

	Female.	Male.
Length, entire,	52 mm. (2 in.)	66 mm. (2.6 in.).
„ of carapace,	14 „	17 „
„ of rostrum,	12 „	11 „
„ of pleon,	38 „	49 „
„ of third somite of pleon,	7 „	8 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	8.5 „	9 „
„ of telson,	10 „	12 „

Habitat.—Station 207, January 16, 1875; lat. 12° 21' N., long. 122° 15' E.; off Tablas Island; depth, 700 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, 51°.6. Two specimens; male (?) and female. Trawled.

The carapace is anteriorly compressed and produced horizontally to a rostrum that is subequal with it in length; it is armed on the upper surface with numerous small irregularly planted teeth, nine or ten being closely situated on the frontal crest, and three more distant from each other on the rostrum. The under surface is armed with one long slightly curved tooth situated near the base just above the orbit. In the second specimen (fig. 5c) there is a second smaller tooth near the middle of the rostrum.

The second and succeeding somites of the pleon are slightly carinated; the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth being posteriorly produced to a small tooth.

The telson is long, slender, and dorsally smooth, and armed at the sides and extremity with several small spinules.

The ophthalmopoda are pear-shaped and of moderate proportions, but exhibit no sign of an ocellus.

The first pair of antennæ is about half the length of the animal, and the second carries a scaphocerite that is a little shorter than the rostrum, and tapers to a rounded extremity, the tooth standing on the outer margin.

The pereiopoda are rather small but not feeble; most of them are broken off.

Observations.—There are two specimens of this species, and they differ in small details from one another, there being, for instance, two teeth on the under side of the rostrum in one specimen, and only one on the other. The latter is a female, and without being quite certain, I take the former, which is the larger of the two, to be a male. The most characteristic features are of little pronounced specific value, and are represented more or less decidedly in the different species of the genus.

Acanthephyra angusta, n. sp. (Pl. CXXIV. fig. 6).

Animal laterally compressed. Carapace dorsally smooth, anteriorly produced to a horizontal rostrum, armed on the frontal crest with six small teeth, and on the under margin with two near the middle.