

the dactylos is wanting. The posterior margin of the several joints are anteriorly smooth, posteriorly semiserrate, and fringed with very long delicately ciliated hairs. The fifth pair is broken off at the coxa.

The first two pairs of pleopoda are long and rather powerful organs; the first is single and smooth, as in females, and the second is two-branched.

Length of part preserved 18 mm., probable length of the entire animal 24 mm. (0.98 in.).

*Sergestes ventridentatus*, n. sp.

Carapace one-third the length of the animal not including telson nor rostrum. Rostrum short, sharp, horizontal, and armed with a small tooth on the dorsal surface anterior to the frontal margin.

Five anterior somites of the pleon subequal and dorsally smooth; three anterior ventrally produced in the median line to a plate that is armed with a strong and sharp tooth; the two posterior lobed and unarmed. Sixth somite equal in length to the two preceding combined, but narrower and produced to a point only at the posterior dorsal angle. Telson one-third the length of the sixth somite, anterior portion deep at the margins, posterior suddenly narrowed.

Ophthalmopoda rather more than half the length of the carapace, fungiform, stalk suddenly narrowed, ophthalmus broad.

First pair of antennæ having the first joint of the peduncle widened at the base to receive the otocyst, but not armed with a tooth on the outer margin. The three joints are subequal in length and the first two reach as far as the distal extremity of the ophthalmopod; the flagellum is slender and as long as the peduncle, the secondary appendage is merely a single-jointed, bud-like organ.

The second pair of antennæ has the scaphocerite long and narrow, reaching to the extremity of the peduncle of the first pair, and subapically armed with a small acute tooth. The terminal joint of the peduncle reaches to half the length of the ophthalmopod, but the flagellum is lost.

The first pair of gnathopoda appears to have the terminal joint shorter and more discoid than usual, and much narrower than the preceding joint.

The second pair is long and powerful, reaching considerably beyond the distal extremity of the flagellum of the first pair of antennæ; it has the four basal joints broad and stout, and the two terminal narrow and slender, the extremity being fringed with three fasciculi of hairs on the posterior and distal surfaces.

The first pair of pereopoda is furnished with a small hook-like process on the anterior surface at the base of the ischium. The second pair of pereopoda is not fully chelate, but only rudimentarily so; while the ischium is armed on the posterior margin