

The pleopoda are biramose, the sixth pair being a little shorter than the telson and furnished with a tooth on the outer distal angle.

Observations.—I do not remember a species of any other form in which the lateral margins of the pleon are serrate. This species differs from the preceding in having basephyses attached to the five posterior pairs of pereopoda, but the immature stage of the specimen precludes a too rigid generic classification.

Caricyphus gibberosus, n. sp. (Pl. CXXI. fig. 4).

Carapace long, narrow, cylindrical, anteriorly produced to a small sharp-pointed rostrum that is armed on the upper margin with three or four teeth.

Pleon having the third somite posteriorly elevated to a large hunch; sixth somite longer than the preceding two. Telson nearly half as long as the sixth somite.

Length, entire,	13.5 mm. (0.5 in.).
„ of carapace,	4 „
„ of rostrum,	0.8 „
„ of pleon,	9.5 „
„ of third somite of pleon,	1.5 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	3 „
„ of telson,	1.5 „

Habitat.—September, 1875, Pacific Ocean, near the Sandwich Islands; surface. One specimen.

The carapace is rather more than a third the length of the animal, and has the dorsal surface anteriorly produced to a sharp-pointed rostrum, the upper margin of which is armed with three or four teeth. The anterior two somites of the pleon are short and subequal; the third is dorsally long, and projects posteriorly to a rounded hunch-like prominence that is produced horizontally in a line with the preceding somites; the lateral margins are shorter than the dorsal, and are anteriorly convex and posteriorly concave; the fourth somite inferiorly articulates with the posterior division of the third, and is, therefore placed at a right angle with the preceding somites, it is shorter than the third, and subequal with the fifth. The sixth is about three times the length of the fifth, and much narrower, gradually narrowing posteriorly.

The telson is about one-half the length of the sixth somite, and terminates in a styliform extremity.

The ophthalmopoda are ovate and scarcely longer than the rostrum (?).

The first pair of antennæ has the first joint about twice the length of the ophthalmopod, and the second and third subequal, short, and cylindrical. The flagella are broken off.