

The posterior pair of pereopoda is smaller than either of the preceding, and terminates in an unequal and imperfect chela, the pollex being shorter than the dactylos, and curved in the same direction, so that the pollex seems to impinge posteriorly against the dactylos. This pair supports no podobranchia or arthrobranchia; but a pleurobranchial plume is attached to the inner wall of the chamber, and the whole may be tabulated as follows :—

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

The first pair of pleopoda in the female is small, slender, and uni-branched, while the four succeeding pairs are large and biramose, carrying on the inner side of the inner branch a single stylamblys, fringed with a few plumose hairs on the approximate side, and tipped with a bunch of cincinnuli.

The rhipidura offers no distinctive variation from the same in allied genera.

*Observations.*—This species was taken about one degree south-west of the Fiji Islands, associated with *Pentacheles euthrix* and *Stereomastis auriculata*.

*Pentacheles euthrix*, (Willemoes-Suhm, MS.) (Pl. XVII.).

*Willemoesia euthrix*, Willemoes-Suhm, MS.

*Pentacheles euthrix*, Sp. B., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. ii. p. 280, 1878.

Margins of the carapace slightly convex; antero-lateral angles slightly approximating, and somewhat abruptly turned upwards; anterior division armed with eight teeth, and defined from the central, which has four, and the posterior, which has twelve or thirteen. The anterior margin has two rostral teeth, two small ones above the first pair of antennæ and one within the margin of the internal angle of the orbit. The median longitudinal ridge is armed posterior to the two rostral teeth by two single and one double and another single one before the cervical ridge, and behind it a double and after a space another double, and on the anterior edge of the posterior margin three stout teeth or cusps on each side. All of which may be formulated as—

Marginal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8—4—13
Dorsal crest,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2·1·1·2·1—2·2·2

On the pleon the carina is produced to a sharp tooth on all the somites anterior to the fifth, where it is reduced to a strong cusp, and is almost lost on the sixth somite.

The first pair of pereopoda has the meros armed with two small teeth on the outer margin near the base, and a small one near the distal external angle; and in some