

The pleopoda are slender but not long, increasing in diameter posteriorly. The sixth pair has the outer branch long, with the external margin straight, unarmed and smooth from base to apex, and the inner margin thickly fringed with long ciliated hairs; the internal ramus is one-third shorter than the outer and furnished with ciliated hairs.

In our specimen the second pair of gnathopoda has a peculiarity that is found in a few other species, in having the coxa largely increased in diameter. The value of this feature I have not been able to determine, but I think it is a character special to young male specimens previous to the development of more distinctly sexual characters.

This species closely approaches the two following.

At the surface of the China Sea a specimen about 7 mm. in length was taken, that corresponds with this species in all essential details, except that there is a little tooth only on the fifth and sixth somites of the pleon, the fourth somite being smooth. This variety differs from *Sergestes ancylops*, Kröyer, in having no tooth on the outer plate of the rhipidura.

*Sergestes ovatoculus*, n. sp. (Pl. LXXIV. fig. 2).

Rostrum short, slightly elevated above the line of the dorsal surface. Carapace more than one-third the length of the animal. Pleon having the anterior five somites subequal in length, the dorsal surface of the anterior four smooth, the fifth elevated into a strong prominence in front of the posterior margin, the apex of which is crowned with a small posteriorly projecting tooth. The sixth somite is equal to the combined lengths of the two preceding; it projects posteriorly in the dorsal median line to a blunt point, and has the lower margin fringed with ciliated hairs.

The telson is narrow, tapering, has the lateral margins fringed with numerous, long, ciliated hairs, and terminates in two small teeth.

The ophthalmopoda are about half the length of the carapace, or a little longer than the first joint of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ. The ophthalmus is ovate, much broader than the stalk and abruptly enlarged to a fungiform shape.

The first pair of antennæ has the first joint of the peduncle as long as the stalk of the ophthalmopod, the second joint about half the length of the first, and the third nearly twice as long as the second; the longer flagellum is lost in our specimen.

The second pair of antennæ has the last joint of the peduncle terminating subequally with the first joint of the first pair; the flagellum is lost; the scaphocerite is narrow and nearly twice as long as the ophthalmopod, and is armed with a tooth near the distal extremity.

The first pair of gnathopoda is the only set of appendages of the pereion preserved, and offers no very distinguishing specific character.

The pleopoda are tolerably long, robust, and gradually shorten posteriorly.