

pleurobranchial plume attached to the somite that supports the second pair of gnathopoda, as shown in the annexed table:—

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

*Observations.*—This genus is closely allied to *Pandalus*, but is distinguishable from it by having the frontal crest and rostrum armed with fixed teeth instead of movable spines, the flagella of the first pair of antennæ very long and slender, the stylocerite sharply pointed instead of being rounded and disc-like, and the posterior extremity of the mastigobranchial plate of the second pair of siagnopoda rounded off, short and abrupt, instead of being produced to a long lash as it is in *Pandalus*. It differs also in having a pair of branchial plumes connected with the second pair of gnathopoda. From *Pandalopsis* it differs in a less degree, and that is in the existence of teeth instead of spines on the dorsal crest, and in the presence of small or rudimentary mastigobranchial appendages attached to all the pereopoda excepting the posterior pair, whereas in *Pandalus* they are absent from the four posterior pairs.

These three forms have been associated by authors in the single genus *Pandalus*, but I think the variation in their external structure is sufficiently important to warrant their separation into distinct genera.

*Plesionika uniproducta*, n. sp. (Pl. CXIII. fig. 1).

Carapace smooth, carinated anteriorly in front of the cardiac region. Rostrum as long as the carapace, dorsal surface at the base crested and armed with seven closely crowded teeth in the male, and with five in the female; upper margin of the rostrum smooth to the apex, under margin armed with sharp anteriorly directed teeth, extending from the base to the extremity.

Pleon smooth, laterally compressed. In the female the posterior margin of the third somite is produced to a sharp point in the median line; in the male only a trace of this feature exists.

Telson not so long as the lateral plates of the rhipidura, laterally compressed, dorsally flat, armed on each side at the dorso-lateral angles with three small spines and two or three terminal spine-like hairs.

Length, entire (male),	.	.	.	.	.	94 mm. (3·7 in.).
„ of carapace,	.	.	.	.	.	24 „
„ of rostrum,	.	.	.	.	.	31 „
„ of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	70 „
„ of third somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	10 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	15 „
„ of telson,	.	.	.	.	.	15 „