



FIG. 64.—*Lucifer reynaudii*, young, from a drawing by Dr. v. Willemoes Suhm. Lettering as before.

development, but the hairs at the extremity of the telson are of a less spinous appearance.

The next drawing to which I have to refer in the development of the species of this genus is one of melancholy interest. It has no date attached, and there are no notes relative to its size and proportions, as all others of Suhm's drawings have. It is labelled by another hand:—

“The last drawing made by R. von Willemoes Suhm. Development of *Lucifer reynaudii*.”¹

The figure is carefully drawn and all its details strictly preserved. It was evidently a labour of love to Willemoes Suhm, and is here faithfully reproduced, one-third smaller to bring it within the compass of the page. The animal in this stage is evidently assuming its permanent characters, but the antennal somite is still shorter and more robust than in the adult. It is evidently the same form as Dana² has described and figured as *Lucifer acicularis*.

The rostrum, which in the previous specimen was subequal in length to the first joint of the first pair of antennæ, now reaches but little beyond the acoustic organs at the base of the same pair of antennæ; the antero-lateral angles are still conspicuous points, but less so in proportion than in the younger stages.

The ophthalmopoda are large and well-

¹ Although there were neither figures nor notes attached to this drawing, I have convinced myself, by comparison with the mounted specimens which were preserved and labelled by von Willemoes Suhm, that the separate figures in the text relate to the same specimen from which this drawing was taken.

² *Loc. cit.*, p. 674, pl. xlv. figs. a-d.