

bent; the limb also similar, but in all parts larger, the chief difference of shape being in the hand, which has a well-defined palm, the border of which turns at first almost at right angles to the spine-beset hind margin, then forming a great cavity by its junction with a large triangular process which projects just below the hinge of the finger; over the end of the triangular process and the outer part of the cavity the broad finger bends, resting its tip among spines on the inner surface above the commencement of the palm; some strong spines are set near the commencement of the palm, while the cavity and the process above mentioned are fringed with setules.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates longer and less pointed than in the preceding pair. The limb similar to the following pair.

*Second Peræopods.*—The side-plates longer than in the preceding pair; the surface vertically ridged or raised in this as in the two preceding pairs; the front margin straight, the hinder excavate just at the top, then sloping forwards to the narrow lower margin. The branchial vesicles broadly oval, shorter than the first joint of the limb. The first joint not reaching the end of the side-plate, its front margin fringed with setiform spines of various lengths; the second joint comparatively long; the third much longer than the fourth, with spines at two points of the hind margin and at the apex, which has a little lobe, spines at two or three points of the front margin and at its long, acute, decurrent apex. The fourth joint like the third widening distally, shorter than the fifth, with three groups of spines on the serrate hind margin and a large group round its apex, the front margin free, its apex pointed; the fifth joint shorter than the third, somewhat curved, almost parallel-sided, with spines at five points of the hind margin, some spinules on the front; the finger curved, considerably shorter than the fifth joint; dorsal cilium short, near the hinge; two or three more cilia on the hind margin and at the base of the nail.

*Third Peræopods.*—The side-plates broader than the preceding pair, strongly bilobed, the hind lobe narrower, but considerably deeper than the front one, distally pointed. The branchial vesicles much as in the preceding pair; the whole series is very uniform in shape, graduated in size, so that the central pairs are the largest; none are very large, all inflated, and more persistent than usual; whether the last peræopods had any I did not perceive. First joint of the limb oblong, broader below than above, the lower hinder lobe overlapping the second joint; the front margin with spines at a few points, the hind margin almost smooth, sinuous, but all the central part concave; the upper surface is longitudinally ridged; the second joint has spines at two points in front; the remaining joints are like those of the preceding peræopods in shape and armature, but are thicker and stronger, the fifth and sixth joints also a little longer; the third has spines at five points in front, the fifth at six points, and the finger six cilia on the outer margin.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The side-plates with an inconspicuous lobe in front, the hind