

The first joint free from the side-plate, widening a little distally, but with the proximal part very narrow, producing a sort of flask-shape with the neck a little bent; the second joint longer than the third, the front apex, where the joint is widest, being at some distance from the following joint, except when that is bent upwards; the third joint as broad as long, the base much narrower than the somewhat squared distal end; the wrist attaining a much greater breadth than any of the other joints, the distal breadth about equalling the length, the front margin convex, the hinder strongly sinuous, the distal denticulate, with six little teeth and a large hind one with a small one at its base; the hand and finger are in shape and function like the finger and nail of the gnathopods in many Amphipoda Gammarina; the hand matches the length of the distal margin of the wrist, upon which it closes; its front margin is convex, the hinder nearly straight; the finger is slender, slightly curved, about a fourth of the length of the hand, and when the hand is closed, the finger crosses the projecting apical tooth of the wrist.

*Second Peræopods.*—The side-plates more squared than the preceding pair, the rounded lobe being at the top of the front and directed more upwards than outwards. The limb is similar in shape to that of the first peræopods, but larger; the hinder apex of the third joint is much more sharply outdrawn, so that the distal breadth of this joint is greater than its length; the distal teeth of the wrist are much more pronounced, varying greatly in size; the length of the finger does not seem to be increased in proportion to that of the hand, and, though socketed, it is perhaps not movably jointed.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates not large, broader than deep. The first joint expanded but not greatly, about twice as long as broad, the front margin rather more convex than the hind one, with shallow sparse serration and a small acute apex; the hind margin not reaching so far down as the front one, some serration faintly perceptible on the distal half; the second joint short, triangular, the front and the two hind margins straight, with acute apices, the two lower margins sinuous; the third joint widening distally, the hind margin longer than the front, the front apex and the hinder one acute, decurrent; the fourth joint large, the convex hind margin with an acute decurrent apex, besides which the broad distal margin has six pronounced teeth, the front one very large followed by a smaller, two very large, two smaller, connected with the apex by a rounded angle, within which the fifth joint hinges; the fifth joint, which here acts as finger, is much longer than any of the other joints, and is sabre-like, acute, apparently with the sixth joint entirely absorbed or absent.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plates small. Branchial vesicles very complex. Limb very like that of the third peræopods, but much smaller; the first joint as long, but much narrower, with the front margin less convex than the hinder; the third joint has the front process more produced than the hinder one, the joint being altogether as long as the