corresponding with its position. The ophthalmus is more orbicular, and it is larger in diameter than the stalk, whereas in Sergestes cornutus the ophthalmopod is pear-shaped, gradually lessening from the broadest diameter to the base. The first pair of antennæ, as shown in Kröyer's figure, has the flagellum more than twice the length of the animal, whereas in this specimen it is less than half the length; but it is not improbable that so slender an organ may have been broken off, without any very obvious trace of the accident being apparent.

The rhipidura in Sergestes cornutus has the outer margin of the external plate armed with a distinct tooth, whereas in the Challenger specimen it is feeble and not clearly defined.

Sergestes japonicus, Spence Bate (Pl. LXX. figs. 1, 2).
Sergestes japonicus, Sp. B., loc. cit., p. 194.
Anterior surface of the carapace projecting into a short dorsal rostriform crest; the rest of the carapace smooth. Pleon smooth, laterally compressed. The ophthalmopod long and subcylindrical, the ophthalmus being scarcely broader than the stalk.

The first pair of antennæ has the peduncle half as long as the carapace, and terminates in one long and one minute flagellum, the latter being scarcely half as long as the terminal joint of the peduncle. Synaphipod of the mandible two-jointed, long and slender, reaching as far forward as the extremity of the peduncle of the second pair of antennæ.

The pereiopoda, except the last two, are broken off.
The pleopoda are generic in character, and offer nothing for specific distinction. The rhipidura is long and narrow; the telson is about two-thirds the length of the outer ramus.

Habitat.—Station 232, May 12, 1875 ; lat $35^{\circ} 11^{\prime}$ N., long. $139^{\circ} 28^{\prime}$ E.; off the southern coast of Japan ; depth, 345 fathoms; bottom, green mud ; bottom temperature, $41^{\circ} \cdot 1$. One specimen. Both trawl and dredge were used.

Length (female), 50 mm . ( 2 in .).
Station 207, January 16, 1875 ; lat. $12^{\circ} 21^{\prime}$ N., long. $122^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$ E.; off Manila; depth, 700 fathoms; bottom, blue mud ; bottom temperature, $51^{\circ} 6$. Two specimens (females). 'I'rawled.

Length, $27 \mathrm{~mm} .(1 \cdot 1 \mathrm{in}$.).
The texture of this species is soft and membranous, the tissues being exceedingly transparent and reticulate. The dorsal median line is elevated anteriorly into a small laterally compressed crest, which projects forwards to a point.

The ophthalmopod is nearly as long as the first joint of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ, and supports an ophthalmus that is black in colour, and not broader than

