

narrow scaphocerite springs from the second joint and reaches as far as the distal extremity of the ophthalmopod, where, on the outer side, it is subapically armed with a small tooth.

The first pair of gnathopoda is robust, the terminal joint is ovate and much smaller than the penultimate, which is long, broad, flat and ovate, and the antepenultimate joint is genuflexed near the adjoining articulation.

The second pair of gnathopoda is very long; the basis is short and suddenly enlarged to a considerable diameter; the ischium is much narrower than the basis, but the two next succeeding joints are long, moderately broad, have the margins subparallel and reach as far as the extremity of the ophthalmopod; the next three succeeding joints narrow to about half the diameter of the preceding, and taper slightly to a blunt apex that has the margins sparsely furnished with a few hairs.

The first pair of pereopoda is short, five-jointed, and sparsely fringed with long hairs. The two succeeding pairs are long, slender, and furnished with minute chelæ. The penultimate pair is short, saccular and rudimentary, and the last pair is only in a state of gemmation.

All the pleopoda anterior to the rhipidura have only one branch developed; at the base of each branch is a small bud-like process that becomes larger on each successive pair.

Length, 5 mm. (0.2 in.).

*Habitat*.—China Sea, off Luzon. One specimen.

*Observations*.—Considerable interest is attached to this little species, which I have named in accordance with its apparently intermediate condition, and because it appears to possess features that are in part common to several species. It resembles *Sergestes læviventralis*, *Sergestes nasidentatus*, *Sergestes longispinus*, and the immature form *Mastigopus spiniventralis* in the character of the rostrum, which corresponds in relative proportion more nearly with that of *Sergestes longispinus* than with that of any of the others named.

It differs from all the preceding species in having a series of large, broad, and longitudinally compressed spine-like processes projecting in the median line, one on each of the ventral surfaces of the several somites; in this, however, it agrees with *Mastigopus spiniventralis*, as also in the form of the rostrum and in the presence of a small denticle at the postero-dorsal extremity of the carapace; it also corresponds with it in having no tooth on the outer margin of the outer plate of the rhipidura, in which respect it differs from the other allied species.

It differs from *Sergestes nasidentatus* in having a tooth on the dorsal surface of the three posterior somites, and from *Sergestes longispinus*, *Sergestes læviventralis*, and *Mastigopus spiniventralis* in having no teeth on the dorsal surface of the anterior three somites of the pleon.

*Sergestes intermedius* has the appearance of being the early stage of an animal that