

With regard to the three systems of arrangement proposed by Mayer in his "Caprelliden," pp. 18, 19 (1882), *Dodecas* in the first will stand after *Proto* and *Protella*, in the other two between *Proto* and *Caprellina*.

*Dodecas elongata*, Stebbing, 1883 (Pls. CXXXIX., CXL.).

1883. *Dodecas elongata*, Stebbing, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xi. p. 207.

*Body* smooth, sometimes more or less speckled, very long and slender; the first and second segments of the peræon very long and slender in the male, much shorter and rather thicker in the female, in both sexes the first broadest at its junction with the almost completely coalesced head, and narrowest at its junction with the second segment, which is broadest at the part where the limbs are attached; the third and fourth segments are shorter in the male, and much shorter in the female, than the fifth and sixth; in the female the third is widened distally, the fourth proximally; in both sexes the seventh segment is very short.

*Eyes* prominent, round or a little oval, situate near the top and front of the head, small, but with the ocelli very numerous.

*Upper Antennæ* large and long, the first joint of the peduncle stout, about as long as the head, the second joint more slender, from two and a half to three times as long, the third more slender and a little shorter than the second; the flagellum showing in different specimens seven, eight, or nine joints, of which the first is much the longest, with setules at three or four points of the lower margin, the remainder having each an apical setule, all except the last being a little dilated distally, the whole flagellum much shorter than the fifth joint of the peduncle.

*Lower Antennæ* very slight in comparison with the upper, the flagella of which they do not greatly exceed in length, nor in thickness at all, except at the base, the first and second joints appearing to be completely coalesced, the gland-cone minute, the third joint a little longer and more slender than the preceding two, the fourth joint nearly twice as long as the three preceding together, the fifth nearly as long as the third and fourth together; the flagellum of three, four, or five very slender joints, together not so long as the last joint of the peduncle.

*Upper Lip* distally rather deeply divided into two unequal lobes, the margin smooth.

*Mandibles*.—Cutting plate divided into five strong unequal teeth, of which the lowest is bifid, the others sometimes assuming the same appearance from wear; in one specimen the right mandible had but four teeth, not showing any signs of loss or breakage, while the new growth displayed the usual five; the secondary plate on the left mandible nearly as large as the primary, its broad distal edge divided into five or six teeth; on the right mandible this plate is less powerful, its distal edge broad and