

fringed with hairs; the outer branch is always the larger and more conspicuous in the anterior pairs, the inner gradually lessening in proportion as it advances until it is little more than rudimentary in the first pair.

The sixth pair of pleopoda forms the outer plates of the rhipidura: the basal joint is short, the outer plate is longer than the inner, and the inner is longer than the telson, and both graduate towards the outer distal angle of the external branch.

*Observations.*—Both our specimens, which were purchased in the market at Yokohama, are females, and have the very peculiar apparatus on the ventral surface between the posterior pair of pereopoda, which, so far as I am aware, has never been previously figured or described by any naturalist.

The female of a variety taken at Port Jackson agrees with the Japanese form in every detail excepting that the thelycum consists of two oval plates attached in their entire width, at the posterior extremity to the ventral surface of the pereion, and at the anterior by a narrow process on the outer side only. This organ differs in form from the thelycum in the Japanese variety. I have only examined females of this species, and my experience of this peculiar apparatus is not sufficiently extensive to enable me to say whether or not it undergoes any change or modification of form or of growth on the approach of the power of reproduction.

*Penæus canaliculatus*, var. *australiensis*, nov. (Pl. XXXII. fig. 3).

This variety corresponds closely with the preceding, but differs in the form of the thelycum, which may be better understood by the figure on the plate than by a written description. There are, moreover, plates on the ventral surface, between the third and fourth pairs of pereopoda, that are not apparent in the typical varieties.

There is not a male of this variety in the collection.

Length (female), 100 mm. (4 in.).

*Habitat.*—Port Jackson, Australia; depth 2 to 10 fathoms; April 1874.

*Penæus indicus*, Milne-Edwards (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 2).

*Penæus indicus*, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., tom. ii. p. 415.

„ „ Sp. B., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. viii. p. 177, pl. xii. fig. 5.

Rostrum straight, just passing beyond the extremity of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ, styliform towards the extremity, and surmounted at the base by a crest that gradually decreases towards the posterior margin of the carapace. Armed with eight (“or nine”) teeth on the dorsal surface, and four or five on the inferior. Flagella of the first pair of antennæ slender and equal in length to their peduncle. Telson about half the length of the outer branch of the rhipidura, terminating in a sharp point, with