

a pleurobranchia springing from a fissure that defines a separation between the somites; the point of attachment is very low, not very much above the podopleural articulation.

The second and succeeding pereopoda are themselves rather more slender than the first pair, but this is chiefly due to the lower margin of the propodos being hollowed or excavate in all but the first. The third pair in the female carries the foramen of the vulva near the inferior podopleural articulation, in the form of a circular opening on a prominent elevation. The fifth or last pair of pereopoda in the male carries the foramen of the vas deferens on the antero-inferior angle of the coxa, and is much larger in diameter than that of the vulvar opening in a female of corresponding size. This last pair of pereopoda has no mastigobranchia or branchial plume, except a pleurobranchia, and this is implanted very near to the podopleural articulation.

The arrangement of the branchiæ may be best seen in the following table:—

Pleurobranchiæ,	.	.	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Arthrobranchiæ,	.	.	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	...
Podobranchiæ,	.	.	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...
Mastigobranchiæ,	.	.	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...
				h	i	k	l	m	n	o

This species affords the only specimens of the genus taken elsewhere than along the Pacific coasts of Asia and the Australasian Islands. Hence the similarity that it bears to *Ibaccus incisus* (Péron) is the more remarkable, and, judging by the several figures and descriptions published, the differences are slight, except in the character and number of the dentations that arm the margins of the carapace and antennæ.

*Ibaccus brevipes*, n. sp. (Pl. IX. fig. 1).

This species resembles *Ibaccus verdi*, and is armed with seventeen small teeth along the lateral margin of the branchial region of the carapace; none or only a fine serrature on the outer margin of the anterior angle of the carapace; three or four along the outer margin of the posterior antennal plate; and six or seven along the distal margin of the anterior antennal plate.

The pleopoda are very small and biramose, the inner ramus supporting a comparatively large stylamblys.

Length, 67 mm. (2·7 inches).

*Habitat*.—Station 192, September 26, 1874; lat. 5° 49' 15" S., long. 132° 14' 15" E.; off the Ki Islands; depth, 140 fathoms; blue mud.

There is but one specimen of this species in the collection, and that a male, which bears all the characteristics of being immature; and had it been taken anywhere near