

This specimen was taken in the same locality as *Oodeopus geminidentatus* and has the following measurements :—

Length, entire,	8 mm. (0·3 in.).
„ of carapace,	3 „
„ of rostrum,	3·3 „
„ of pleon,	5 „
„ of large tooth,	1 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	1·4 „
„ of telson,	1 „

Observations.—These specimens appear to me to belong to the same genus as the preceding, but they are in a less advanced condition. That they are the young of a larger species is probable, inasmuch as one is as large in size, although in a younger stage.

Oodeopus armatus, n. sp. (Pl. CXLII. fig. 4).

Carapace dorsally smooth and anteriorly produced to a rostrum that is a little longer than the carapace.

Pleon three times as long as the carapace and armed dorsally on all the somites, excepting the first, with large teeth, the anterior of which is the largest, the others decreasing in size gradually to the last; the sixth somite is subequal to the three preceding in length, and the telson is subequal with the sixth somite.

The ophthalmus is ovate, but less pointed anteriorly than in *Oodeopus serratus*.

The antennæ and pereionic appendages are still in an immature condition, and the terminal pleopoda, which appear to be the only pair developed, do not as yet reach the length of the telson.

Length, entire,	7 mm. (0·3 in.).
„ of carapace,	2 „
„ of rostrum,	2·4 „
„ of pleon,	5 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	1·5 „
„ of telson,	1·5 „

Habitat.—The New Hebrides, August 18; Cape York, September 6, 1874; surface.

Oodeopus intermedius, n. sp. (Pl. CXLIII. fig. 1).

Carapace about one-fifth the length of the animal, dorsally smooth, and anteriorly produced to a rostrum that is about three times the length of the carapace, and has the lateral margins serrate; the fronto-lateral angle is short and the lateral margin slightly serrate near the anterior extremity.

The pleon is four times as long as the carapace, and has the first somite short and smooth, the second is dorsally armed with a tooth originating from the posterior margin,