

Second Peræopods as nearly as possible like the first peræopods, both pairs being without armature, except a few microscopic hairs or cilia.

Third Peræopods missing; the muscles running to this pair and the place of articulation are rather behind the centre of the segment.

Fourth and *Fifth Peræopods* missing, articulated at the extremities of their respective segments.

Length of female, without the antennæ and hind limbs, a fifth of an inch; length of the second gnathopod of the male, with the finger open, more than a tenth of an inch.

Locality.—Port Jackson, Australia; depth, 2 to 10 fathoms. Three defective specimens, an adult male, a female with the marsupial plates fully developed, and another female of the same size with the marsupial plates quite small.

Remarks.—It seems in the highest degree probable that this is the species described by Mr. Haswell as *Proto novæ-hollandiæ*, but his account of the first and second peræopods does not agree, being as follows:—"First pair of pereopoda slender, as long as the second and third segments of the pereion, with a slight tooth on the posterior margin of the propodos. Second pair much larger than the first or third, rather longer than the cephalon and the first two segments of the pereion, the carpus, propodos, and dactylos short, the propodos armed with four spines and a row of serrations on its anterior border." These observations may be true of the male, and yet not apply to the female, but it seems unlikely that the second peræopods should differ so much from the first, since in the other known species of the genus these two pairs, so far as they have been described, are in close agreement.

Genus *Dodecas*, Stebbing, 1883.

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

Mandibles with an elongate three-jointed palp.

Lower Antennæ with a flagellum of more than two joints.

The *First* and *Second Gnathopods* and *Fourth* and *Fifth Peræopods* fully developed; the *First* and *Third Peræopods* feebly developed, the *Third* not having the full number of joints; the *Second Peræopods* wanting.

Branchial Vesicles on the second, third, and fourth segments of the peræon.

Pleon undivided.

Uropods two-jointed.

The generic name is derived from the Greek δωδεκάς, a set of twelve, this genus being distinguished from the rest of the Caprellidæ by having twelve limbs (in six pairs) attached to the peræon.