

more than one-sixth the length of the preceding, and feeble in character. The fifth pair is about half the length of the fourth, and almost rudimentary.

The pleopoda are long and slender, but gradually shorten in length posteriorly; the first pair is single-jointed, the others biramose.

The sixth pair is long, and forms the lateral plates of the tail-fan, of which the outer plate equals the sixth somite in length, and is armed with a tooth on the outer margin, one-fourth distant from the distal extremity; the outer margin beyond is fringed with hairs, as is also the inner margin and both margins of the inner plate.

Length, 10 mm. (0.4 in.).

*Habitat*.—The Pacific Ocean (December 16, 1875), between Valparaiso and Juan Fernandez; in the towing net at a depth of 200 fathoms.

*Sergestes diapontius*, Spence Bate (Pl. LXXII. fig. 3).

*Sergestes diapontius*, Sp. B., *loc. cit.*, p. 194.

Rostrum short, prominent, sharp-pointed and directed obliquely upwards, and elevated a little above the dorsal surface of the carapace, which is about one-fourth the length of the animal, including the telson.

Pleon with the three anterior somites subequal in length and dorsally smooth. The next two are about the same length, and dorsally armed with a tooth a little within the posterior margin. The sixth somite is shorter than the two preceding combined, dorsally smooth, and less deep than the fifth. Telson nearly as long as the rhipidura. Ophthalmopoda less than half the length of the carapace; ophthalmus not broader than the distal extremity of the stalk, which gradually tapers to the base.

First pair of antennæ with the first joint of the peduncle short, about one-third the length of the ophthalmopod, the second twice as long as the first, and reaching quite to the extremity of the ophthalmopod, and the third nearly as long as the second, but narrower, and supporting a long, slender flagellum that reaches to about one-half the length of the animal. The base of this flagellum is slightly enlarged, and carries a brush of membranous cilia, and a small rudimentary secondary flagellum.

The second pair of antennæ has the terminal joint of the peduncle broad, and longer than the first joint of the first pair, and reaching to nearly half the length of the second joint; scaphocerite nearly as long as the peduncle of the first pair, or reaching at least to half the distance of the third joint; flagellum long and slender, tapering to a fine thread, and nearly once and a half as long as the animal.

First pair of gnathopoda not specifically peculiar.

Second pair long and robust, being nearly as long as the animal; coxa, basis, ischium, and meros long and subcylindrical, carpos long and slender, rather longer than the meros, propodos shorter than the carpos, and divided into three or four articuli