

First pair of pereopoda having the propodos on the right side excessively developed, being as long as the animal and nearly as broad; the pollex is shorter than the dactylos and bicuspidate; the dactylos has the extremity hooked and the inner margin bears one cusp.

Pleopoda biramose, and furnished with a long and slender stylamblys.

The posterior somite and telson are broken off.

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| Length, entire, | 18 mm. (0·7 in.). |
| „ of carapace, | 7 „ |
| „ of rostrum, | 3 „ |
| „ of pleon, | 11 „ |
| „ of large chela, | 16 „ |

Habitat.—The label on the bottle containing the specimen says “Crustacean found in Pearl oyster, Torres Straits, presented at Sydney, June 1874.” It was, therefore, not dredged by the Challenger, which did not arrive at Torres Strait until the following September.

Ibo, on the south-east coast of Africa; between the folds of the mantle of *Meleagrina margaritifera*, Lam. (Peters).

The specimen, unfortunately, is damaged, but enough is preserved to show its true character. The body of the animal is dorsally slightly arcuate from the frontal region to the fifth somite of the pleon, which is bent downwards, and, judging from the character of the curve, the sixth somite and rhipidura, in the living animal, are compressed beneath it. The carapace is dorsally depressed and broadest over the genital and cardiac regions; anteriorly it is produced to a rostrum that continues the slight dorsal curve and bends downwards at the anterior extremity; it is about one-fourth the length of the carapace, sharp at the point, and produced on the under side to a narrow or compressed median ridge. From the sides of the rostrum the margin diverges to form the orbits, which are deeply excavate, almost to the extent of the ophthalmopoda, and defined at the outer angle by a sharp point between the orbit and the notch excavated to receive the second pair of antennæ, whence the carapace is deflected abruptly beneath the peduncle and forwards beyond the base of the scaphocerite, traversing in this incurved position the entire length of the carapace, the posterior portion of which is membranous and flexible.

The pleon has the first somite as broad as the carapace, over the postero-lateral border of which it projects; each somite gradually decreases in breadth and depth posteriorly. The sixth somite and the rhipidura are wanting, but from appearances it would seem that the posterior somite and the telson curve beneath the pleon, as represented by the dotted line on Pl. CXXIV. fig. 1.

The ophthalmopoda reach but little beyond the orbit, and are cylindrical and nearly as broad as long; the ophthalmus is wanting in colour.