

near the base with a strong sharp tooth. The third pair of pereopoda is minutely chelate. The fourth and fifth pairs are rudimentary, the anterior being slightly jointed and the posterior in a state of gemmation.

The pleopoda are long and fairly robust, and have both branches far advanced in development. The posterior pair has the inner plate twice as long as the telson, and the outer three times as long, fringed on each side with hairs, those on the inner side long, on the outer short; it is not armed with a tooth at any point.

Length, 7 mm. (0.28 in.).

Habitat.—North of the Sandwich Islands.

Observations.—This species corresponds very closely with *Sergestes nasidentatus*, from which it differs in having the eyes much larger in diameter and more fungiform, but especially in having the median ventral surface of the three anterior somites produced to prominent lobes, surmounted by a strong tooth directed obliquely forwards. It differs also from *Sergestes spiniventralis*, which has the five anterior somites of the pleon similarly armed ventrally, but has every somite except the first dorsally furnished with a strong tooth, while in this species the dorsal surface is smooth throughout, excepting for a small point at the posterior extremity of the sixth somite, as in *Sergestes nasidentatus*, and it has the posterior pair of pleopoda smooth, whereas in *Sergestes nasidentatus* the outer margin is armed with a strong tooth. *Sergestes ventridentatus* was taken in Mid-Pacific, north of the Sandwich Islands, while *Sergestes spiniventralis* was found in the western part of the same ocean, and *Sergestes nasidentatus* was taken about 800 miles off the coast of Chili, at a depth of 200 fathoms.

Sergestes brachyorrhos, Kröyer.

Sergestes brachyorrhos, Kröyer, Monograph. Fremstilling af Kræb. Sergestes, pp. 56, 65, Tab. v. fig. 13, a, b.

“Rostrum distinctly prominent, very acute, and reaching to half the length of the ophthalmopoda. Ophthalmopoda very large, reaching to the extremity of the second joint of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ, broadly clavate or subfungiform; ophthalmus very distinct from the peduncle, in breadth equalling half the length of the ophthalmopod, and in length scarcely a third of it.

“First pair of antennæ having the peduncle nearly one-fourth of the length of the animal, or more than two-thirds of that of the carapace. The first joint nearly equals the second and third combined, and is twice as long as the third.

“Second pair of antennæ having the scaphocerite more than four times longer than the last joint of the peduncle, and reaching to the extremity of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ.