

telson bears to the lateral appendages, which are thickly fringed with long, simple hairs.

On the passage from the Admiralty Islands to Japan, a small specimen was taken that has features suggestive of specific difference, but considered in conjunction with its small size—it is scarcely more than one-eighth of an inch in length—I am inclined to believe it to be only a stage in the progressive growth of the animal.

The carapace in this specimen is about one-third of the length of the animal. The cervix is about half the length of the carapace. Rostrum sharp-pointed and obliquely projecting upwards and forwards. I can detect no tooth on the fronto-lateral margin, but a stout and short one exists above the epistoma on each side.

From this stage the young animal rapidly assumes the permanent appearance of the adult, and even so early that specimens which have only attained the length of about 5 mm. possess features that demonstrate their sexual condition.

On Pl. LXXXII. fig. 1, a young specimen (6 mm. long) is represented, which was taken in the tropical part of the Atlantic in the month of April, and which is evidently an immature male, for the petasma, an organ peculiar to the male, exists in a saccular or bud-like form, conspicuously visible on the first pair of pleopoda. In other respects the animal possesses the external appearance of the female, inasmuch as the two strong blunt teeth, conspicuous on the lateral margins of the sixth somite of the pleon in the adult males, are absent, and a feeble point near the posterior angle of the same somite, which is common to females of both the known species, is alone present.

The pereopoda are as yet in a simple condition; the small dactylos at the extremity of the posterior pair, which gives a minutely chelate character to the appendages in the adult, is wanting. The telson also does not possess the large protuberance on the under surface near the posterior extremity that is apparent in the fully adult male animal, but is smooth and even as in the adult female.

On Pl. LXXXII. fig. 2 represents a specimen about 7 mm. in length, that was taken with several others in which similar features in an incipient condition are present, and the telson is smooth and without any sign of the future protuberance of the adult male, but there are two small teeth, of which the anterior is the larger, on the posterior part of the lateral margin of the sixth somite of the pleon.

On Pl. LXXXII. fig. 3 represents a specimen that was taken in the tropical part of the Atlantic; it is about 8 mm. in length, and in most details corresponds closely with the preceding forms, excepting that it is rather more advanced in development;



FIG. 70.—v, sixth pleopod; z, telson.