

fifth a little longer; ventral surface with no conspicuous prominence in the median line. Sixth somite equal in length to the four preceding combined, and slightly projecting posteriorly on the dorsal surface.

Telson about half the length of the rhipidura, armed at the extremity with two teeth, one at each angle and one small one on the lateral margin.

Ophthalmopoda quite half the length of the carapace, slender, clavate.

First pair of antennæ having the peduncle quite as long as the carapace, the first joint the same length as the ophthalmopod, and furnished with a short stylocerite and a circular otocyst; the second and third subequal, the two together being about equal in length to the first.

The second pair of antennæ has the terminal joint of the peduncle reaching to two-thirds the length of the ophthalmopod, and the scaphocerite as far as the middle of the third joint of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ.

The mandible has a two-jointed synnhipod, of which the first joint is very long and the second short.

The first pair of gnathopoda is tolerably robust, but the second, though long, is slender. The pereopoda are also long and slender, the chelæ of the third and fourth pairs being rather long. The fourth and fifth pairs are in a rudimentary condition, the fourth being considerably longer than the fifth.

The first pair of pleopoda is long and slender; the others rapidly decrease in length posteriorly. The terminal pair, which forms part of the rhipidura, has the outer margin furnished with a tooth about one-third distant from the extremity, on a level with the end of the inner branch.

Length, 9 mm. (0.3 in.).

*Habitat*.—South of Australia, March 1874.

This species is thus named because it has a tooth on the dorsal surface of the carapace. That this tooth should be solitary is remarkable, but the closest inspection has failed to show the presence of a second, which not infrequently exists in some species. Neglecting the value of the dorsal tooth, the animal approximates to *Sergestes corniculum*, from which, however, it further differs in the greater length of the ophthalmopoda and antennæ, as compared with Kröyer's figure and description, which more closely resembles the figure of *Sergestes corniculum* given on Pl. LXXV. fig. 1 of this Report.

*Sergestes laterodentatus*, n. sp.

Carapace one-fourth of the length of the animal, including the telson and excluding the rostrum. Rostrum long, slender, and horizontally straight, half as long as the carapace. Frontal margin armed with a tooth just above the first pair of antennæ, or between it