

The pereiopoda are present as long saccular buds, and their biramose character is visible.

The figure represents a dorsal view, and none of the pleopoda excepting the posterior pair is shown, and this consists of two long, narrow, cylindrical, tubular appendages of membranous appearance. These are directed laterally outwards and then curved forwards. The telson is biramose, each branch being furnished with five stout divergent spines, four of which are serrate at their extremity.

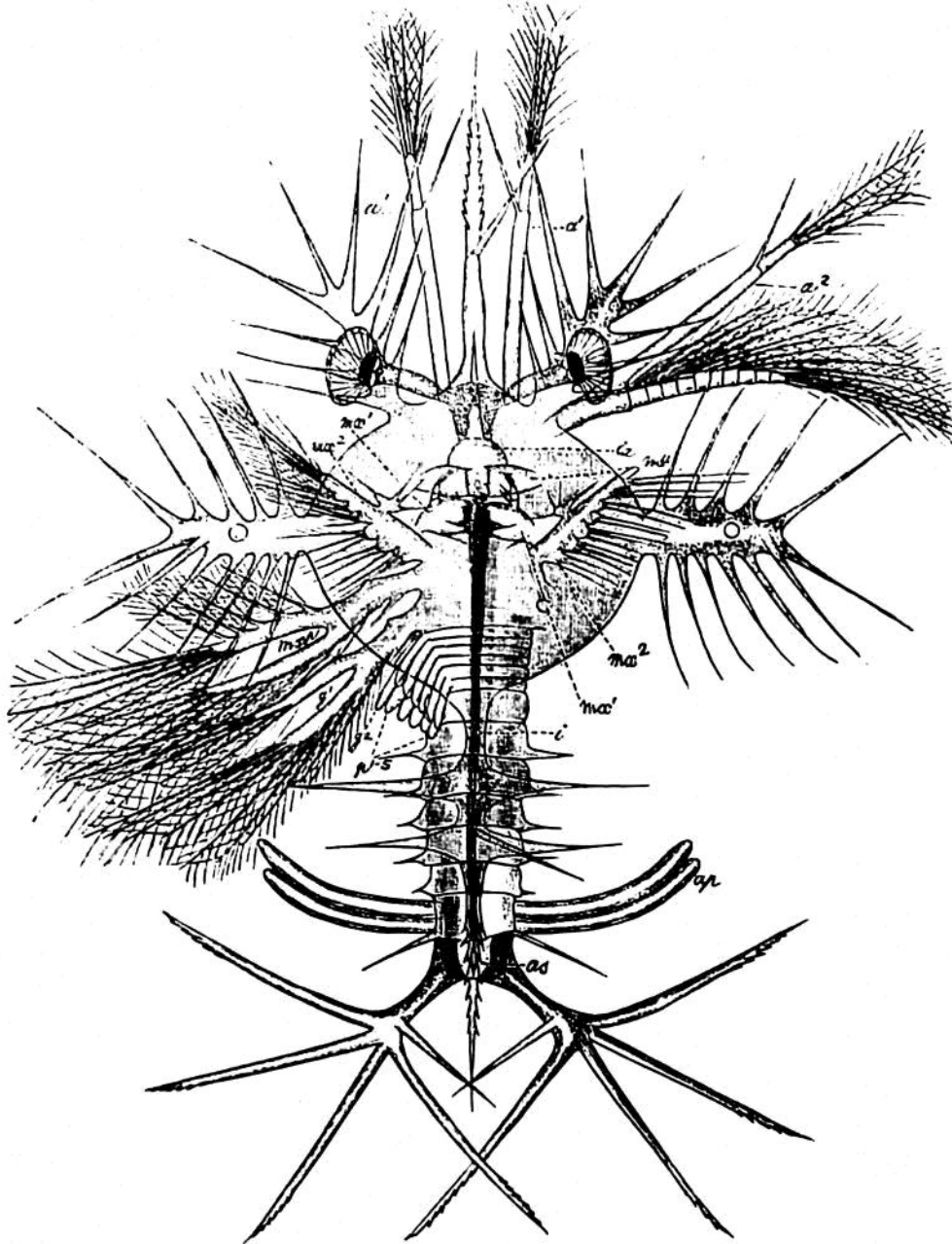


FIG. 50.—*Elaphocaris*—*Sergestes*. *a*<sup>1</sup>, First pair of antennæ; *a*<sup>2</sup>, second pair of antennæ; *la*, labium; *ml*, mandibles; *mx*<sup>1</sup>, first pair of maxilla; *mx*<sup>2</sup>, second pair of maxilla; *mxp*, maxillipede; *g*<sup>1</sup>, first gnathopod; *g*<sup>2</sup>, second gnathopod; *p*<sup>1-5</sup>, five pairs of pereiopoda; *i*, intestinal canal; *ap*, posterior pair of pleopoda; *as*, anus.

Although the drawing made by Suhm differs in some details from that given by Claus (pl. vi. fig. 1, &c.), I think it must be recognised as showing a younger moult of the same or some closely allied species.

Some of the differences in the details, notably those relating to the rostrum and to