Hemipenæus spinidorsalis, Spence Bate (Pl. XLIV. fig. 1).

Hemipenæus spinidorsalis, Sp. B., loc. cit., p. 186.

Rostrum longer than the ophthalmopoda, thin, armed with three teeth on the dorsal surface; crest not elevated; inferior margin smooth and fringed with hairs.

Pleon having the third somite dorsally carinated posteriorly, from the crest of which a long, slender, posteriorly curved tooth projects, and a small dorsal ridge traverses the posterior somite longitudinally in the median line and terminates in a minute tooth.

Telson half the length of the outer ramus of the rhipidura.

The ophthalmopoda are slender, furnished with a small tubercle on the inner margin, and terminate in an orbicular, dark brown ophthalmus.

The first pair of antennæ has the first joint of the peduncle nearly as long as the rostrum, and supports a strong stylocerite that is confluent with the margin, and reaches nearly to the extremity of the joint; the second joint is as long as the first, and subcylindrical; third joint short, carrying two flagella, one long and slender, and the other short, flat and broad, the former articulating at the extremity, the latter at the base.

The second pair carries a scaphocerite that is twice as long as the peduncle of the first pair, and is armed on the outer margin with a small, sharp, subapical tooth; flagellum twice as long as the animal.

The first three pairs of pereiopoda have the chelæ long and slender, the pollex and dactylus being twice the length of the palm; the last two pairs are long, slender, feeble and styliform.

The pleopoda are very long, the first pair is single-branched, and the succeeding pairs have a very slender second branch. The terminal pair is long, narrow, and unequally branched; the outer branch being much longer than the inner, terminating in an ovate extremity, and furnished with a tooth on the outer margin.

Habitat.—Station 133, October 11, 1873; lat. 35° 41′ S., long. 20° 55′ W.; near Tristan da Cunha; depth, 1900 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, 35° 4. Two damaged specimens. Trawled.

Station 213, February 8, 1875; lat. 5° 47′ N., long. 124° 1′ E.; near the Philippines; depth, 2050 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, 38.°8. One specimen. Trawled.

Length, male, 63 mm. (2.5 in.); female, 57 mm. (2.25 in.).

This species, which is remarkable for a spine-like tooth on the third somite of the pleon, has been taken in both the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. The specimens from the above localities correspond with each other very closely, even in apparently unimportant details. Two of the teeth on the rostrum are situated near together in front of the