

not greatly expanded, twice as long as broad, the front margin slightly convex, with nine or ten short spines on the lower two-thirds; of the hinder margins, one straight, the other convex, both smooth; the second joint very short; the third not broad, but longer than the first joint, the front margin straight, with five long spines at intervals, and some spinules; spines also at five points of the scarcely convex hind margin; the fourth joint rather shorter than the third, the front margin strongly serrate, the hinder slightly, each with spines at four points; the fifth joint very slender, longer than the third, serrate on both margins, with spines at nine points on each, the points not opposite one another; the finger long and thread-like, if complete in our specimen, measuring about one-third of the fifth joint.

*Fourth Peræopods* missing. The side-plates rather smaller than the preceding pair, but similar, much broader than deep, exceeding in breadth any of the first four pairs of side-plates.

*Fifth Peræopods*.—The side-plates apparently broad and shallow. The limb of great length, the first joint between oval and pear-shaped, being much dilated above so that the length does not greatly exceed the greatest breadth, the hind margin smooth, the front with two or three small spines on the lower part, and a larger one on the apex; the second joint very short, overlapped behind by the first, with a spine or two on the apex in front; the third joint considerably longer than the first, the hind margin with four strong spines on the convex upper part, the lower part almost straight, smooth, but with two spines at the apex; the front margin with eight or nine groups of small spines, the apex having also a long one; the fourth joint rather shorter than the third, straight, with serrate margins, the hinder having a single spine, and four strong groups, the front having five strong groups and two small ones; most of these spines, including even the small ones, appear to be finely pectinate in at least two lines; the fifth joint is broken, the remaining portion has both edges serrate and armed with spines.

*Pleopods*.—The peduncles stout, broader above than below; the coupling spines rather large and broad, the apical part fringed with a row of little retroverted teeth or spines, of which the lowest are the largest, but all are small; the cleft spines are large, two in number, the longer arm with many little tubercles on the inner side; the rami are equal, with about twenty joints in each.

*Uropods*.—The peduncles of the first pair are subequal in length to the rami, with numerous long spines on the two upper margins and on the apical margin; the rami equal in length, also with two rows of many marginal spines and some on the narrow but not pointed apices, the margins pectinate and the spines scabrous; the peduncles of the second pair about equal in length to the outer ramus, having spines on the two inner or upper margins; the outer ramus much shorter than the inner, the inner even longer than those of the first pair, both strongly spined on two margins and with pectinate edges; the peduncles of the third pair much shorter than the rami, with a spine at the inner apex;