

Length, entire, . . . . .	8 mm. (0.3 in.).
„ of carapace, . . . . .	2 „
Depth of carapace, . . . . .	1.5 „
Length of rostrum, . . . . .	1 „
„ of pleon, . . . . .	6 „
„ of third somite of pleon, . . . . .	1.5 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon, . . . . .	1 „
„ of telson, . . . . .	1.5 „

*Habitat.*—Pacific. Taken at the surface, associated with *Hectarthropus compressus*, on the passage from Api, New Hebrides, to Cape York.

The animal is broad, short and stout, and free from ornamentation on the carapace and pleon. The carapace is nearly as deep as the length between the orbital and posterior margins, it is anteriorly produced to a short rostrum (fig. 2c) that is laterally compressed and pointed at the apex, and only feebly serrate, if at all. The orbit is broadly excavate, and has the outer canthus armed with a long, straight tooth, the extremity of which is curved into a well-formed hook (fig. 2c''), whence the frontal margin is excavate to receive the second antennæ, the fronto-lateral angle being produced to a strong tooth.

The pleon is smooth, and all the somites are short; the third, which is the longest, is arcuate dorsally near the centre, and the fourth somite articulates with it at a right angle to the anterior somites; the sixth somite is a little longer than the fifth, and the telson is a little longer than the sixth, and tapers to the distal extremity.

The ophthalmopoda are short and pyriform, the ophthalmus being orbicular, and not reaching as far as the extremity of the rostrum.

The first pair of antennæ is short, the peduncle reaching scarcely beyond the ophthalmopod, and not as far as the apex of the rostrum, and it terminates in two rudimentary flagella.

The second pair of antennæ has the basal joints very short and thick; the scaphocerite is subequal in length with the first pair, and the flagellum is broken off a little beyond the peduncle.

The first two pairs of pereopoda are all short and chelate (fig. 2k); the others are short and simple, the posterior pair being a little longer than the preceding; they carry no basephysis, but in each, attached to the membranous articulation of the coxal joint with the pereion, there is a small arthrobranchial plume.

The pleopoda are short and biramose. The posterior pair, which forms part of the rhipidura, is foliaceous and as long as the telson, which tapers to the posterior margin, which is fringed with hairs.