

The pleopoda are not apparent in the undissected animal, except the sixth pair, which is comparatively short, but foliaceous in character, and reaches to about half the length of the telson, and is armed on the outer margin with a small sharp tooth.

Rhomaleocaris, n. gen.¹

Animal short and stout. Carapace dorsally round and smooth, anteriorly produced to a short straight rostrum, smooth on the upper surface, slightly dentate on the lower near the apex. Frontal margin produced to a strong tooth between the ophthalmopoda and antennæ; fronto-lateral angle produced to a point.

Pleon short, smooth; third somite the longest, and dorsally arcuate near its centre. Sixth somite short. Telson tapering.

Ophthalmopoda short and stout.

First pair of antennæ short, thick, and biramose.

Second pair of antennæ stout, and furnished with a short scaphocerite that is armed with a tooth on the outer margin.

First two pairs of pereopoda chelate, and subequal in size. The three succeeding pairs short, robust, and simple, the posterior pair being a little the longest.

Observations.—It is difficult to determine the position of this genus in relation to the others. The specimens upon which it is founded are undoubtedly in an immature condition, and it is almost certain that several of the parts will become altered in relation to the rest in a very considerable degree. The flagella of both pairs of antennæ will probably become longer, the chelæ of the first two pairs of pereopoda will acquire a more decided form, and the dactylos of the three posterior pairs of pereopoda will possess a more distinct unguiculate character. Yet there are other parts which, however much they may vary, must still retain the generic characters, and these I have selected for the description of the genus.

Rhomaleocaris hamulus, n. sp. (Pl. CXIII. fig. 2).

Carapace one-fourth the length of the animal, smooth, anteriorly produced to a short lanceolate rostrum, serrate on the lower margin, and having the orbital tooth anteriorly produced to quite half the length of the ophthalmopod.

Pleon having the somites short and deep. Third somite dorsally arcuate and longer than the sixth. Sixth somite longer than the fifth, and not so long as the telson.

¹ ρωμαλῖος, robust; κάρις, a shrimp.