

"C. Mature zoea. Letters as before. Length 2 mm. North of New Guinea, and on the voyage along the Marianne Islands.

"All seen on the ventral surface.  $55 \times$  nat. size. H.  $\frac{1}{7}$ ."

Claus, in his Crustaceen System,<sup>1</sup> pl. ii., gives three figures of what he states to be the Zoea of *Penæus*, the second figure representing only the pleon. The telson corresponds with that in Willemoes-Suhm's figure (fig. 43), which agrees in general

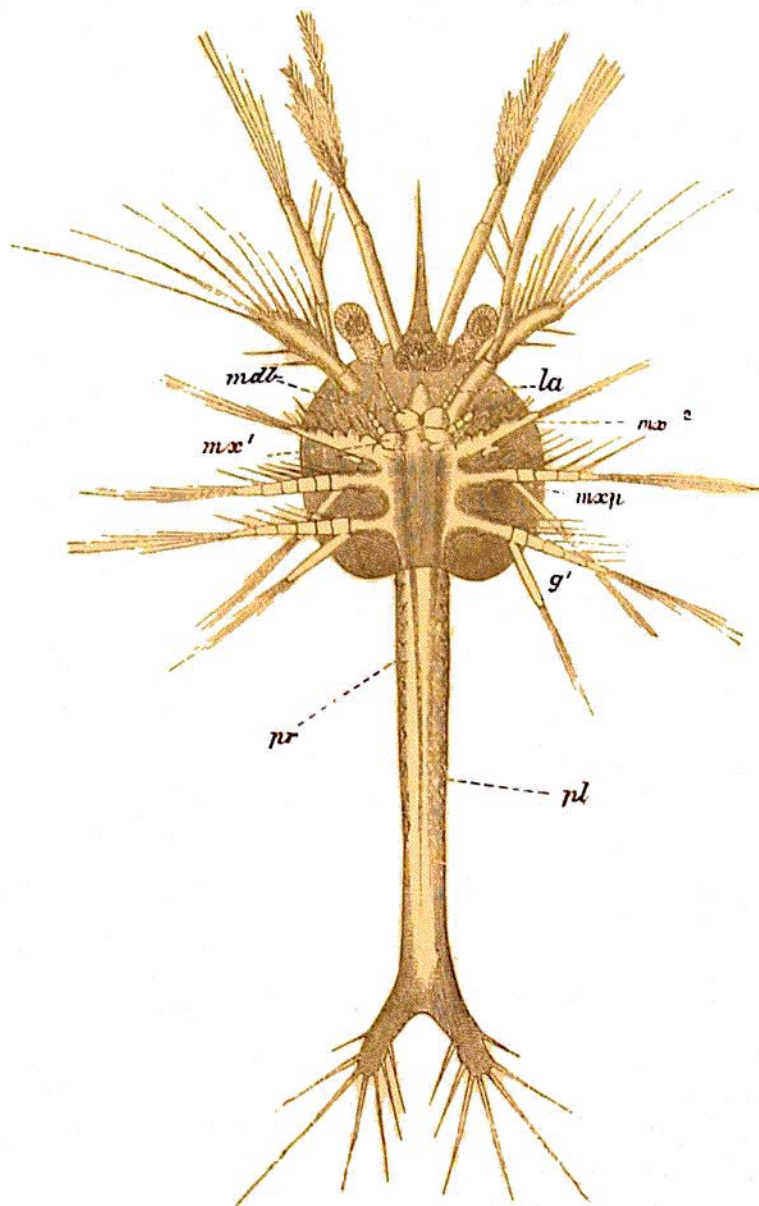


FIG. 43 (C).—Zoea of *Sergestes tenuis* (?). From a drawing by Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm. *la*, Anterior lip; *mdb*, mandibles; *mx¹*, first maxilla; *mx²*, second maxilla; *mxp*, maxilliped; *g¹*, first gnathopod; *pr*, pereon; *pl*, pleon.

structure with Claus's fig. 1, excepting that Willemoes-Suhm's animal has pedunculated eyes and a frontal rostrum, whereas Claus's has the ophthalmopoda sessile, without any evidence of a rostrum, and as Claus says that his fig. 2 is the same as fig. 1, only larger, we must presume that it also has the ophthalmopoda in an undeveloped condition, whereas his fig. 3 shows the ophthalmopoda largely developed, and the posterior pair of pleopoda also in an advanced condition. There is, however,

<sup>1</sup> Untersuchungen zur Erforschung der genealogischen Grundlage des Crustaceen-Systems, 114 pp., 19 pls. Wien, 1876.