

"Pleon having the fourth, fifth, and sixth somites armed with a small sharp tooth on the posterior margin of each. The first to the fifth somites also furnished with a sharp tooth on each side, especially distinguishable on the fourth and fifth.

"Sixth somite of the pleon exceeding the fifth part of the length of the animal, or equalling that of the third, fourth, and fifth somites combined, and three times as long as the telson, linear, and three times as long as broad.

"Pleopoda very slender.

"Rhipidura having no tooth on the outer margin of the outer branch.

"*Habitat.*—Greenland," (Kröyer).

I can recognise no form corresponding exactly with this species, but the next, *Sergestes utrinquedens*, differs from it in having a longer and more slender rostrum and a longer telson, and in having no teeth on the dorsal surface of the pleon.

*Sergestes longirostris* (p. 415, Pl. LXXV. fig. 3), differs from it in having a tooth on the outer plate of the rhipidura.

*Sergestes utrinquedens*, n. sp.

Carapace more than one-third the length of the animal not including the rostrum, which is straight, slender, and nearly as long as the ophthalmopoda. The frontal margin is rounded and smooth, but just beyond the fronto-lateral angle is a small anteriorly directed tooth. The rest of the carapace is free from ornamentation.

The pleon has the four anterior somites subequal, and all ventrally smooth and dorsally unarmed; the fifth is slightly longer than the preceding, and all these five somites have the lateral or coxal margins pointed and tipped with a strong sharp tooth, the first which is the largest has the smallest tooth, and the fourth which is the smallest has the largest tooth. The first somite is, moreover, furnished on each side with a small projecting process that corresponds to the pleocleis in other genera. The sixth somite is as long as the two preceding and is dorsally armed on the posterior margin with a small and slender tooth, and the postero-lateral angles are produced to a very minute point.

The telson is about as long as the last somite, and is produced into two sharp terminal points, flanked on each side with two small teeth or spines.

The ophthalmopoda are about half the length of the carapace; the ophthalmi broader than the stalk, which gradually tapers to the base.

The first pair of antennæ has the three joints of the peduncle subequal; the first joint is rather the longer, it is enlarged at the base to receive the otocyst, and is armed on the outer margin with a sharp tooth; the two succeeding joints are cylindrical and support flagella that are broken off.