

form. The first joint but little expanded, much longer than broad, broadest near the base, hind margin nearly straight and smooth, front margin slightly curved and serrate, both closely fringed with setæ, of which many on the front margin are densely plumose; on the inner surface the inner margin of the unexpanded joint, as distinct from that of the wing or expansion of it, carries numerous setæ, some of which are densely plumose and of great length; the second joint very short, the third rather long, shorter than the first, crowded with long spines and plumose setæ on the front margin, and with plumose setæ on the hind margin; it expands a little from the narrow base and contracts towards the distal end. Remainder of the limb missing.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plates deeper behind than in front. First joint broader than in the preceding pair, but not longer, the upper part rounded behind; the armature and general structure of the limb similar to that of the third peræopods, but the third joint longer than the first, with some long spines at and near the apex in front, a suture or groove crossing the joint for half or more of its breadth a little way from the apex; the fourth joint much narrower and shorter than the third, with some short setæ and long spines on the front margin; the spines with curved ends, one of them equalling the length of the joint. Remainder of the limb missing.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates with the upper margin produced to a small point. The first joint expanded, sloping away on both sides from the neck, the front margin very convex, fringed with small spine-like setæ, the hind margin sinuous, convex above, with longer setæ, and a small apical lobe set with spines not overlapping the second joint; the joint being much thickened where the chief muscles lie presents a surface depression along the hinder expansion; the second joint with its front and hind margins unusually free; the third joint narrower but not shorter than in the preceding pair, of almost uniform width throughout, the apex scarcely decurrent, eight groups of spines on the front margin, spines and setæ fringing the hinder margin. Remainder of the limb missing.

*Pleopods.*—The pair of coupling spines very small, the terminal hook bent sharply downwards; a lateral tooth at some distance below; there are many small retroverted teeth along the outer margin; such teeth I believe to be not uncommon, but as they do not project they are in many species very difficult to discern; the outer distal end of the peduncle produced into a curved tongue; the cleft spines forming a row of nine, those at the top short; the joints of the inner rami twenty, of the outer twenty-two in number.

*Uropods.*—The peduncles of the first pair longer than the inner ramus, closely fringed with spines on two edges, the rami narrow, stiliform, the inner with six spines along the upper margin, not beginning close to the base and not nearly reaching the acute apex; the outer ramus broken, with six spines on the upper part, stouter than those of the inner ramus; the peduncles of the second pair longer than the subequal stiliform rami, with a row of seta-like spines on the surface, with spines all along the lower edge and along more than the distal half of the upper; several spines along the edges of the