

the Atlantic, the differences being so slight that they would not justify its separate notice from *Sergestes semiarmis*, but for the distance between their habitats.

This specimen has the scaphocerite long and narrow, the sides parallel, the outer smooth and armed with a long tooth at a point equal to its length from the extremity.

The first pair of pereopoda is slender and exhibits no trace of a prehensile apparatus. The chela of the second pair of pereopoda is minute and rudimentary, the pollex particularly so. The fourth and fifth pairs of pereopoda are minute and bud-like, as if they were only commencing to be developed.

The sixth somite of the pleon terminates dorsally in a prominent tooth instead of in a blunt point as in the typical specimen, and the telson terminates in a minutely-forked extremity.

These two forms are, I believe, early stages of a much larger specimen, but their matured shape compels us to accept them as specific forms until the life-history of the species be made clear.

*Sergestes læviventralis*, n. sp. (Pl. LXVII. fig. 3).

Carapace more than one-third the length of the animal. Rostrum as long as the ophthalmopod, armed with a tooth immediately over the frontal margin.

Pleon armed with a tooth at the posterior dorsal surface of each somite, those on the anterior three somites being vertical, and on the posterior three directed backwards. The median ventral line of the pleon is free from spinous processes.

Telson about half the length of the sixth somite.

Ophthalmopoda clavate, not longer than the rostrum, robust; the ophthalmus but little larger than the diameter of the distal portion of the stalk.

The first pair of antennæ has the first joint of the peduncle rather longer than the ophthalmopod; second and third short, subequal, and together about the same length as the first.

The second pair of antennæ has the terminal joint of the peduncle reaching nearly to the extremity of the ophthalmopod, and carries a scaphocerite that reaches as far as the distal extremity of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ.

The mandible is at a considerable distance from the antennæ, and is, I believe, furnished with a small two-jointed synnhipod, although in the present condition of the mounted specimen I could not positively determine it.

The first pair of gnathopoda terminates in a short spatuliform dactylos.

The second pair is long and slender, having the coxa larger than in any of the other appendages of the pereion.

The first pair of pereopoda is slender and about half the length of the second