

ambulatory dactyli, at once distinguish this species from *Pagurodes inarmatus*, to which it is in other respects closely related. The single male specimen is without the protruded vas deferens, but as it is otherwise mutilated it is possible that this organ has been accidentally removed.

Habitat.—Station 214, south of the Philippines; depth, 500 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. A male, in a shell of *Pleurotoma* sp.

A minute Pagurid found in the shell of a species of *Pleurotoma* from Station 73, near the Azores; depth, 1000 fathoms; bottom, Pteropod ooze, is probably referable to the genus *Pagurodes*. It is, however, in too imperfect a condition for satisfactory identification.

Genus *Paguroopsis*, n. gen.

Front with a prominent rostral projection. Ocular peduncles stout; the ophthalmic scales minute and separated by a considerable interval. Antennules of moderate length. Antennal acicle of small size; the flagellum of moderate length. Chelipedes subequal and well developed; the fingers moving in a horizontal plane, slightly corneous and excavated towards the tips. Ambulatory limbs compressed and of moderate length, with long, slender, and tortuous dactyli; the last two pairs chelate and subdorsal in position. Abdomen short and simply bent, the terga membranous and of moderate width; males with two pairs of genital appendages on the ventral aspect of the first and second segments, and a minute uniramous appendage on the right side of the third and fourth segments respectively; females with a pair of appendages on the first segment, and three biramous appendages of large size on the right side of the second, third, and fourth segments, enclosed in a spacious marsupial pouch.

The characters of this interesting genus are in many respects peculiar, indeed two of these are sufficient to give it a unique position among Hermit Crabs, viz., the subdorsal position of the last two pairs of thoracic legs, and the presence of the unpaired abdominal appendages on the right side. Among the Pagurids generally, the soft abdomen, as a result of its being thrust into a Gastropod shell the spiral of which is normally right handed, has assumed a similar curve, and the original right side thus closely applied to the columella loses its appendages. In the species described below there is nothing to indicate the nature of the habitation selected by the animal, and an examination of the abdomen leaves little doubt that it must have been protected in some way; the presence of the abdominal appendages on the right side, and the fact that the abdomen is simply bent on itself, render it probable that in this case a Gastropod shell has not been selected.