

and third joints are short, cylindrical, and terminate in two flagella, of which the inner is short and immature, and the outer is broken off.

The second pair of antennæ is long and slender, and carries a scaphocerite that is as long as the peduncle of the first pair and armed with a small tooth on the outer distal angle. The flagellum is slender, but it is broken off a little beyond the peduncle.

The mandibles have not been examined.

The first pair of gnathopoda is short and subpediform.

The second pair (fig. 2*i*) is long, slender, and pediform; it consists of six joints and terminates in a sharp-pointed unguis that is flanked by two short hairs, and resembles an unguiculate dactylos.

The first pair of pereiopoda (fig. 2*k*) is robust, gradually increasing in diameter from the meros to the propodos, whence it as gradually narrows to the extremity of the pollex, which is pointed, and terminates in a sharp unguis; the dactylos is short and apparently in an immature condition, it is rounded at the distal extremity, shorter than the pollex, and subapically tipped with a small spinule; the ischium and meros are short, and the basis carries a long, flat, and uniarticulate ecpysis. The second pair of pereiopoda resembles the first in form and appearance, but is a little longer and more robust; the dactylos, as in the first pair, is immature, and the basis is furnished with a similarly formed ecpysis. The third, fourth, and fifth pairs are uniform in character and size, they are subequal in length and terminate in a short, sharp dactylos; only the third pair is furnished with a basecpysis, which in form and appearance resembles those anterior to it.

The pleopoda are short and biramose, those of the sixth pair, forming part of the rhipidura, have the outer margin smooth and the inner fringed with hairs.

*Observations.*—The specimen from which the above description is taken is evidently an immature animal, but one that has nearly attained the characteristic features of the adult. The ophthalmopod may probably be relatively smaller in the mature specimen, and the flagella of the first pair of antennæ may be longer. The dactylos of the first two pairs of gnathopoda has probably an unguis attached to its extremity, and it is highly probable that the basecpyses, which resemble in appearance those of the genus *Oplophorus*, may like them be persistent throughout life. The pleopoda probably undergo a proportional change of size, but only a modification in form, and will have the branches fringed with hairs, which in our specimen are not developed; and the posterior pair may become longer in relation to the telson.

*Caricyphus serramarginis*, n. sp. (Pl. CXXI. fig. 3).

Carapace short, anteriorly produced to a horizontal rostrum, and dorsally armed on the frontal crest with a small papilla and a similar one on the cardiac region.