The pleon is furnished with a strong dorsal ridge that runs down the median line in an interrupted manner, breaking up on each somite and each division of the somite into a longitudinal cusp. The first somite has a central cusp which traverses only the first half of it, and is elevated into a strong laterally compressed tooth, that has its point directed forwards. On each side there is another large laterally compressed cusp that is directed upwards and outwards but does not override the anterior margin of the carapace. The median ridge, which on each succeeding somite is interrupted in the centre by a transverse furrow, is most marked and projecting on the posterior extremity of the fourth somite.

On the fifth somite the median ridge is also present, but it is here a less important feature, and the transverse sulcus is also less conspicuous and divides the carina into an anterior and a posterior portion; the anterior commences at the anterior margin and ends at the sulcus, and is laterally supported by an obliquely placed cusp; the posterior begins at this sulcus and continues on each side obliquely backwards and outwards to the posterior margin of the somite, having a cusp between these.

The sixth somite has the median ridge well developed, divided at the middle, and projecting posteriorly into a sharp tooth that overhangs the telson.

The lateral walls, or coxal plates attached to the several somites of the pleon, are inferiorly and posteriorly produced to a strong tooth, excepting in the case of the first, which, when the pleon is flexed on the pereion, is covered by that of the second somite. The whole surface is coarsely granulated.

The telson is sharp pointed and dorsally grooved; at the anterior extremity of this groove the median dorsal carina is represented by a small tooth, on each side of which a strong slightly serrate ridge traverses the upper surface and meet at the pointed extremity; from the ridge the lateral walls are perpendicular.


Habitat.—Station 218, March 1, 1874 ; lat. $2^{\circ} 33^{\prime}$ S., long. $144^{\circ} 4^{\prime}$ E.; between New Guinea and Admiralty Islands; depth, 1070 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, $36^{\circ} \cdot 4$. Two specimens; one male, one female. Trawled.

