

Notostomus perlatus, n. sp. (Pl. CXXXIV. fig. 2).

Carapace having the dorsal surface deeply carinated, arched, and produced anteriorly to a short, slender, straight rostrum, armed on the lower margin with five small denticles, and on the upper with numerous smaller ones that are constant along the dorsal carina to the posterior margin of the carapace. From the side of the rostrum a small carina starts, and uniting with the orbital carina just behind the orbit, continues prominent to the posterior margin of the carapace. A small and unimportant carina commences at the posterior margin just below the orbital carina, and runs near and subparallel to it for a short distance, and then dies out. From the second antennal tooth a carina runs slightly downwards to the posterior margin, and between this and the inferior margin of the carapace there exists the trace of a submarginal ridge. From the orbital to the outer antennal carina a vertical ridge runs slightly obliquely downwards and backwards, being formed by a sudden depression of the hepatic region. The lateral walls of the carapace in this species therefore exhibit two obscure and two well-defined carinæ on each side, or nine in all.

The carapace is smooth and the pleon corrugated; the latter has all the somites carinated, and the four posterior produced into well-defined teeth, of which that on the third somite is larger than either of the three following.

The telson is dorsally flattened and laterally compressed, and terminates in a sharp point.

Length, entire,	111 mm. (4·3 in.).
„ of carapace,	52 „
„ of rostrum,	7 „
„ of pleon,	59 „
„ of third somite of pleon,	12 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	10 „
„ of telson,	19 „

Habitat.—Station 198, October 20, 1874; lat. 2° 55' N., long. 124° 53' E.; near the Philippine Islands; depth, 2150 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, 38°·9. One specimen, female. Trawled.

This species in general aspect resembles *Notostomus patentissimus*, from which it may, however, be easily distinguished by its shorter rostrum, smooth carapace, the smaller number of carinæ and the larger dorsal teeth on the pleon.

On close inspection there are observable other points of variation that are worthy of consideration.

The lateral carina that starts from the infero-lateral margin of the rostrum agrees with the description of *Notostomus gibbosus* as given by A. Milne-Edwards,¹ in being

¹ *Ann. d. Sci. Nat.*, sér. 6, tom. xi. p. 7.