

The first pair of antennæ carries a stylocerite that is sharp pointed and reaches beyond the extremity of the first joint, the flagella are both slender, and the longest is nearly as long again as the rostrum.

The second antennæ carries a scaphocerite that tapers but slightly distally, and the external tooth is subapical.

The pereiopoda are moderately strong; the meros in the three posterior pairs is sparsely armed with strong teeth on the posterior margin, and the dactylos is cylindrical.

The pleopoda increase in length posteriorly, and the outer branches of the last pair, which help to form the tail fan, are a little longer than the telson.

This species, which is represented by a single specimen, corresponds closely with the figure of *Heterocarpus lævis* given by A. Milne-Edwards, the chief distinction being that *Heterocarpus lævis* has a series of small teeth at the posterior extremity of the dorsal crest, and the flagella of the first pair of antennæ are much shorter, reaching, according to A. Milne-Edwards' figure, not beyond the extremity of the rostrum, whereas in *Heterocarpus gibbosus* they are unequal, one being a little longer than the rostrum, and the other about twice the length. In *Heterocarpus gibbosus* the third somite of the pleon is dorsally elevated into an elongated eminence, which gives the animal a more markedly sinuous appearance than in *Heterocarpus lævis*.

*Heterocarpus lævigatus*, n. sp. (Pl. CXII. fig. 3).

Pleon dorsally free from large teeth. Carapace furnished with a central and two lateral carinæ, the median armed with four teeth on the dorsal crest and one on the rostrum in advance of the orbit, anterior to which the rostrum is smooth and abruptly elevated obliquely, and armed with six teeth on the lower margin, of which the anterior is near the apex. The first lateral carina originates above and behind the outer orbital tooth, and passes back to just within the posterior margin of the carapace; the second carina commences in the fronto-lateral tooth and continues back for about two-thirds of the length of the carapace.

The first pair of antennæ has one flagellum as long as, and the other twice the length of, the rostrum. The second pair has the scaphocerite about half the length of the rostrum.

The third somite of the pleon is furnished with a dorsal longitudinal tubercle, and the telson is armed with four lateral and several terminal spines.

Length, entire,	.	.	.	.	.	55 mm. (2.1 in.).
„ of carapace,	.	.	.	.	.	20 „
„ of rostrum,	.	.	.	.	.	20 „
„ of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	35 „
„ of third somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	8 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	6 „
„ of telson,	.	.	.	.	.	12 „