

The pleon has the third somite dorsally carinated and armed in the median line with a strong tooth, the fourth and fifth somites with a minute point, and the sixth unarmed.

The telson is long, narrow and tapering.

The ophthalmopoda are a little shorter than the longest style on the rostrum, and furnished with a protuberant ocellus.

The first pair of antennæ has the outer flagellum very stout at the base and rapidly tapering to the apex.

The second pair of antennæ has the scaphocerite half as long as the first pair of antennæ.

The second pair of gnathopoda is robust.

The first pair of pereopoda is robust and chelate. The second pair is more slender than the first and chelate. The third, fourth and fifth pairs are slender and monodactyle, each carrying a well-developed basephysis.

The pleopoda are biramose, the posterior pair being longer than the telson.

Length, entire,	38 mm. (1.5 in.).
„ of carapace,	11 „
„ of rostrum,	1 „
„ of pleon,	27 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	6 „
„ of telson,	6 „
„ of outer plate of rhipidura,	8 „

Habitat.—Station 13, March 4, 1873; lat. 21° 38' N., long. 44° 39' W.; Mid North Atlantic; depth, 1900 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, 36°·8. Two specimens, one male (?).

The carapace is not quite one-fourth the length of the animal and has the fronto-dorsal region elevated to a laterally compressed and very thin crest, the margin of which is fringed with seven teeth; the smallest tooth is the posterior, standing on the gastric region, they gradually increase in size, the anterior two, especially the most anterior, being long and styliform. Between the cardiac and genital regions a transverse furrow traverses the dorsal surface. The orbit is not deep or clearly defined; the first antennal tooth is but a small point, and the second appears to be absent or worn off, but from it a longitudinal ridge runs subparallel with the lateral, proceeding nearly to the posterior margin of the carapace.

The first somite of the pleon is short and smooth, and the second is also short and longitudinally furnished with a small carina. The third somite is dorsally longer than the preceding two and elevated to a strong carina, that commences abruptly at the anterior margin and posteriorly projects to a strong, laterally compressed tooth; the fourth is nearly as long and is dorsally furnished with a small carina that posteriorly