly equals the propodus, its upper surface bears two indistinct rows of spinules separated by a considerable interval, and a rounded swelling is present on the inner and distal surface; the upper surface of the propodus has an obscurely marked central ridge, the fingers are longer than those of the right chelipede and perfectly smooth above. The ambulatory limbs slightly exceed the chelipedes in length; the anterior surface of the meral, carpal, and propodal joints bears a few indistinct pubescent ridges, the dactyli are one and a half times the length of the propodi, slender, and but slightly curved, their lower borders are armed with delicate corneous spines, and each terminates in a yellow horny claw.

The penultimate abdominal segment is crossed by a moderately deep transverse groove; the ultimate segment is four-lobed, with the two terminal lobes of small size.

Length of body 15 mm., of right chelipede 20 mm., of left chelipede 19 mm., of third left leg 23 mm., of ocular peduncle 2 mm.

The armature of the meral and carpal joints of the chelipedes, and the form of the