

fourth joint, longer than the fifth or the two preceding united, has five strong spines on the front margin and a dozen smaller ones, besides some spinules; at the apex behind, on the slope of the lower margin, there is the usual group, including eight stout spines and three or four that are very slender; the serrate convex front margin of the fifth joint has eleven strong spines besides those on the produced apex; there are two on the hind margin; the upturned finger has two or three dorsal teeth.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The shallow side-plates seem to be quite coalescent in front with the segment which on its lower border carries some spinules; the lower margin of the side-plate is convex, fringed with slender spines, and forming an angle with the straight upper margin. The front margin of the first joint is nearly straight, set with spinules, and having some small spines at the apex; the lower margin crosses the top of the second joint, then descends nearly to the end of the third, whence with a much-rounded angle it ascends again, forming a continuous curve with the hind margin, from which it is probably to be distinguished by the commencement of the fringe of plumose setæ and spines which ends at the lowest point of the joint; the width of this joint is much less than its length, it is greatest a little above the apex of the front margin; the second joint is very short, with some apical spines in front; the third is longer, especially behind, where the apex is far decurrent; the front margin has two or three setules and an apical spine; the hind margin is fringed with thirteen long plumose setæ and some spinules; the front margin of the fourth joint is rather shorter than the hind margin of the third; it has four groups of spinules, the lower two having each a spine also; the hinder apex has spines and a long seta; the fifth joint is laminar, longer than the fourth, with smooth margins, except at the apices which have the usual short spines; the finger is lanceolate, shorter than the preceding joint, marked like it within the hinder margin as if for the insertion of setæ, the nail or its equivalent abruptly tapering, having at its base a setule.

*Uropods.*—The peduncles of the first pair rather longer than the rami, the lower ramus rather longer than the upper, each with the apex acute, curved; the peduncles of the second pair rather longer than the rami, the upper ramus a very little longer than the lower, on which the denticulate spine near the apex is only moderately elongate; the marginal spines are numerous; the peduncles of the third pair shorter than the rami, the lower margin apically produced, the upper carrying a prominent spine; the rami very broadly lanceolate, equal in length, the inner margin of the inner ramus nearly smooth, the other margins, except at the upper part, carrying numerous long plumose setæ, the outer margin of the outer ramus showing also a series of spines, and a strip of its surface being coated with denticles.

*The Telson* a little longer than the peduncles of the third uropods, nearly twice as long as broad, cleft four-fifths of the length, the sides converging to two almost acute, not dehiscent, apices, each furnished with a spine and feathered cilium, the