

*Pandalopsis*, n. gen. (A. Milne-Edwards *in litt.*).

Like *Pandalus*, but having the first pair of antennæ twice the length of the carapace.

*Chlorotocus*, A. Milne-Edwards.

Carapace smooth, dorsally carinate. Frontal crest and rostrum serrate above and below.

Second pair of pereopoda having the carpos biarticulate, and uniform in length.

*Dorodotes*, n. gen.

Like *Chlorotocus*, but having the carpos of the second pair of pereopoda six-articulate.

*Heterocarpus*, A. Milne-Edwards.

*Heterocarpus*, A. Milne-Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., sér. 6, t. xi. art. 4, p. 8, 1881.

The carapace is laterally compressed, dorsally carinated, anteriorly elevated into a crest, and produced to a long rostrum that is generally armed with teeth on the upper and lower margins. The lateral surface of the carapace is traversed longitudinally by two or more carinæ. On the ventral surface of the sixth somite of the pereion there are two small processes.

The pleon is generally laterally compressed, frequently carinated, and dorsally armed on some one or more of the somites with denticular processes, but there are never any on the sixth somite, which is constantly smooth and short and produced posteriorly on each side at the base of the telson to small sharp teeth.

The telson is long and laterally compressed, and has the longitudinal dorso-lateral angle reduced by the lateral compression, and is generally armed with small spines, equidistant from each other but varying in number.

The ophthalmopoda are short, and the ophthalmus is orbicular.

The first pair of antennæ has the peduncle short, the first joint being furnished with a pointed stylocerite, and terminating in two long and slender flagella, the outer of which, especially in the males, is the more robust for a considerable distance, and then suddenly narrows to the diameter of the inner branch; the latter is the longer, but both only reach a little beyond the distal extremity of the rostrum.

The second pair of antennæ carrying at the anterior and inner angle of the first or coxal joint a long and narrow phymacerite, the external orifice of the green gland. The second joint is produced to a sharp tooth on the inner anterior margin, and there is