

Genus *Notopus*, De Haan.

*Notopus*, De Haan, Crust. Japon., p. 137, 1850.

„ Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust., part i. p. 404, 1852.

Carapace ovate, smooth, convex from side to side and from before backwards. Fronto-orbital border more than half the width of the carapace, the rostrum triangular, carinated. Ocular peduncles cylindrical, the corneæ well developed, oblique; orbits well defined. Antennal peduncle almost equal in length to the eye-stalk, the second joint with a small external prolongation; the flagellum moderately long. Antennules with the basal joint not concealed. External maxillipedes moderately elongate, the ischium but slightly longer than the merus, and with an oblique ridge on its outer surface; the three terminal joints more than half the length of the merus. Sternal thoracic shield becoming narrow between the second pair of legs, furnished with paired lateral processes. Chelipedes with the propodus trilateral; the last pair of legs of moderate size, not filiform.

*Notopus ovalis*, n. sp. (Pl. II. fig. 6).

*Characters*.—Carapace ovate, the length about one-fourth greater than the breadth; finely granular, the granulations more marked towards the anterior end. The fronto-orbital border is more than half the breadth of the carapace; the rostrum is triangular and acute, carinated superiorly, the carina passing a short distance back on the carapace; a single lobe exists on each side, forming the upper border of the orbit, and its inner portion is prolonged into an acute spine; this lobe is defined by two shallow fissures, the outer of which separates it from the antero-lateral spine, and is slightly deeper than the other; that portion of the border immediately external to the rostrum is finely serrated. The lateral border is convex, with a prominent acute spine placed about one-fourth of the distance back; posteriorly there is a raised beaded margin.

The eyes are well developed, with the corneæ of large size, oblique, and deeply pigmented; the orbits well defined with but few marginal hairs. The antennules have the basal joint considerably dilated and unconcealed, the second joint slightly longer than the third. The antennal peduncles are granulated, the second segment with a minute external prolongation; the flagella are wanting in the single specimen. The external maxillipedes have the ischium but slightly longer than the merus, with an oblique ridge (in line with the outer border of the first joint) developed on the outer surface of the ischium; the merus is faintly granular, and its inner margin is raised; the three terminal joints taken together are more than half the length of the merus, and inserted into this last at its apex, where there is a slight indentation; the exognath slightly exceeds the ischium. The pterygostomial region is granulated and slightly pubescent, the boundary