

the largest. The degree of development shows that as yet the animal is not fully matured, but the parts described are such as are not likely to vary much in form but only in relative proportions. The ephysis may fall off at a later stage, and the pleopoda increase in size and become ciliated, but the simple condition of the pereopoda is not likely to alter, nor the form of the gnathopoda to become changed.

I know of no recognised adult Crustacean that corresponds so nearly with the preceding genus as *Procletes*, from which it chiefly differs in the number of teeth on the frontal region.

Hectarthropus, n. gen.

Carapace short, anteriorly produced to a horizontally smooth straight rostrum. Dorsal crest armed with a single tooth in the median line, orbit not well defined, frontal surface furnished with a supraorbital and two antennal teeth and one at the fronto-lateral angle.

Pleon long and slender.

Ophthalmopoda pyriform.

First pair of antennæ biflagellate.

Second pair of antennæ furnished with a long scaphocerite.

Mandible without a synhipod.

Second pair of gnathopoda pediform.

Pereopoda simple, six-jointed, the second joint being long, slender, and furnished with a basephysis.

Hectarthropus exilis, n. sp. (Pl. CXLIV. fig. 2).

Carapace about one-eighth the length of the animal, produced anteriorly to a smooth, short rostrum; dorsal crest armed with one small tooth. Orbital region having a long supraorbital tooth; outer antennal region with a long antennal tooth; fronto-lateral angle produced to a small tooth, behind which the lateral margin is fringed with small teeth for a short distance.

Pleon long and slender; five anterior somites subequal; sixth as long as the two preceding.

Telson longer than the sixth somite.

Length, entire,	.	.	.	.	.	9	mm. (0.3 in.).
„ of carapace,	.	.	.	.	.	1.4	„
„ of rostrum,	.	.	.	.	.	1	„
„ of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	7	„
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	1.5	„
„ of telson,	.	.	.	.	.	1.8	„