

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates very large, broader than deep, the front margin but little convex, the upper and lower margins roughly forming with it a very much rounded triangle. The first joint not nearly reaching the end of the side-plate; the limb in general like that of the first peræopods, the third joint with three spines on the hind margin, four on the front, and an apical group.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates small, rather deeper behind than in front. Branchial vesicles broad, broadest about the centre. First joint evenly wide, not expanded, much narrower than the branchial vesicles, with spines on both margins; the short second joint with two or three spines on the front margin; the third joint longer than the fourth or fifth, not very much shorter than the first, with five or six sets of spines on the straight front margin, and six spines along the convex hind margin, besides a small group on the blunt, very decurrent apex; the fourth joint with four groups of spines on the straight front margin, and a spinule at the apex of the hinder margin, which is almost completely overlapped by the preceding joint; the fifth joint curved, longer than the fourth, with five groups of spines in front, some spinules behind; the finger curved, more than half the length of the fifth joint.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plates small, lobed behind. Branchial vesicles sharply bent. First joint widely and evenly expanded, with spines at six points of the front margin, and some others within the margin, the hind margin very slightly crenate; the rest of the limb resembling the preceding pair, but exceeding it in size.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates smaller than the preceding. The first joint larger than in the preceding pair, not evenly expanded, the breadth contracting below, and the lower lobe behind much overlapping the second joint; the rest of the limb similar to the preceding pair.

*Pleopods.*—Coupling spines very slender, much bent at the apex, with one or two lateral teeth; the peduncles narrow, the rami closely interlocked at their bases; a single cleft spine on the inner ramus; joints of the rami numbering from ten to fourteen.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami, fringed with spines; the rami nearly equal, the outer a little the longer, both pectinate on the upper edge, apically acute, carrying a few marginal spines; the peduncles of the second pair equal in length to the longer ramus; the rami apically pointed, pectinate on the edges, the inner ramus with four, the shorter outer with three marginal spines; the peduncles of the third pair about equal in length to the ramus, carrying stout marginal spines; the single ramus with two spines at the apex of the broad proximal portion, the tapering nail not forming quite half of the ramus.

*Telson* twice as long as broad, each lateral margin at the upper part carrying four stout spines, the two margins curving to an almost pointed apex with a small cilium on either side of it, the surface carrying two large cilia midway between the apex and the lowest marginal spines.