

Pleon only slightly carinated, and dorsally produced to a small tooth on the third, fourth, and fifth somites.

Ophthalmopoda longer than the rostrum; ophthalmus small and round.

First and second pairs of pereopoda chelate, the second longer than the first. Three following pairs of pereopoda having meros and ischium laterally compressed, the propodos long and cylindrical, and the dactylos styliform. Posterior pair resembling the preceding excepting that the dactylos is short and almost lost amidst a brush of hairs.

Length, entire (female),	.	.	.	.	.	68 mm. (2.6 in.).
„ of carapace,	.	.	.	.	.	28 „
„ of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	40 „
„ of third somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	9 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	.	.	.	.	.	9 „
„ of telson,	.	.	.	.	.	12 „

Habitat.—Station 120, December 9, 1873; lat. 8° 37' S., long. 34° 28' W.; off Pernambuco; depth, 675 fathoms; bottom, red mud. One specimen, female. Trawled.

The carapace is slightly compressed on the frontal crest, and anteriorly produced to a rostrum that does not reach more than halfway to the extremity of the first joint of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ, and has the crest armed with ten or twelve small teeth. The frontal margin supports a small tooth corresponding with the first pair of antennæ, and, further down, a second that corresponds with the second pair of antennæ; the latter is not large, but is strong and clearly defined, whence the frontal margin recedes and unites with the lateral margin without forming an angle. Posterior to the outer canthus of the orbit a slender, but stiff, ridge proceeds obliquely backwards and then divides, one branch passing along the upper margin of the branchial region, and the other and shorter branch descending to the hepatic region, where it is met by another rigid elevation that proceeds from the second antennal tooth.

The pleon is dorsally carinated, and posteriorly produced to a tooth on the third, fourth, and fifth somites.

The telson is considerably longer than the sixth somite, dorsally grooved, and has the lateral margins depressed.

The ophthalmopoda are longer than the rostrum, transversely compressed, and distally carry a small circular ophthalmus and support a small tubercle on the inner side.

The first pair of antennæ has the first joint depressed on the upper surface and carries a scaphocerite that suddenly terminates in a sharp point; the second and third joints are short, cylindrical, and terminally support two flagella, of which the outer is robust and the inner slender, both probably being a little shorter than the carapace.

The second pair of antennæ carries a broad scaphocerite of great tenuity, the outer