

*Pugettia gracilis* Dana.

Queen Charlotte Islands, shore; and shallow dredging, Port Simpson to north end of Vancouver Island.

*Seyra acutifrons* Dana.

Two males from near Victoria, Vancouver Island. Another male specimen agreeing well with these was collected at the same locality by Mr. R. Middleton in 1875, and is referred to by Mr. Whiteaves, on my authority, as "*Seyra*, sp. undt." (*Canadian Naturalist*, Vol. viii., No. 8, 1878.) All these specimens are much larger than the ones described by Dana, and differ much from his description and figures. The specimen collected by Mr. Middleton differed so much that I at first supposed it must represent a new species, but the specimens collected by Dr. Dawson show a nearer approach to Dana's figures, and I now think there is little doubt that Dana's description and figures were based on females and young males, and that the specimens before me are the fully adult males of the same species.

In the specimens before me, the lamelliform rostrum is very much expanded laterally, so that it is as wide, or even considerably wider than, the width of the front between the preocular spines, and the lobes are much less divergent anteriorly than shown in Dana's figure. The protuberance upon each branchial region is elongated and excessively developed, and posteriorly it projects so much as to overhang the lateral margin of the carapax. The anterior cardiac protuberance is tubercular and obtuse and fully as high as the branchial protuberances, but separated from them and from the large gastric protuberance by a broad and deep depression; the posterior cardiac protuberance is small, but conical and conspicuous. The whole gastric region is protuberant, and separated from the branchial region, on each side, by a deep and narrow cervical groove. The posterior gastric elevation is large and obtusely tubercular, while the anterior is small and conical. The chelipeds are proportionably much larger every way than in Dana's specimens, and the lamelliform crest on the propodus is much broader. The differences in the chelipeds, and partially also those in the carapax, are shown by the following measurements of the specimens collected by Dr. Dawson:—

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"*Cenobites*" *Diogenes*. *Chibanarius lineatus* (Milne-Edwards) is also given, but there is now plain evidence of a mistake in the identification, for Miers (Proceedings Zoological Society, London, 1877, p. 658, pl. 66, fig. 4) has described and figured a species, as *Chibanarius Lordi*, said to have been collected at the same locality as Bate's *C. lineatus*, and presented to the British Museum by Mr. Lord, and Miers states that the specimen was labelled *Chibanarius lineatus*, but that it is certainly not the species described under that name by Milne-Edwards and figured by Dana.