

spines, commencing over the gastric region and on the lower margin with seven or eight long ones. Antennal teeth on the frontal margin small.

Pleon dorsally smooth; third somite considerably longer than the others, and dorsally arcuate, slightly compressed, and posteriorly projecting in the median line; sixth somite slightly longer than the fifth.

Telson as long as the two preceding somites, dorsally flattened, and having the dorso-lateral angles armed with several small spinules arranged in a longitudinal row.

Ophthalmopoda pyriform.

First pair of antennæ having the flagella short, scarcely reaching beyond the rostrum.

Second pair of antennæ having the scaphocerite long and slender, two-thirds the length of the rostrum.

Pereiopoda smooth and generally free from spines on the anterior margin, and posteriorly fringed with long hairs.

Length, entire, . . . . .	26 mm. (1 in.).
„ of carapace, . . . . .	8 „
„ of rostrum, . . . . .	9 „
„ of pleon, . . . . .	18 „
„ of third somite of pleon, . . . . .	5 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon, . . . . .	3 „
„ of telson, . . . . .	5 „

*Habitat*.—Station 219, March 10, 1875; lat.  $1^{\circ} 54' 0''$  S., long.  $146^{\circ} 39' 40''$  E.; off the Admiralty Islands; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, coral mud. One specimen, female, laden with ova. Trawled.

The specimen from which this description is taken is a distinct and fixed species, and may readily be distinguished from the others by the greater length and by the form of the third somite of the pleon, and by the general armature being less pronounced. In the other species the spines on the upper margin of the rostrum are larger than those on the lower, but in this species they are finer and less conspicuous, and more regularly placed than those on the lower, and the antennal teeth on the frontal margin are not so well developed.

The ophthalmopoda are less stout and carry a black ophthalmus that is furnished with a small circular ocellus.

The first pair of antennæ does not reach beyond the extremity of the rostrum, the outer flagellum being thick nearly to the apex, where it is suddenly reduced to a thread-like extremity of a diameter similar to that of the inner flagellum; the first joint is long and depressed on the upper surface, and carries a sharply pointed stylocerite that is about half the length of the joint.