

Willemoes Suhm as being the young of *Sergestes tenuis*, but what that species is I am not prepared to determine, as there is no adult in the collection thus named.

With it was taken the *Acanthosoma* form represented on Pl. LXIV. fig. 2 (*Acanthosoma tynitelsonis*), in which figure a large median lobe ought to be added to the ventral surface of the five anterior somites of the pleon, of which the three anterior are armed with a small tooth. A younger *Acanthosoma* that corresponds in certain details with *Acanthosoma macrotelsonis* (Pl. LXVI. fig. 1) suggests that they belong to separate species. The length of our type specimen is about 4 mm. The carapace has four lateral spinous teeth, but instead of being situated as in *Acanthosoma macrotelsonis* they are all close together and implanted nearer the fronto-lateral margin; the two anterior are small, close together, and correspond with the fronto-lateral angle of the carapace; the next is long, slender, and not remarkably spinous, and the next is somewhat similar and situated in a line a little posterior to the oral appendages. Behind this the rest of the carapace is smooth, as in figs. 1 and 3 on the same plate, from which it differs in having a long, slender, forked, and spinous telson. It corresponds with fig. 3, which Dr. Suhm considers to be a younger stage, in the form of the scaphocerite as well as in the outer branch of the rhipidura.

The specimen figured as *Mastigopus tenuis* on Pl. LXV. fig. 4, was also taken associated with *Mastigopus spiniventralis*; its length is about 5 mm. It was labelled by Dr. Suhm, whose name I have retained, as being the young of *Sergestes tenuis*; it is an older form, and has assumed the *Mastigopus* features, but they cannot belong to the same species, for in this one the rostrum is short and rudimentary, without a dorsal tooth; it is unarmed on the dorsal surface of the pleon, destitute of teeth on the median lobes of the ventral surface, and the outer branch of the rhipidura is not armed with a lateral tooth. These four forms were taken together, mounted and labelled by Dr. Suhm as the young of one species. Except for the large diameter of the eye, the specimen corresponds more closely with the description of *Sergestes edwardsii* than with any other species known to me.

*Sergestes profundus*, n. sp.

Carapace about one-third the length of the animal, anteriorly produced to a sharply pointed rostrum, and armed on the crest with one small tooth. Dorsal surface divided near the middle by the cervical fossa. First four somites of the pleon subequal in length, the fifth rather shorter than the preceding, the sixth as long as the fourth and fifth together.

The antennæ, gnathopoda, pereopoda are lost, and the rhipidura is broken.

Length, 21 mm. (0.84 in.).