

beyond the last joint of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ, six equal teeth on the upper surface, the posterior two being on the carapace; apex bi-denticulate, inferior margin being armed with two teeth a little behind the apex."

In the Challenger specimen there are only five teeth on the dorsal crest and rostrum, of which two are posterior to the orbital margin, and three stand on the rostrum, and only one near the apex on the lower margin. The apex is also slightly turned upwards, whereas in Stimpson's description it is said to be straight and bifid, with two teeth on the lower margin. He also describes the frontal margin of the carapace as having no tooth but that which defines the frontal from the lateral margin, whereas in *Nauticaris futilirostris* the outer canthus of the orbit is defined by a small point or tooth; another and larger one corresponds with the first antenna, another but rather smaller one with the second antenna, and one still smaller is situated at the fronto-lateral angle.

The second pair of gnathopoda also appears to be longer in our specimen than in the one described by Stimpson, and the animal is more robust and thick, but this might in part be due to its being a female gravid with ova.

It may also be compared with Dana's species, *Hippolyte brevirostris*,¹ which was taken at Dungeness in the Straits of De Fuca, Oregon, but which has only four teeth on the upper margin of the rostrum and none on the lower.

Nauticaris unirecedens, n. sp. (Pl. CX. fig. 1).

Carapace anteriorly crested and produced to a rostrum that is armed on the upper surface with seven equidistant teeth, and one placed further back on the dorsal surface over the gastric region.

Length, entire,	23 mm. (0.9 in.).
" of carapace,	7 "
" of rostrum,	3.5 "
" of pleon,	16 "
" of third somite of pleon,	3.5 "
" of sixth somite of pleon,	2.5 "
" of telson,	4.5 "

Habitat.—Hong Kong. One specimen; female.

The animal is robust in appearance, the dorso-frontal surface being slightly compressed and elevated to a small carina that is armed on the gastric region with one well-developed tooth, in front of which there is a space without any tooth. On the frontal region, posterior to the orbital margin, a series of seven teeth commences and continues on the

¹ Dana, *loc. cit.*, p. 566, pl. xxxvi. fig. 5.