

continuous to the posterior margin of the carapace, whereas in *Notostomus patentissimus* it terminates just behind the orbit, while the orbital carina, which commences just below it in the lower or outer margin of the orbit, proceeds independent of the rostral carina, there being a notch separating the two, to the posterior margin of the carapace. A close inspection of *Notostomus perlatus* shows that the orbital carina, although connected with the rostral carina, yet branches off into a second less important ridge to the outer canthus of the orbit; in the depression between the two carinæ the ophthalmopod is capable of being lodged when thrown backwards, and is thus protected, while at the same time a more extensive range of vision is obtained.

The outer and upper flagellum of the first pair of antennæ is not quite so broad as in the preceding species, and the stylocerite is shorter, while the flagellum of the second pair is longer, and the scaphocerite more ovate, being shorter and broader, and also narrower at the apex. The rest of the animal corresponds very closely with the generic condition.

Notostomus brevirostris, n. sp. (Pl. CXXXIV. fig. 3).

Carapace corrugated on the surface, dorsally arched, and laterally compressed to a carina that reaches to near the extremity of the rostrum, which is short, and armed with five small denticles below and a series above, of which only three are on the rostrum, the rest being on the dorsal carina and continuous to the posterior margin of the carapace. The lateral carinæ are as in *Notostomus perlatus*.

The pleon is dorsally carinated, and the four posterior somites are each produced posteriorly to a strong tooth.

The telson is dorsally fluted and tapers gradually to a point that reaches as far as the extremities of the outer plates of the rhipidura.

Length, entire,	150 mm. (6.0 in.).
„ of carapace,	60 „
„ of rostrum,	5 „
„ of pleon,	90 „
„ of third somite of pleon,	13 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	13 „
„ of telson,	24 „

Habitat.—Station 120, September 9, 1873; lat. 8° 37' S., long. 34° 28' W.; off Pernambuco; depth, 675 fathoms; bottom, red mud. One specimen. Trawled.

This species bears a close resemblance to *Notostomus perlatus*, but the only specimen we possess has the rostrum a little shorter and less sharp; in *Notostomus perlatus* the little denticles are coarser on the rostrum and more closely implanted on the fronto-