

Pleon smooth on the dorsal surface, except for a tooth on the third somite. Lateral margins of the second and third somites fringed with a series of small teeth.

Length, entire,	10 mm. (0.4 in.).
„ of carapace,	1.5 „
„ of rostrum,	1 „
„ of pleon, to dorsal protuberance,	3 mm.
„ „ from dorsal protuberance to ex- tremity of the telson,	5.5 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	2 „
„ of telson,	1.5 „

Habitat.—August 11, 1874, Kandavu, Fiji Islands; surface. One specimen.

The carapace is about one-seventh the length of the animal, anteriorly produced to a long, sharp-pointed rostrum, it is dorsally smooth except for a small papilla on the frontal crest, and another somewhat larger on the cardiac region. The frontal margin is laterally produced to a point at the fronto-lateral angle, behind which, on the lateral margin, are two or three small teeth, which after a hiatus are repeated in a series to the posterior extremity.

The first somite of the pleon is divided into two subequal portions; the second somite is subequal in length with the first but not divided; and both have the lateral margins fringed with a serrature that is bolder on the first than on the second; the third somite has the generic condition of having one part, which is generally the longer, horizontal, and the other part perpendicular, the angle between the two being produced to a posteriorly directed tooth; the fourth somite is shorter than either of the preceding, and has the lateral margin smooth and posteriorly rounded; the fifth somite is still shorter, and has the lateral margin smooth and posteriorly produced to an angle; the sixth somite is as long as the three preceding, laterally compressed, and gradually narrowing to the extremity, where it articulates with the telson. The telson is about two-thirds the length of the sixth somite.

The ophthalmopoda are pyriform and about one-half the length of the rostrum. The ophthalmus is large and orbicular.

The first pair of antennæ has the peduncle subequal with the rostrum, the first joint long and the second and third short; the flagella are short and subequal, and there is a thick bundle of membranous cilia attached to the base of the stouter branch.

The second pair of antennæ is furnished with a scaphocerite that reaches beyond the extremity of the rostrum, and is armed with a tooth on the outer distal angle. The flagellum is wanting.

Since there is only one specimen the oral appendages have not been examined.

The pereopoda are all developed as short, simple, seven-jointed appendages, each carrying a basephysis equal to itself in length.