

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates very small; first joint about as long as in the preceding pair; third and fourth joints subequal in length, third rather the stouter, with the front margin curved; fifth joint longer, but more slender than fourth, spines on these joints few and small; no dilated palm on the fifth joint, a pair of spines at its junction with the curved, pointed finger.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates very narrow at base, curving forwards so as to hide much of the three preceding side-plates, almost the whole of that of the third segment, deeply excavated behind so as on the whole to have the shape of an irregular collar; the leg similar to the preceding.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates large, broad at base, widened below; the first joint projecting from the anterior part of the side-plate and tending to bend back underneath it, its front margin then forming a great forward-projecting knee, while the hind margin is cut into seven sharp, decurrent teeth, and below these produced into an enormous process, sharply pointed, extending down almost to the base of the finger; the second joint is as usual very small, the third and fourth subequal in length; the fifth much longer than either, though shorter than the two combined; finger curved, equal in length to the third joint.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plates rather large, though much smaller than the preceding pair; the first joint with front margin almost smooth, and, except at the top, straight; the joint, wide at the base, narrows so much below as to become almost triangular; it is produced halfway down the third joint by the hinder margin, which is cut into fourteen teeth; the third joint stouter and a little shorter than the fourth, which bears similar relations to the fifth; spines on both margins of these joints; the finger somewhat longer than in the preceding pair.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates rather smaller than the preceding pair, rather deeper behind than in front; first joint long, front margin straight, hind margin cut into twelve or thirteen teeth, which form a gentle curve overlapping the third joint, but not so far down as the middle of it; second joint very short; third a little dilated above, longer than the fourth, shorter than the fifth; spines on the borders of all three; finger short, but straight, sharply pointed.

*Pleopods.*—The stout coupling spines near the infero-anterior angle of the peduncle were seen, but whether their structure was precisely as in *Cyphocaris micronyx* could not be determined; the rami consist of some eight to ten joints; the cleft spines on the first joint of the inner ramus are three in number, increasing in size successively downwards.

*Uropods* similar to those of *Cyphocaris micronyx*, but the rami with fewer spines, the outer and inner of each pair nearly equal in length.

*Telson* similar to that of the preceding species, except that no spines were discerned upon it except one in each apical cleft.