and hand, even when the two are tightly closed together. The spines on this limb, except on the palm of the hand, are few and small. In the female, the first joint is more narrowed distally than in the male, the second joint is lobed on the front margin; the third and fourth joints much resemble in form the corresponding joints in the first gnathopod of the male, but the hinder margin of the fourth joint is here thin and without spines; the hand, narrow at its origin, swells out to a postero-distal lobe beyond the palm, without spines on the thin, curved hinder, or nearly straight front, margin; a row of spines along each side, a group close to the hinge of the feeble finger, spinules along the palm, over which the finger closes tightly; fur on the thin lobe which projects beyond the palm. Wrist rather longer than hand and shorter than first joint.

First Perwopods longer than second; spines on both edges of all joints but the second; third joint longer than any but the first, fourth not much, sometimes not at all, longer than fifth, both spinous; finger short, with curved nail; branchial vesicle with a large basal, and a narrow terminal, lobe.

Second Perwopods very similar to first, but dimensions smaller in regard to length, the side-plate somewhat broader, the fourth and fifth joints equal in length; the finger in both sexes differing from that of the first perwopod in having its hinder margin sinuous. There is a corresponding irregularity of outline in this margin in the second perwopods of Talitrus locusta, of Orchestia gammarellus, and in an exaggerated form in Talorchestia tumida, G. M. Thomson; but not, so far as I know, in Hyale or Hyalella.

Third Perwopods very much shorter than the two following, though more than half the length of the fifth perwopod; front lobe of the side-plate nearly as deep as that of the fourth segment; branchial vesicle with a small basal, and a large oval terminal, lobe; first joint oval, with spines on front, and spinules on hinder, margin; third, fourth, and fifth joints spined on both edges, not differing greatly in length, decreasing successively in breadth; finger small, with curved nail.

Fourth Perwopods.—Hinder lobe of side-plate larger than the front one; branchial vesicle with a short narrow basal and a long narrow terminal lobe, the latter curving first backwards and then downwards; first joint a long oval, third and fourth joints subequal, fifth rather longer and considerably thinner; finger slender, longer than that in the third peræopods.

Fifth Peræopods.—Side-plate not bilobed, deeper behind than in front; first joint broader than that of the fourth peræopods, which in most respects these closely resemble, but with the third, fourth, and fifth joints longer.

Pleopods.—Peduncles long and slender, longer than the rami, wide apart at the base, curving in towards one another, armed with a few small spines; the joints of the rami numbering from seven to eleven; the setee very finely plumose; I cannot perceive any cleft spines on the long first joint of the inner ramus, such as are commonly found in other families, nor even a single short one, such as occurs in Talitrus locusta; the