

Ophthalmopod (fig. 3a) half the length of the first joint of the first pair of antennæ, which is slightly excavated on the upper surface, and is free from any hirsute fringe. Stylocerite reduced to a pointed bulb at the base. Second joint half the length of the first and a little longer than the third (flagella broken off).

Second pair of antennæ furnished with a scaphocerite that reaches to the extremity of the peduncle of the first pair (flagellum wanting).

First pair of pleopoda very long, single, slender; second and succeeding pairs biramose.

Length (female), 63 mm. (2.5 in.).

*Habitat.*—Station 170, July 14, 1874; lat. 29° 55' S., long. 178° 14' W.; off the Kermadec Islands; depth, 520 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud; bottom temperature, 43°. One specimen, female. Trawled.

This species closely resembles *Sergestes japonicus*, but is distinguished by the short, stout ophthalmopod and the large ophthalmus, as well as by the structure of the branchiæ, which are represented in the case of each species on the same plate.

*Sergestes atlanticus*, Milne-Edwards (Pls. LXVIII. and LXIX).

*Sergestes atlanticus*, Milne-Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., tom. xix. p. 349, Mars 1830.

” ” Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 428, 1834.

*Sergestes fristii*, Krøyer, Monograph. Fremstilling af Kræbs. *Sergestes*, pp. 19, 60, Tab. i. a-e, 1850.

*Sergestes arcticus*, Krøyer, Monograph. Fremstilling af Kræbs. *Sergestes*, pp. 24, 60, pl. iii. fig. 7a-g, pl. v. fig. 16.

” ” Sidney Smith, Rep. Decapod Crust. “Albatross” Dredgings off East Coast U.S. in 1884, p. 6, pl. xx. figs. 1, 2, 1886.

Rostrum straight, rudimentary. Ophthalmopoda pyriform, much shorter than the first joint of the first pair of antennæ. The ophthalmus is broader than long, without any great distinction from the pedicle, which it does not equal in length, except in the old animals, in which also the ophthalmus becomes very distinct from the pedicle.

The peduncle of the first pair of antennæ is only about one-seventh shorter than the carapace; the third joint is longer than the second, and equal to or a little longer than the first.

The peduncle of the second pair of antennæ has the last joint somewhat clavate and robust; it is about one-third the length of the scaphocerite.

The sixth somite of the pleon is about a sixth of the length of the animal, and about twice as long as deep, much shorter than the fourth and fifth somites combined, and also shorter than the first and second combined, but about four times longer than the telson.