It closely resembles Acanthephyra sica, from the neighbourhood of New Zealand, from which it appears to differ only in having the denticles on the frontal crest larger and more distantly placed, and, according to A. Milne-Edwards and Sidney Smith, in having no tooth on the fourth somite of the pleon. Nevertheless Sidney Smith found it present in one out of the three specimens he examined: to quote his own words, "the carina being most conspicuous on the third somite, where it projects posteriorly in a very long and slender tooth. There is a similar but much smaller tooth on the three succeeding somites, though in two of the three specimens examined it is nearly or quite obsolete on the fourth somite."

Sidney Smith's specimen was taken in nearly the same degree of latitude, but between $30^{\circ}$ and $40^{\circ}$ further west.

## Acanthephyra longidens, n. sp. (Pl. CXXIV. fig. 4).

Carapace smooth, anteriorly compressed, and slightly carinated and produced to a narrow, slender rostrum, directed obliquely upwards, dorsally armed with a crest of three small teeth, whence it is continuously smooth to the apex. Under margin smooth at the base, where it carries a series of long hairs, and armed towards the apical extremity with six small teeth. The two antennal teeth are small.

Anterior three somites of the pleon divided into two portions, dorsally smooth and without a carina. Third somite having the posterior division carinated and produced to a long, slender, spine-like tooth, that runs parallel with and extends beyond the posterior extremity of the next succeeding somite. Fourth and fifth somites slightly carinated but not posteriorly produced; the sixth is slightly carinated and posteriorly produced to a small tooth.

Telson dorsally smooth, rounded, laterally compressed, and armed with several small spines on each side; the extremity, terminating in two or three spines, reaches beyond the outer ramus of the rhipidura.

Ophthalmopoda small, and the other appendages rather short.


Habitat.—Station 198, October 20, 1874 ; lat. $2^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$ N., long. $124^{\circ} 53^{\prime}$ E.; near the Philippine Islands; depth, 2150 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, $38^{\circ} \cdot 9$. One specimen; male. Trawled.

