

abruptly at the anterior margin of the third somite, and is produced to a strong, sharp tooth at the posterior extremity of this and the two following somites. The sixth somite is smooth and the telson is dorsally flat, and armed at the lateral angles with three small spinules.

The ophthalmopoda are of moderate size and orbicular.

The first pair of antennæ has the flagella of unequal length; the shorter and more robust is subequal with the rostrum, and the longer and more slender is half as long again.

The second pair of antennæ is longer than the animal, and carries a scaphocerite which is nearly half the length of the rostrum.

The second pair of gnathopoda is slender, but does not reach to the extremity of the scaphocerite.

The first pair of pereiopoda is more slender, and nearly as long as the second pair of gnathopoda. The second pair of pereiopoda (figs. 1*l*, 1*l'*) has the appendage on the right side (fig. 1*l*) shorter and more robust than that on the left (fig. 1*l'*), and is long, slender, and minutely chelate. The three following pairs have the meros serrate posteriorly, the propodos fringed with short, stiff, hair-like spines, and the dactylos styliform.

The outer plates of the rhipidura are a little longer than the telson and furnished with a perfect diæresis, the outer angle of which is armed with small spines.

	Female.	Male.
Length, entire, . . . . .	83 mm. (3.2 in.).	67 mm. (2.6 in.).
„ of carapace, . . . . .	26 „	21 „
„ of rostrum, . . . . .	34 „	26 „
„ of pleon, . . . . .	57 „	46 „
„ of third somite of pleon, . . . . .	14 „	12 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon, . . . . .	12 „	10 „
„ of telson, . . . . .	15 „	13 „

*Habitat.*—Station 214, February 10, 1875; lat. 4° 33' N., long. 127° 6' E.; south of the Philippines; depth, 500 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, 41°·8. Fourteen specimens; eight males, five females, and one young. Trawled.

Station 232, May 12, 1875; lat. 35° 11' N., long. 139° 28' E.; *Hyalonema*-ground, off Japan; depth, 345 fathoms; bottom, green mud; bottom temperature, 41°·1. One specimen; male. Trawl and dredge both used.

Length, 37 mm.

This species is not very far separated from *Heterocarpus oryx*, A. Milne-Edwards,<sup>1</sup> but the teeth that form the dorsal armature commence over the gastric region, so that there are only two small teeth on the carapace posterior to the rostrum. There are only nine altogether on the upper surface and eleven on the lower, all of which

<sup>1</sup> *Ann. d. Sci. Nat.*, sér. 6, tom. xi., art. 4, p. 10, 1881.