

contracting again distally, its length once and a half the greatest breadth, the front margin rather sinuous, almost unarmed, the shorter hind margin fringed with a continuous brush of very long setæ, which also cover a large part of the inner surface, and are continued along the palm; the palm begins with a small tooth-process, runs almost in a continuation of the hind margin obliquely to a larger tooth-process, which is followed by a small cavity and then by a bulky process armed with short spines and groups of setæ; over this the finger closes with a finely crenulate inner margin, making a bend over the cavity, touching the central tooth-process by the angular projection of its own inner margin, and with its point reaching the palm near the smaller tooth, its own curved outer margin being bent almost at a right angle.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates oblong, rather longer than the preceding pair, lower margin convex. Branchial vesicles with a narrow neck, distally of great breadth, longer than the first joint. First joint reaching much beyond the side-plate, curved a little backwards, with many setæ and setules on both margins; second joint short, with an apical group of setæ behind; third joint much thicker than fourth, longer than either fourth or fifth, with spines at four points in front, groups of setæ at five points of the nearly straight, slightly serrate, hind margin; fourth joint shorter than fifth, with spines at seven points of the hind margin, two apical setules on the front margin, and one minute one high up on the same; the fifth joint slightly curved, with nine groups of spines on the serrate hind margin, an apical group of setules on the front, and a small setule below its centre; the finger short, broad, more than half the length of the fifth joint, the inner margin forming an angle at the base of the short curved nail, with three setules shorter than the nail implanted at that point; the dorsal cilium very small, near the base of the finger.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates broad, narrowly excavate. The limb as in the preceding pair.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates not very deep. Limb as in the following pair, but on a smaller scale.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—First joint rounded oblong rather than oval, with a group of setæ at the top of the front margin, and spines at eleven points along it, the hind margin more convex, serrate, the serration continued on the rounded lower margin; the short second joint a little overlapped behind, carrying an apical group of spines in front; the third joint broad and strong, expanding distally, and distally a little decurrent before and behind, with spines at five points of the serrate hind margin, and a group fringing the truncate apex, mixed groups of spines and setæ at five points of the serrate front margin; the fourth joint widened distally, with mixed groups of spines and setæ at four points of the serrate front margin, a similar group on the apex of the hinder, and some setules and spinules higher up; the fifth joint equal in length to the third, not so broad as the fourth, but still stoutly built, with seven groups on the serrate front margin, five (chiefly