

from the hind margin. The first joint is longer and broader than that of the first gnathopods, by which it is overlapped above; the front margin convex, the hinder sinuous, the interior of the joint containing a long oval pocket of gland-cells; the second, third, and fourth joints similar to those of the preceding pair, but thinner; the hand much longer, thinner at the base, from which it tapers to nearly the middle, in a somewhat oval form, fringed with spinules or setules, the remainder being drawn out into a long, slender, nearly straight process, with parallel sides, the minute finger being socketed in the apex as in the preceding pair, minutely scabrous on its inner surface.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates distinct, much broader than deep, shallow, axe-like, but with the ends rounded. The branchial vesicles sack-like, much longer than the first joint, with some nine subsidiary pockets. The limb much longer than the gnathopods; the first joint with a bent neck, the distal half wider than the proximal; the second joint considerably longer than broad, channelled in front; the third not quite so long as the second, widening at once from the narrow neck, so that without the neck the width is fully as great as the length, the hind margin finely pectinate; the fourth joint not so long as the first joint, but broader, with scabrous surface; the front margin smooth, gently convex; the hind margin forming with the emarginate distal border (where the joint is widest) a triangular process, both these margins being pectinate, and the hind margin having also a small tooth or projection at two or three points, attended by spinules, of which there are several submarginal on the lower part of the joint; the fifth joint a little shorter than the fourth, much thinner, folding across the distal margin of the fourth joint as though it were a finger to it, and in this position extending much beyond it; the hinder margin pectinate, the front gently convex, furred, the fur extending over much of the surface; the finger slender, slightly curved, more than half the length of the fifth joint, pectinate for two-thirds of the hind margin.

*Second Peræopods* differing very slightly from the first, except that the fourth joint is rather narrower at the base, has a more regular hind margin, and distally forms a triangular process which is considerably longer than that in the preceding pair, so that the fifth joint, although rather longer than in the first peræopods, does not extend so much beyond the fourth joint as in that pair. In both pairs the expanded fourth joint contains gland-cells.

*Third Peræopods* massive. The side-plates larger than in the preceding pairs, if not in proportion to the increased size of the joint; the process on the inner surface is broad, with sinuous lower margin. The first joint of great breadth; the front margin formed by an oblique line descending to the point of greatest breadth, and below this by a strongly sinuous line, at first concave and then convex; the hind margin has an upper rounded lobe and is then gently sinuous; there is a ridge down the centre of the inner surface, with a small lobe at each extremity; the second joint a little longer than broad,