

The telson is subequally long with the outer plates of the rhipidura.

The ophthalmopoda are pyriform, and furnished with an ocellus.

The first pair of antennæ has the peduncle subequal with the rostrum, and carries a sharp and slender stylocerite that equals the length of the first joint; terminal flagella about the same length as the peduncle.

The second pair of antennæ carries a scaphocerite that is broad at the extremity and reaches beyond the apex of the rostrum, and a flagellum that is shorter than the animal.

The second pair of gnathopoda reaches as far as the extremity of the scaphocerite.

The first pair of pereiopoda is short and moderately robust, the second pair is long, slender and subequal, and the three posterior pairs terminate in a biunguiculate dactylos.

Length, entire, . . . . .	31 mm. (1.2 in).
„ of carapace, . . . . .	7 „
„ of rostrum, . . . . .	6 „
„ of pleon, . . . . .	24 „
„ of third somite of pleon, . . . . .	6.5 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon, . . . . .	4.1 „
„ of telson, . . . . .	5.5 „

*Habitat.*—Station 49; lat. 43° 3' N., long. 63° 39' W.; south of Halifax, Nova Scotia; depth, 85 fathoms; bottom, gravel, stones; bottom temperature, 35°0. One specimen; male. Dredged.

The animal is slender in general form, and has the rostrum straight and in the same horizontal line with the dorsal surface of the carapace, and about two-thirds of its length, measured in the median line from the orbital to the posterior margin. It is armed on the upper margin with six small teeth, of which two are posterior to the orbital margin; on the lower margin there are three near the distal extremity. The supraorbital and antennal teeth are well developed, but that at the fronto-lateral angle is small.

The ophthalmopoda are pear-shaped and about half the length of the rostrum.

The first pair of antennæ has the peduncle extending, by the length of the last joint, beyond the extremity of the rostrum; each joint is armed with a strong tooth and the two flagella are short and unequal. The second pair of antennæ is rather longer than the animal, and the scaphocerite reaches beyond the terminal joint of the peduncle.

The second pair of gnathopoda extends to a point subequal with the scaphocerite.

The first pair of pereiopoda is short and robust; the carpos is nearly as long as the propodos; posteriorly it is narrow and distally as broad as the propodos, and overrides it on the upper margin. The second pair of pereiopoda is long, slender, and has the carpos seven-articulate.

The pleon does not suddenly narrow at the third somite, which is dorsally arcuate and posteriorly only slightly produced in the median line.