The telson is about half the length of the sixth somite, and terminates in a sharp point.

The ophthalmopoda are clavate, stout, and about half the length of the carapace; the ophthalmus is continuous with the peduncle and ovate.

The first pair of antennæ has the first joint subequal with the ophthalmopod, the second joint about half the length of the first, and the third subequal with the second. The flagella are wanting.

The oral appendages have not been examined.

The pereiopoda are broken off.

The pleopoda are biramose; the sixth pair is slender and has the outer ramus a little longer than the telson and armed with a small tooth at the outer distal angle.

Observations.—This specimen has a general resemblance to Caricyphus gibberosus, but differs in having the rostrum without teeth, the hunch on the third somite of the pleon not quite so prominent, and the ophthalmopoda much longer and more robust.

## Caricyphus angulatus, n. sp. (Pl. CXXI. fig. 6).

Carapace one-fourth the length of the animal and anteriorly projected to a rostrum armed with small teeth; a small obtuse tooth stands on the frontal crest and another near the posterior margin on the dorsal surface.

The third somite of the pleon has the dorsal surface produced to an acute angle posteriorly; the sixth somite is about one-third the length of the pleon, or the same length as the carapace, and the telson is three-fourths the length of the sixth somite.

The ophthalmopoda are about half the length of the carapace.

The first pair of antennæ has the peduncle a little longer than the rostrum.

The second pair has the scaphocerite subequal to the rostrum in length.

The pereiopoda are in an immature stage and support long and slender basecphyses.

The posterior pair of pleopoda is biramose and about half the length of the telson.

Length,	entire, .					17	mm. (0.6 in.).
"	of carapace,			. s		4	,,
,,	of rostrum,				•	2	"
"	of pleon,		•	•	S.	13	"
,,	of third somite of				•	2	"
"	of sixth somite of	pleon,				4	,,
,,	of telson, .	•		•	•	3	"

Habitat.—Station 146, December 29, 1873; lat. 46° 46′ S., long. 45° 31′ E.; near Marion Island; at the surface during the day-time. One specimen.

This species is long and slender, having the carapace one-fourth the length of the