

The *Third Peræopods* may on the one hand be regarded as completely developed, inasmuch as they have the full number of joints, but, on the other hand, compared with the elongate limbs which precede and follow them, they have a dwindled appearance that might well be attributed to incomplete development.

Proto novæ-hollandiæ, Haswell, 1880.

1880.	<i>Proto Novæ-Hollandiæ</i> ,	Haswell, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., vol. iv. p. 275, pl. xii. fig. 3.
1882.	„ „	Haswell, Catal. Australian Crust., p. 310.
1882.	„ „	Mayer, Die Caprelliden, p. 26.
1885.	„ „	Haswell, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., vol. ix. pt. iv. (extr. p. 5).

Head and body without spines; the very short first segment of the peræon intimately coalesced with the head, the following segments successively longer to the fifth, the sixth as long as the fourth, shorter than the fifth, the seventh very short; the second segment dilated at about the middle in the male, but more proximally in the female, in each case at the point of attachment for the second gnathopods.

Eyes rather large, dark in specimens preserved in spirits, not regularly rounded, the ocelli numerous, as many as a hundred and fifty to each eye.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint not as long as the head with the first segment; the second joint much thinner than the first, not twice as long; the third joint intermediate in length between the first and second; the flagellum of seven slender joints, carrying short cylindrical filaments, these joints together not as long as the peduncle; the second and third joints of the peduncle and the joints of the flagellum with the margins minutely tuberculate in the male, but not, or almost imperceptibly, in the female, in which the flagellum is of six joints.

Lower Antennæ much slighter than the upper, the peduncles of which they equal in length; first and second joints very short; third a little longer than the preceding two together; fourth a little shorter than the fifth; fifth about equal in length to the third joint of the upper antennæ; flagellum of three very slender joints, together not equal to the fifth joint of the peduncle in the male, but equal to it in the female, in which this joint is not longer than the fourth.

Mandibles.—The cutting edge with five unequal teeth on one mandible and six on the other, of which one is more prominent than the rest; the secondary plate with four teeth on one mandible, probably on both; there are also some laminar spines, not seen with sufficient distinctness for particular description; the second joint of the palp with the spines few and scattered, the third with two at the apex and several at a little distance from the apex on and near the oblique ciliated apical or inner margin.

First Maxillæ.—The outer plate with six slender spines on the distal margin, only weakly denticulate; the palp with the apical margin not expanded, carrying four