Fig. 1. Structure of the pereionic viscera of the brephalos; a, ophthalmus; b, first joint of first antenna; c, first joint of second antenna; d, mandible; e, first siagnopod; f, second siagnopod; g, third siagnopod; h, first gnathopod; i, second gnathopod; k, l, m, n, buds of four successive pereiopoda; gc, stomach, the outer double line showing its area when dilated, the inner or convoluted double line showing its contour in rhythmical contraction; cd, heart.

" 1a". Lenses of the ophthalmus, showing the numerical increase during development.

Sabinea septemcarinata (p. 493).

" 2. Dorsal view; enlarged twice.

Parathanas decorticus (p. 530).

- " 3. Lateral view; enlarged twelve times.
- " 3c. Second antenna; scaphocerite as seen within its exuvium.
- " 3k-3n. First four pairs of pereiopoda within their exuvium.
- " 3v. Fifth pleopod; portion of outer branch within its exuvium.
- " 3v". Fifth pleopod; one of the hairs enlarged.

Alpheus (Brephalos) (p. 538).

- " 4. Lateral view. From a specimen of Alpheus hatched by Dr. Power.
- " 4b. First antenna.
- " 4c. Second antenna.
- , 4z. Telson.

Latreutes planus (p. 584).

" 5. Lateral view; enlarged twelve times.

Latreutes unidentatus (p. 586).

" 6. Lateral view; enlarged twelve times.