almost oval, a little longer than the fourth, the convex front margin having a very slender spine and spinule at the apex, the less convex hind margin having two slender spines; the finger very short at the base, as broad as long, but abruptly narrowing before reaching the sharp upturned nail, with a hair in the cavity; there is a sharp dorsal tooth preceding the base of the nail.

Fourth Perwopods.—The side-plates broad and comparatively deep, except at the extremities, the lower margin strongly ciliated. The branchial vesicles, if rightly observed, very small and narrow, bent at the base. The first joint attached near the end of the side-plate, oval, but with the front margin flattened; this has nine setules in a series, the hind margin has six more scattered; the second joint short; the third longer than the fourth, with three setules on the slightly convex front margin and one at the apex of the straight hind margin; the fourth joint not much longer than distally broad, with a spinule or two at the apex of the convex front, and a long thin spine at that of the straight hind margin; the fifth joint subequal in length to the third, with a group of slender spines on the apex of the convex front, and two on the lower part of the straight hind margin, which has also a little short apical spine; the finger as in the preceding pair.

Fifth Perwopods.—The side-plates much smaller than in the preceding pair, with the lower margin smooth and nearly straight. The first joint a little longer and more pyriform than in the fourth perwopods; the third a good deal longer, widening a little distally, the margins nearly straight, both with long apical spines, the front also with spinules at three points; the fourth joint also widening distally, much longer than broad, with the front margin a little convex, and a group of long spines at each apex; the fifth joint shorter than the third, very little longer than the fourth, with a group of several long slender spines at the apex of the convex front margin, which has two groups higher up, the almost straight hind margin and the finger much as in the preceding pair.

Pleopods.—On the peduncles of the first pair there appear to be four very small coupling spines, each with an apical pair of hooks, but on the second pair only two spines were perceived; no cleft spines were discovered; in the first pair each ramus has nine joints, the first of the outer ramus much expanded and fringed on the outer side with more then twenty plumose setæ; in the second and much shorter pair, the outer ramus has four joints, the first expanded, with a dozen setæ on the outer margin; the inner ramus has but one joint, shorter and much narrower than the first of the outer ramus; the third pair is much shorter than the second, the outer ramus two-jointed, the first joint expanded, with eleven setæ on the outer margin; the inner ramus rudimentary or (?) absent.

Uropods.—The peduncles of the first pair a little longer than the outer ramus, which has the outer margin fringed with little denticles and also with about a dozen setules, the apex finely pectinate, carrying a large spine; the inner ramus shorter and narrower, with a similar apex, the margins smooth; the second pair with the peduncles much longer