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| Length, entire (female), . . . . .    | 100 mm. (3·9 in.). |
| " of carapace, . . . . .              | 26 "               |
| " of rostrum, . . . . .               | 15 "               |
| " of pleon, . . . . .                 | 74 "               |
| " of third somite of pleon, . . . . . | 14 "               |
| " of sixth somite of pleon, . . . . . | 15 "               |
| " of telson, . . . . .                | 15 "               |

*Habitat*.—Station 169, July 10, 1874; lat. 37° 34' S., long. 179° 22' E.; off New Zealand; depth, 700 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, 40°. One specimen. Associated with *Acanthephyra purpurea*. Trawled.

The rostrum gradually slopes upwards from a dorsal carina that commences at the scarcely distinguishable cervical fossa, and continues smooth to the frontal crest, where it is furnished with a series of spinules that are persistent to the apex; the lower margin is smooth throughout its length, and is fringed with hairs from base to apex. The regions of the carapace are but imperfectly defined, and the frontal margin is furnished with a tooth at the antennal and fronto-lateral angles.

The ophthalmopoda are rather small.

The first pair of antennæ has the peduncle shorter than the rostrum by one-third of its length, and supports a sharp-pointed stylocerite that reaches to the distal extremity of the ophthalmus.

The second pair of antennæ has a scaphocerite that is subequal in length with the rostrum.

The second pair of gnathopoda does not reach to the extremity of the rostrum.

The first pair of pereopoda reaches by the length of the propodos beyond the extremity of the scaphocerite; it has the carpos smooth, the meros armed with two teeth, of which the anterior stands near the middle, and the posterior halfway between it and the ischial articulation; the ischium is furnished with two teeth on the inner side near the meral articulation, and one at the base near the basal articulation. The other pereopoda are broken off, but one of the fourth pair has the ischial joint attached, and a detached leg is present in the same bottle, broken off at the ischial articulation, and therefore probably the other part of it. As compared with that of some other species it is rather short, the carpos being not one-third longer than the meros, which is sparsely armed with a few sharp teeth; the propodos is slender and the dactylos slightly waved.

The pleon is laterally compressed and has the third somite rather long and somewhat produced over the fourth.

The rest of the animal is too imperfect for description, since the posterior moiety of the pleon and the rhipidura are broken off.