

Telson long and tapering slightly to the extremity, which is armed at each angle with a strong spine and with six smaller spinules between them.

Ophthalmopoda pyriform.

Second pair of pereopoda imperfectly chelate, the pollex being shorter than the dactylos, and the propodos not of greater diameter than the carpos.

	Japanese specimen.	Fiji specimen.
Length, entire,	10 mm. (0.4 in.).	7 mm. (0.3 in.).
„ of carapace,	3.5 „	3.3 „
„ of rostrum,	2.5 „	2 „
„ of pleon,	6.5 „	4 „
„ of dorsal tooth,	0.5 „	0.5 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	1.5 „	1.5 „
„ of telson,	1.5 „	1.5 „

Habitat.—Japan, near Yokohama, June 17, 1875; surface. One specimen.

Fiji Islands, August 11, 1874; surface. Two specimens.

The carapace is about one-third the length of the animal, measured from the orbital margin to the extremity of the telson. It is dorsally smooth and carries a straight, smooth, and sharply pointed rostrum, which is about one-third shorter than the carapace.

The pleon, including the telson, is about twice the length of the carapace, and the sixth somite is of the same length as the telson. The dorsal surface is smooth except for a tooth in the median line on the posterior margin of the third somite.

The telson gradually narrows posteriorly, the terminal extremity being truncated and armed with a long spine at each angle and six small spines between them.

The ophthalmopoda are pear-shaped, about half the length of the rostrum and projected on a slender stalk.

The first pair of antennæ has the peduncle about two-thirds the length of the rostrum, the first joint is slightly concave, wide at the base, and armed on the outer margin with a short sharp stylocerite. The second and third joints are short and cylindrical, and terminate in two flagella that are subequal in length with the peduncle, and reach beyond the rostrum to a distance equal to half its length; the inner flagellum is slender and thread-like and the outer robust.

The second pair of antennæ is a little more than half the length of the animal, and carries a scaphocerite that is subequal in length with the rostrum. The outer margin is smooth, straight, rigid, and terminates in a sharp and slender point, the inner is convex, membranous, and fringed with ciliated hairs; it is widest near the base and gradually tapers to the distal point.

The oral appendages have not been examined.

The gnathopoda are pediform, the second pair being much longer than the first, both being furnished with basephyses.