

The first two somites of the pleon are short; the third is very long, and has the posterior dorsal portion placed at a right angle to the anterior portion, the angle being posteriorly produced to a large curved tooth or hook; the fourth and fifth somites are shorter than the third by more than half its length. The sixth is very long and narrow.

The telson is about three-fourths of the length of the sixth somite and terminates in a point tipped with a few hairs.

Length, entire,	6 mm. (0.2 in.).
„ of carapace,	1.5 „
„ of rostrum,	0.5 „
„ of pleon,	4.5 „
„ of third somite of pleon,	1 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	1.5 „
„ of telson,	0.7 „
„ of ophthalmopod,	1 „
Diameter of ophthalmopod,	0.8 „

Habitat.—October 27, 1874, near Samboangan, Philippine Islands. One specimen.

The carapace corresponds in length with the anterior portion of the pleon as far as the dorsal angle on the third somite, or about one-fourth the length of the entire pleon; it is anteriorly produced to a rostrum that is about one-third the length of the carapace, and armed with two sharp teeth on the crest, or frontal region, and smooth on the lower margin. The fronto-lateral angle of the carapace is produced to a sharp tooth.

The pleon has the first two somites short, but laterally almost as deep as the carapace, and has the fronto-lateral angle anteriorly produced to a sharp tooth. The third somite appears quadrate when viewed laterally, the dorsal surface being produced near the middle, so that the anterior and posterior portions are situated at right angles to each other, and the angle formed by the two is posteriorly produced to a large tooth-like process that is curved posteriorly downwards, and like the two preceding has the fronto-lateral angle produced to a sharp tooth. The fourth somite articulates with the third at a right angle with the anterior somites; it is less deep and narrower than those anterior to it. The fifth somite is a little smaller than the fourth, and the sixth is three times as long, much narrower and less deep, and is produced on each side posteriorly to a small tooth.

The telson is long, tapers to a point, and equals about three-fourths the length of the sixth somite.

The ophthalmopoda are very large and orbicular, forming with the ophthalmus a nearly spherical body, that reaches beyond and above the rostrum, and projects laterally on each side, the ophthalmus occupying about the anterior third.

The first pair of antennæ has the peduncle three-jointed; the first joint is not quite as long as the ophthalmopod, and is slightly excavate to correspond with it; the second