

being rather longer than the others and a little shorter than the carapace. Each of these somites is furnished with a tooth that projects from the lateral margin, just outside the articulation of the pleopoda (these are not shown in our figure of the male, but they resemble those shown in the female, excepting that they are less prominent and decrease in size posteriorly).

The sixth somite equals in length the two preceding combined, it is dorsally armed with a small tooth at the posterior extremity, and is furnished with two teeth on the lateral margins, the larger of which is about a fourth of the length of the somite distant from its posterior extremity, and the smaller is near the centre; both teeth are straight and directed posteriorly.

The telson is about one-fourth the length of the sixth somite, and is furnished posteriorly on the inferior surface with an obliquely directed lobe.

The ophthalmopoda are long and pyriform, about one-third the length of the antennal somite.

The first pair of antennæ has the first joint of the peduncle rather shorter than the ophthalmopoda; second joint shorter than half the first; third joint shorter than the second, and supports a slender flagellum that is about as long as the antennal somite and carapace together, and has not even the rudiment of a secondary branch.

The second pair of antennæ has the first or coxal joint of the peduncle furnished with a long, projecting, slender tubular phymacerite; the terminal joint reaches anteriorly nearly as far as the extremity of the ophthalmopoda, and is both strong and robust, it supports a terminal flagellum that suddenly becomes very slender and equals in length about one-half of the animal. At the base of the peduncle stands a narrow styliform scaphocerite, quite as long as the ophthalmopoda, and ends in a subapical point.

The epistoma anteriorly projects as a strong protuberance, and inferiorly forms the anterior labrum between which and the metastoma the mandibles are impacted; posterior to which the small foliaceous maxillæ are apparent.

The first pair of gnathopoda has the first three joints anteriorly directed and the last three posteriorly reflexed against them, the sixth or last being long and spatuliform, fringed on the inner margin with long, slender hairs, as is also the penultimate joint, while the antepenultimate is furnished with hairs on the lateral surface.

The second pair of gnathopoda is long, slender, and subequal to the next succeeding or first pair of pereopoda.

The second and third pairs of pereopoda are much longer than the first and are subequal in length; the second is simple and terminates in a blunt point, while the third or terminal pair is furnished with a minute, curved, sharp dactylos, which is fringed with long hairs, as is also the inner extremity of the preceding joint.

The first pair of pleopoda is long, slender, and has the basal joint longer than the