

as the remaining joints together, the front margin forming a little protuberance near the base, thence running with a long and a short concavity to the rounded slightly produced apical angle; the hind margin forms a great bend at the upper part, becoming almost straight lower down at the narrowed part of the joint, at this part a second hind margin of the inner surface, commencing and running a nearly parallel course, fringed with thirteen or fourteen bristles, takes the place of the other margin for a space not quite reaching to the apical angle; the short second joint is embedded in the first about one-third of the length from the sinuous distal margin; the third joint is longer than the remaining three together, strongly pectinate with retroverted teeth along the front margin down to the slightly produced and rounded apex; the fourth joint is much narrower than the third, much broader and rather longer than the fifth, the front margin pectinate; the fifth joint is a little bent at the base, tapering, with the front margin a little furred; the finger less than half the length of the fifth joint. The five terminal joints have a length sufficient to enable the finger to reach the apex of the first joint.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates deeper than broad, the upper boundary incomplete. The first joint enormously larger than the remainder of the limb, strongly bent so that there is a deep concavity above the centre of the front margin, the lower part of which is straight, while the hind margin makes a great bow from the base to the apex, the distal part of the joint being strongly narrowed, so that the apex is not broader than the short bent second joint; the third joint is rather narrower than the second, a little sinuous, shorter than the fourth; the fourth is much longer than the fifth, which is equal in length to the third; the finger seems to be represented by a curved spinule, with a small setule on the apical margin behind it. There was no sign of damage to either limb, and the character of the termination was the same in both.

*Pleopods.*—Peduncles produced below on the inner side; the two coupling spines very short, the rounded apex having its border cut into three or four retroverted teeth; the cleft spine attached at the top of the first joint of the inner ramus, its arms short, that with the dilated end rather the shorter, the joint having three or four setæ below the cleft spine; the joints of the broad tapering rami are seven in number on the inner and eight on the outer ramus; the inner ramus is broader than the outer.

*Uropods.*—The peduncles of the first pair shorter than the rami, widening distally, having the lower part of the outer margin pectinate; the outer ramus much narrower but very little shorter than the inner, its outer margin finely pectinate, the inner almost smooth, the inner ramus with the lower half of its inner margin denticulate, most of the outer margin finely pectinate; the peduncles of the second pair scarcely half the length of the first, the inner ramus narrower and rather shorter than that of the first pair, the outer ramus narrower but longer than that of the first pair, much longer than its own outer ramus, the pectination minute; the peduncles of the third pair about as long as broad, the outer ramus much narrower and shorter than the inner, the margins