

The carapace is dorsally smooth, having very minute punctations, which are more numerous and smaller on the anterior division than on the posterior.

The rostrum is long, broad, and pointed, dentated with four or five small teeth on each side, the margins, which are pilose and more elevated than the intervening surface, continue posteriorly beyond the orbits, outside the line of which on each side are two teeth, placed slightly diagonally one behind the other; others not so large or important are situated on the outer side of the antennal angle. Posterior to the cervical suture the branchial regions are furnished near the upper surface with several large, flattened, dark brown tubercles, while between and below them the surface is studded with a considerable number of small light-coloured tubercles, and on each side behind the cervical suture are three short stout teeth.

The pleon is very smooth. The fourth and fifth somites have each two small fasciculi of short hairs on the posterior margin, while the sixth has four: the telson has two subcentral fasciculi of short hairs, and on each side an oblique row of small teeth, and posteriorly a row of three small teeth, while a strong one on each side forms the division between the straight lateral and the posterior semicircular margins; the surface of the posterior division is delicately and evenly corrugated.

The lateral margin of the first somite is armed with one strong cusp, which corresponds with the large internal cusp or tubercle on the second somite, outside which are three marginal teeth. The third, fourth, and fifth somites have each one internal and one marginal cusp, and the sixth only a rudimentary marginal one.

The first pair of antennæ has the peduncle shorter than or subequal to the rostrum.

The second pair of antennæ has the peduncle extending slightly beyond the rostrum, and the scaphocerite extends as far as the extremity of the peduncle and terminates in a sharp point; the outer margin on the lower side, and the inner or oblique margin, are fringed with thickly-set plumose hairs. The flagellum reaches as far back as the posterior margin of the fifth somite of the pleon. The second joint of the peduncle is armed with a strong tooth on the outer side (which is erroneously represented in the figure as being on the margin of the carapace).

The oral appendages and the two pairs of gnathopoda offer no distinguishing feature from those of other species.

The first pair of pereopoda is large and subequal. The surface of the hands is smooth, slightly hirsute on the upper and lower surface of the pollex and dactylos, which, when closed, impinge together throughout their entire length, the dactylos falling into a small longitudinal groove in the pollex; the outer margin is fringed with a double row of depressed points, the inner with a solitary row on a distinct ridge: the carpos is armed on the upper surface with two small sharp teeth, beneath, on the anterior margin, with a strong tooth inside and one outside of the articulating process, and on the inner surface with one large and one small tooth: the meros has a row of three or