

not much broader than the hind one, having many setæ on the inner surface, the hind lobe having a few, and a small spine at the further corner of its flat lower margin. The branchial vesicles broad, shorter than the first joint of the limb. The first joint little more expanded than in the preceding pairs, the spines few and small on either margin; the second joint with a small apical group in front; the third joint longer than the fourth but scarcely so long as the fifth, with two groups of slender spines and two of spinules on the slightly convex front margin, the hind margin interrupted at two points to receive short stout spines, and, besides one or two on the adjoining surface, having such with some long slender ones at the apex; the fourth joint with some mixed groups in front and at the apex behind, and some stout spines on the surface; the fifth joint with four groups in front, others near the hind margin, and a large tuft of long slender spines at its apex; the finger short, sharp, bent upwards, with a dorsal cilium near the hinge and another near the base of the nail.

*Fourth Peræopods* broken. The first two joints similar to those of the preceding pair.

*Fifth Peræopods*.—Much longer than the third. The first joint long but little expanded, with thirteen or fourteen spines along the hind margin, and rather fewer and smaller ones along the front; the second joint with setiform spines at the front apex; the third joint long and slender, with six prominent groups of spines on the hind margin and single spines at two or three other points; the front margin has some spinules and setiform spines; the fourth joint long, but considerably shorter than the third, with spines at intervals on both margins, but more prominent on the hinder; the fifth joint broken.

*Pleopods*.—The peduncles carrying numerous plumose setæ; the coupling spines bent, the heads much broader than the shafts, with three lateral retroverted teeth on each side below the apex; the cleft spines five in number in each pair; the joints of the rami nineteen in number on each ramus; the outer ramus, having a shorter first joint than the inner, is in each pair shorter than its companion; on the first joint of the inner ramus in the third pair some surface spinules were observed, one of which appeared to be cleft.

*Uropods*.—The peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami, with many spines along the two upper margins, and a large curved apical spine; the outer ramus a little shorter than the inner, six spines on the outer margin, two that are more slender low down on the inner, and a group of five at the blunt apex; the outer ramus has five and four spines on the margins and five at the apex; the peduncles of the second pair subequal in length to the rami, armed like the first pair; of the subequal rami one has seven spines on one margin, three on the other, and five at the apex; the other ramus has five and four on the margins and five at the apex; the peduncles of the third pair shorter than the rami; the rami short, the shorter with slender spines at two points of the outer and one point of the inner margin, and a group of five at the rounded apex, three being