

Pleon having the third somite elevated to a large tooth, and the fourth, fifth, and sixth somites posteriorly produced to a small tooth.

Telson subequal in length with the sixth somite.

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| Length, entire, . . . . .                                      | 74 mm. (3 in.). |
| „ of carapace, . . . . .                                       | 20 „            |
| „ of rostrum, . . . . .  | 14 „            |
| „ of pleon, . . . . .  | 54 „            |
| „ of third somite of pleon, including tooth (3 mm.), . . . . . | 10 „            |
| „ of sixth somite of pleon, . . . . .                          | 10 „            |
| „ of telson, . . . . .   | 12 „            |

*Habitat.*—Station 194, September 29, 1874; lat. 4° 34' 0" S., long. 129° 57' 30" E.; off Banda Island; depth, 200 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. Two specimens. Dredged.

The rostrum is about half the length of the carapace and projects horizontally, with a slight elevation towards the point; the upper surface is armed at the base, rather anterior to the frontal region, with six small teeth closely packed together, the rest being smooth; the lower margin is also smooth, excepting for the presence of two small teeth situated near the middle.

The pleon is dorsally carinated from the second to the sixth somite; the third somite is produced to a large tooth that overlaps the fourth for more than half its length; the fourth, fifth, and sixth somites are all produced posteriorly to a small tooth, the sixth somite is longer than the fifth, and the telson is subequal with it.

The ophthalmopoda (fig. 6a) are short, thick, and supported on a short and narrow stalk, which enlarges a little from the base and is distally as broad as the ophthalmus; there is a small ocellus communicating freely with the ophthalmus.

The first pair of antennæ has the first joint deeply excavate to receive the ophthalmopod, the second and third joints are short, thick, and subcylindrical, and do not reach beyond half the length of the rostrum; the outer flagellum is large and about the length of the carapace, the extremity being broken, the under surface is thickly fringed with sensory hairs; the inner and slender flagellum is missing.

The second pair of gnathopoda and first pair of pereopoda are robust, and the chela of the latter short and thick. The rest of the pereopoda are wanting, and the terminal pair of pleopoda is longer than the telson.

*Observation.*—The general aspect of the species is not unlike that of *Acantheephyra acanthitelsonis*, the chief points of distinction being the different armature of the rostrum and telson.