margin of the wrist there are four little spinules on the surface. The gland-cells as in the first pair.

First Perwopods.—Side-plates, branchial vesicles, and first joint of the limb similar to those of the second gnathopods, but larger. Gland-cells conspicuous in the first and third joints; the second joint longer than broad; the third joint broader and longer than the fourth, its front margin very convex, the hinder smooth and almost straight; the fourth joint similar in shape; the fifth joint longer than the fourth, shorter than the third, slender, tapering, slightly curved, like the other joints quite smooth; the finger very small, curved, acute.

Second Perwopods similar to the first, but with the third, fourth, and fifth joints decidedly longer, and the hind margin of the fifth joint finely pectinate.

Third Perwopods.—The side-plates much narrower below than near the base, having a round-ended backwardly directed lobe projecting from the inner surface just above the attachment of the limb. The first joint large, elongate oval with flattened sides, subequal in length to the four following joints together, the front margin descending below the hinder one, the hexagonal markings very conspicuous over the whole surface both of this and the following joints; the second joint rather longer than broad, partly embedded in the distal end of the first joint; the third joint slightly shorter and stouter than the fourth; the fourth finely pectinate along the front margin and more conspicuously round the front part of the apical margin; the fifth joint straight, tapering, not longer than the third, with the front margin finely pectinate; finger missing.

Fourth Perwopods.—The side-plates deeper behind than in front, the front margin nearly straight, the hinder convex. The first joint larger than in the preceding pair, two or three times as long as the rest of the limb, the front margin convex near the base and at the lower corner, the long intermediate part nearly straight, the hind margin irregularly convex; facing the hind margin in its upper half is a longitudinal curved slit, the half of an oval in shape, with a transverse or oblique slit at either end; below this there is a hind margin of the inner surface running parallel to that of the outer, and below this an oblique sinuous fold of the inner surface a little above the rounded hinder apex; just above this fold is the short second joint, which with part of the next is covered by the first joint; the third is much longer than the three following joints together, the front margin to the end of the almost acute produced apex being pectinate with slightly retroverted teeth; the fourth joint which is narrower is similarly armed, and has the front margin rather longer than the hinder; the fifth joint is dwindled, attached at about the middle of the oblique apex of the preceding joint, not being a third either of the length or breadth of that joint; there is a minute curved blunt finger to correspond.

Fifth Perwopods.—No upper boundary of the side-plates could be perceived. The first joint long, slender, curved, narrowest at either extremity, four or five times as long as all the feeble remaining joints together, the front margin concave, the hinder convex,