

and the second. Lateral walls armed with a long tooth over the anterior portion of the branchial region.

Pleon with the three anterior somites smooth and subequal; the fourth and fifth of equal length, but dorsally elevated posteriorly, and each bearing a slender tooth. The sixth somite is as long as the three preceding combined, but not so deep, and is armed at the postero-dorsal margin with a long, slender tooth, and a small point exists at the postero-inferior lateral angles.

Telson long and slender, half the length of the sixth somite, and terminating in a sharply pointed fork, flanked by two small teeth.

Ophthalmopoda clavate, about two-thirds the length of the carapace, or a little longer than the first joint of the first pair of antennæ.

First pair of antennæ having the first joint of the peduncle broad at the base to receive the otocyst, and armed with a strong tooth on the outer margin; the second and third joints are subequal, and together of about the same length as the first; the third supporting one long and one short flagellum; the longer is about half the length of the animal, and the smaller about the length of the terminal joint of the peduncle.

The second pair of antennæ has a sharp tooth on the outer distal angle of the penultimate joint of the peduncle, and the terminal joint is about two-thirds the length of the ophthalmopoda (the flagellum is lost). Scaphocerite as long as the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ, armed on the outer margin, near the apex, with a strong tooth, and fringed on the inner margin with a series of hairs.

The first pair of gnathopoda is generic in appearance, and terminates in a small, flat, ovate, spatuliform joint.

The second pair is very long and slender, and terminates in a few long and strong hairs.

The first pair of pereopoda is simple, the second and third long and chelate, and the fourth and fifth rudimentary.

Pleopoda long and slender, slightly shortening posteriorly; ultimate pair with a strong tooth at the outer distal angle of the basal joint; the inner branch as long again as the telson, the outer about one-fifth longer than the inner, and armed with a tooth on the outer margin, about two-fifths distant from the extremity, the intervening space to the apex being concave and fringed with hairs, as is also the inner margin.

Length, 8 mm. (0.33 in.).

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

*Observations.*—This species was taken associated with *Sergestes dorsispinalis*, from which it materially differs in having no tooth on the dorsal median surface, but one of great length on each side, on the lateral walls of the carapace, just above the apophysis of the mandibles; and in having a tooth at the dorsal extremity of the three posterior somites of the pleon.