

spicilla fronte insita. Abdomen 5-articulatum, segmento primo fere obsoleto aut tecto, secundo latere obtuso, tertio quartoque lunatis.

Finger of posterior antennæ slender, finger three-fourths the second joint, claw half the finger in length. Caudal lamellæ approximate, subovate, oblong, length exceeding twice the breadth, setæ very short (obsolescent). *Female*:—Body much convex. Cephalothorax oval, five-jointed, anterior segment scarcely shorter than the breadth, posterior segments laterally obtuse, diminishing in breadth to the last. Conspicilla of moderate size, situated on the front. Abdomen five-jointed, breadth sparingly less than the length, first segment very short, second laterally obtuse, third and fourth lunate, acute.

Plate 87, fig. 11 *a*, animal, enlarged; *b*, under view of anterior segment, showing how far the upper shell is reflexed; *c*, posterior antenna.

Pacific Ocean, in the Paumotu Archipelago, near Honden Island, latitude 15° south, longitude 138° 45' west, August 19, 1839.

Length, about one-sixteenth of an inch. Translucent. Colour, brownish by transmitted light, and bright blue by reflected light.

The last four segments of the cephalothorax rather rapidly and regularly diminish in breadth, so that the last of the four is about half as broad as the first. The first of the abdominal segments bears a pair of short appendages. The second is much larger, but it is narrower than the third and a little longer; it is not acute laterally. The caudal lamellæ are as long as the last three abdominal segments. The setæ are not over a fourth the length of a lamella. The abdomen is very short for its breadth.

SAPPHIRINA INDIGOTICA.

Digitus antennarum posticarum tenuis, fere articuli 2di longitudine, et unguiculo fere dimidii digiti. Lamellæ caudales subovatæ, apice interno vix prominulo, setis quatuor, duabus apicalibus, aliis externis, totis dimidio lamellæ vix brevioribus. Feminae:—*Corpus valde con-*