

*Chorismus*,<sup>1</sup> n. gen.

Carapace less than one-third of the length of the animal, posteriorly rounded, anteriorly compressed, and produced to a long rostrum that is dilated on the under surface anteriorly, and posteriorly excavated to receive the ophthalmopoda. Armed with teeth on the dorsal crest and on the rostrum, above and below. No tooth on the orbital region. Orbit defined by a tooth at the outer canthus. Frontal margin having an antennal tooth, and one at the infero-lateral angle of the carapace.

Pleon smooth, third somite arcuate, sixth somite twice the length of the fifth.

Telson long, narrow and tapering.

Ophthalmopoda pyriform, ophthalmus orbicular, ocellus imperfectly defined.

First pair of antennæ biramose, first joint furnished with a long, sharp stylocerite.

Second pair of antennæ having a long, slender flagellum, and a long scaphocerite that has a rounded foliaceous extremity, and is armed with an outer distal tooth.

Mandible furnished with a small and sharp pointed psalistoma, and a biarticulate synnhipod placed at the base of the molar process, where it meets the apophysis.

First pair of gnathopoda furnished with a long basephysis.

Second pair of gnathopoda without a basephysis.

First pair of pereopoda robust and chelate. Second pair long, slender, and minutely chelate, having the carpos long and multiarticulate. Posterior three pairs of pereopoda subequal, robust, and terminating in a sharp pointed unguiculate dactylos, which is armed with stout spines on the posterior margin.

Branchiæ consisting of seven pairs; five pairs of pleurobranchiæ of nearly equal prominence, one pair of small arthrobranchiæ, and one of podobranchiæ. The podobranchiæ are attached to the mastigobranchial plate of the first pair of gnathopoda.

In external appearance this genus corresponds with *Merhippolyte*, but it is distinguishable from it by the character and number of the branchiæ, in which respect it more nearly resembles *Spirontocaris*, as may be seen in the following table:—

Pleurobranchiæ,	.	.	.	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Arthrobranchiæ,	.	.	.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Podobranchiæ,	.	.	.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mastigobranchiæ,	.	.	.	1	r	r	r	...	...	...
				h	i	k	l	m	n	o

It differs from *Hippolyte* in the absence of the supraorbital tooth, in having no ephysis to the second pair of gnathopoda, in having three instead of four small mastigobranchiæ following the first pair of gnathopoda, and in having the carpos of the second pair of pereopoda multiarticulate, instead of triarticulate.

*Geographical Distribution.*—There is only one species in the Challenger collection, and that is abundant in the South Indian Ocean.

<sup>1</sup> χωρισμός, separation.