

or small joints, armed on the flexor surface with two or three long, strong, distally serrate spines, and several shorter ones (fig. 3, *i*).

The first pair of pereopoda is short, not reaching beyond the distal extremity of the meros; it is five-jointed, slender, and furnished with a prehensile brush (fig. 3, *k*) at the carpal articulation of the meros; the carpos or terminal joint is more slender than the preceding and is straight. The second and third pairs are long and slender, but not so long as the second pair of gnathopoda, and terminate in small chelæ, each finger of which is tipped with a brush of radiating hairs. The fourth pair of pereopoda is short, about half the length of the third pair, reaching to the distal extremity of the meros, and is fringed on the posterior margin with long hairs.

The fifth pair is shorter and more slender than the fourth, reaching to about one-half its length.

The first pair of pleopoda is short and single-branched; the second is equally short but double-branched; the three posterior are subequal in length but more robust; the posterior pair is short and devoid of a tooth on the outer margin of the external plate, which is fringed with a series of small hairs.

Length, 18 mm. (0·7 in.).

*Habitat*.—The Atlantic Ocean, April 7, 1876.

*Observations*.—This species bears a resemblance to *Sergestes ancylops*, Kröyer, but differs from it in the length and form of the ophthalmopoda, the length and robust character of the second pair of gnathopoda, the shortness of the sixth somite of the pleon, the absence of a tooth on the outer plate of the rhipidura, and in the length of the telson.

In the middle of the Pacific, north of the Sandwich Islands, several specimens of *Sergestes* in various stages of progressive growth were taken, and among them was one 2·5 mm. in length, which agreed with this species in all details, except that it had a long and slender rostrum. Another specimen, 3 mm. in length, differed only in the length of the rostrum, and a third, 4 mm. in length, corresponds with the *Mastigopus* shown on Pl. LXV. fig. 4, with which the two preceding also agree in all details, except in the dorsal teeth on the pleon and in the length of the rostrum, which in the two smaller specimens has a few denticles or teeth towards the extremity. Whether the larger belong to the same species as the two smaller it is difficult to determine, but the resemblance of the smaller to this species has induced me to draw attention to them in this place. The larger form appears rather to be the young of *Sergestes oculatus*.