The second pair of gnathopoda is five-jointed. Whether the coxa carries a small podobranchial plume or not I have not determined. The basis supports a two-jointed ecphysis; the ischium is long, straight, robust, and is probably combined with the meros ; the carpos or penultimate joint is short and the terminal one long.

The first and second pairs of pereiopoda are short; the first is robust and chelate, having the carpos short, and anteriorly excavate to receive the extremity of the propodos, which articulates with it at the infero-distal angle. Second pair of pereiopoda slender and minutely chelate; carpos biarticulate.

Pleopoda biramose, foliaceous, unequal.
Telson triangular.
I have not seen the typical species of this genus, but comparing the specimen in the collection, which I have named Platybema rugosus, with de Haan's description and figure of Platybema (Hippolyte) planirostris, I consider that the two belong to the same genus. Stimpson in his diagnostic description of the genus, from a specimen of Platybema planirostris that he took in the Gulf of Hakodadi, near the northern shores of Niphon Island, says that the anterior four pairs of pereiopoda are furnished with an ecphysis (epipod), and that the carpos of the second pair of pereiopoda is triarticulate. De Haan in his description says that it is annulated, but he does not so figure it in his plate, but makes the carpos long, straight, and uniarticulate. This appears to be also the condition of the part in Platybema rugosus when examined under a low magnifying power, but under a higher one it is resolved into a biarticulate condition.

## Platybema rugosus, n. sp. (Pl. CIV. fig. 2).

Robust and dorsally arcuate. Carapace dorsally carinated and anteriorly produced to a deep rostrum that suddenly slopes from the crest, which is armed with teeth from the posterior margin of the carapace to the distal extremity of the rostrum. Pleon having the anterior two somites elevated in front, the third and succeeding somites smooth, excepting the sixth, which is armed with small teeth near the posterior margin. Telson having the lateral and distal margins serrate.


