

Notostomus japonicus, n. sp. (Pl. CXXXV. fig. 1).

Carapace having the dorsal carina horizontal and but little elevated, serrate along the surface from the posterior extremity to the anterior (the rostrum is broken off just anterior to the ophthalmopoda). Each lateral surface has three carinæ; the semicarina is represented by a longitudinal groove parallel with the posterior half of the orbital carina. The inner orbital margin is not confluent with the orbital carina, and a small ridge runs from the upper margin of the rostrum and dies out above the fronto-lateral region.

The first pair of antennæ has a long and sharp stylocerite; the outer flagellum is broad and flat towards the base, and then narrows abruptly to a slender termination.

The second pair of antennæ carries an ovate scaphocerite that is armed on the outer distal margin with a long and sharp tooth.

The telson is dorsally grooved in its entire length, and is shorter than the inner lateral plate of the rhipidura.

Length, entire (male),	.	.	.	.	.	114 mm. (4.5 in.).
„ of carapace,	.	.	.	.	.	42 „
„ of rostrum,	.	.	.	.	.	? „
„ of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	72 „
„ of third somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	12 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	11 „
„ of telson,	.	.	.	.	.	22 „

Habitat.—Station 235, June 4, 1875; lat. 34° 7' N., long. 138° 0' E.; south of Japan; depth, 565 fathoms; bottom, green mud; bottom temperature, 38°·1. One specimen, male. Trawled.

This species is rather more compressed and less elevated dorsally than the other species; the median carina is nearly straight, and the outer antennal carina is more than usually distant from the orbital, and is nearly parallel with the inferior margin of the carapace.

The rostrum is broken off in the only specimen taken.

The surface of the animal is corrugated all over, more coarsely on the pleon and dorsal surface of the carapace than along the lateral walls. The broad ventral plate-like surface posterior to the last pair of pereopoda is shorter than in female forms; the inner branch of the first pair of pleopoda is broad, short, and submembranous, having the stylamblys reduced and closely associated with its margin, the extremity furnished with numerous cincinnuli, and the margin with short stiff spines.

The specimen may not improbably have been a wanderer from deeper water, since where it was taken the ocean rapidly deepens from the 100-fathom coast-line to 3000 fathoms; and the bottom temperature was only 0°·1 above that at 1425 fathoms at Station 195 in the Sea of Banda.