

subequal to the carpos, but not so great in diameter; the dactylos sharp, long and styliform.

The first pair of pereiopoda exhibits, upon close inspection, the presence of small points or cusps on the inner and outer margins of the propodos, carpos, and meros, in some specimens more abundant than in others, but there are two that, although they vary in proportion, are tolerably constant in position on the outer surface of the meros. There is also one at the outer distal angle of the meros that appears to be constant; those on the inner and outer distal angles of the carpos are not so constant, more especially that on the outer. There is a strong tooth also at the outer or dactyloid angle of the propodos. It carries a small podobranchial plume attached to a long stalk, that supports a small and delicate mastigobranchial appendage, behind which are two small arthrobranchial plumes.

The second, third, and fourth pairs of pereiopoda offer no appreciable distinction from those in other forms of this group. The gills that each support are the podobranchiæ, a small and delicate mastigobranchial lash, two arthrobranchiæ, and a pleurobranchial plume. These increase in proportion as they proceed posteriorly, and those of the fourth pair are large and well developed, but all the mastigobranchiæ are of extreme tenuity, except at the stalk, which is flat and more rigid.

The fifth pair of pereiopoda is shorter than the others, and terminates in a subequally fringed chela, of which the pollex is rather shorter than the dactylos, and is concave or spoon-shaped. Above this pair, attached to the pleuron on a prominent protuberance, is a pleurobranchial appendage that is not equal in proportion to the podobranchia of the preceding pair.

The branchiæ 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	...
				h	i	k	l	m	n	o

The first pair of pleopoda is of the form common to the male and female. The others are biramose.

Observations.—Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm, in his notes on this species, says, "July 14, 1874. ♀. Two specimens were taken off Kermadec Island in 500 fathoms; one, the smaller, being 35 mm. in length, and the other 47 mm. The carapace was 22 mm. long and 19 mm. wide. The length of the large chela was 65 mm. but does not equal that of *Willemæsia leptodactyla*, and is distinguished from it:—

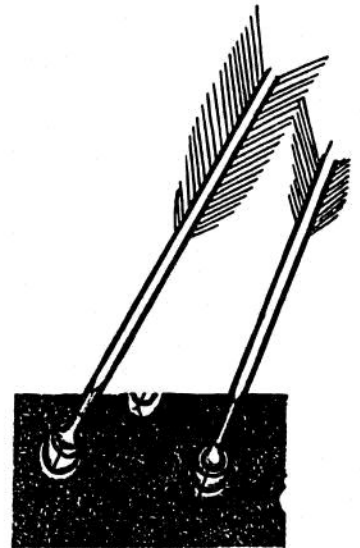


FIG. 36.—Two hairs on a section of chitin, showing their structure. From a drawing by v. Willemoes-Suhm.