

pair of gnathopoda. The second and third pairs of pereopoda are long, slender and chelate. The fourth and fifth pairs are in a rudimentary or bud-like condition.

The pleopoda are long and slender, gradually becoming shorter posteriorly; the terminal pair, which forms the outer rami of the rhipidura, is armed with a strong tooth at about two-fifths from the distal extremity; the distal division is slightly curved inwards and furnished with many hairs similar to those on the inner margin.

Telson about half the length of the outer branch of the rhipidura and armed with two short, sharp teeth at the distal extremity, and with three similarly formed articulating spines on the lateral margin, of which the anterior is intra-marginal and separated considerably from the posterior two.

Length, 7 mm. (0.28 in.).

*Habitat.*—North of New Guinea (label VI. in Suhm's series).

*Observations.*—This species somewhat resembles *Sergestes spiniventralis*, but differs from it in having no large teeth on the median lobes of the ventral surface of the pleon; the outer ramus of the rhipidura is broader and armed with a strong lateral tooth, and the telson is longer and armed with lateral spines; but the most important structural difference appears to me to lie in the distance of the oral apparatus from the cephalic appendages, which is much greater in *Sergestes laeviventralis* than in *Sergestes spiniventralis*.

Two specimens that correspond with Kröyer's description of *Sergestes corniculum* were taken associated with it; they are both 7 mm. in length.

*Sergestes spiniventralis*, n. sp. (Pl. LXVII. fig. 5).

Carapace about one-third the length of the animal. Rostrum long and slender, armed with a slight tooth above and slightly anterior to the frontal margin, which carries a well-developed tooth above the orbit; antero-lateral angle rounded and smooth. Carapace smooth except for a very small lobe above the mandible and a well-defined tooth in the median line at the posterior margin.

The first somite of the pleon is dorsally smooth except for a very minute tooth on the posterior margin, and ventrally produced in the median line to a large lobe, that is surmounted by a strong anteriorly directed tooth. The second somite is dorsally armed with a minute tooth on the posterior margin, and ventrally furnished with a strong lobe, surmounted by a strong tooth as in the first somite, but directed downwards. The third somite is dorsally armed with a strong tooth, perpendicular in direction, and ventrally furnished with a large lobe without being surmounted by any tooth. The fourth and fifth somites are similarly armed, but the teeth on the dorsal surface are directed backwards; and the ventral lobes are less prominent.