

series of lobes, arranged in two rows running from the base to the apex of the plume: those at the base are long, broad, flat, and foliaceous; those near the apex are slender, rounded, and digitiform.

In the second pair of pereopoda the arthrobranchial plume approximates more nearly to the form which exists in *Callianassa*, that is, of two longitudinal rows of long and slender plates compressed closely against one another; but as these plates approach the extremity of the plume, they lose the flattened or compressed condition, and have a more cylindrical appearance.



FIG. 2.—Arthrobranchia of *Cheramus occidentalis*.

In *Cheramus occidentalis* the arthrobranchia attached to the first pair of pereopoda consists of a double row of long flat plates which gradually become narrow and slender, rounded and digitiform, lessening in length as they approach the apex of the plume—as shown in the accompanying woodcut.

In one instance on the posterior arthrobranchia a process had commenced as a broad and flattened plate, and then became compressed into a narrow cylindrical continuation, showing, I think, very clearly that the two kinds of branchiæ are but modifications of the trichobranchiate type.

Scallasis,¹ n. gen.

This genus resembles *Cheramus*, but differs in the form of the eye. The ophthalmopod, or peduncle of the eye, is globular, with the eye at the extremity. Second pair of gnathopoda pediform. Posterior pair of pereopoda minutely chelate. Branchia arranged in two rows on a stem, subcylindrical filament slightly if at all compressed. Pleopoda carry a moderately-sized stylamblys. Marginal hairs ciliated and multi-articulate.

Scallasis amboinæ, n. sp. (Pl. II. figs. 3, 4).

Carapace smooth. Rostrum small and sharp; cervical groove well defined. Telson quadrate; posterior margin slightly excavate, fringed with cilia, and having a small rudimentary pointed tooth in the median line.

Length, 12.5 mm. (half an inch).

Habitat.—Taken at Amboina, one of the Celebes Islands, on the 6th of October 1874.

The only specimen taken is very imperfect. The few limbs preserved are the anterior antenna and one of the posterior pair of pereopoda. Therefore, in giving a description, I am compelled to refer to the only parts that have not been lost, and these may not be of great specific importance.

¹ Σκάλλω, to scrape; ἀεις, mud.