stout at its base, and ends in a narrow hooked nail; the dorsal cilium is fixed at about the centre.

First Percopods.—Side-plates long, expanding gradually from above; first and second joints together not reaching to the end of the side-plates; third joint broader but not so long as the fourth; fourth not so long as the fifth, some fine setæ on the hinder margin of the second, third and fourth joints, on the fifth three or four cilia at intervals on each margin, and on the hinder two small inward-curving spines close to the finger-joint; the finger long and slender, with a dorsal cilium close to the hinge.

Second Perwopods.—Side-plates with a rather deep but not wide excavation. Fourth and fifth joints rather shorter than in the preceding pair.

Third Percopods.—Side-plates with breadth and depth subequal. First joint a little longer than broad, of nearly even diameter throughout, with spines on the front margin, the hinder serrate; the third joint expanded, produced behind, longer and much broader than the fourth; the fourth shorter than the fifth, which is straight, narrow, somewhat tapering; one or two spines on each of the three last-mentioned joints; the finger long, thin, and straight, but the whole of the limb beyond the first joint insignificant in size compared with that joint, and that joint itself considerably smaller than the side-plate.

Fourth Perwopods.—The side-plates with front and hind margins parallel, lower margin outdrawn behind in a rounded lobe; first joint longer than that of preceding pair, front margin not spined above; in other respects the joints very similar to those of the preceding pair, the third a little less expanded.

Fifth Peræopods.—First joint very large, upper and front margins nearly straight, hinder very convex, the narrowed part below partly overlapping the third joint, front margin spined nearly to the top, hinder serrate, this joint much longer than the other five united; spines on both margins and some setæ on the front margin of the expanded third joint, which is produced downwards behind; the fourth joint short, the fifth subequal in length to the third, the finger slender, slightly curved at the tip, not stumpy as it happened to be abnormally in the specimen figured.

Pleopods.—The cleft spines form a row of five in the first pair, of four in each of the following pairs. The round-headed spines on the peduncles of the first pair appeared to have three retroverted teeth. The joints of the rami numbered from fourteen to seventeen.

Uropods.—Peduncles of first pair longer than the rami, outer ramus with four spines along the margin, longer than the inner, which has two spines; both peduncles and rami microscopically pectinate; peduncles of the second pair slightly longer than the rami; outer ramus longer than inner and with more numerous spines; third pair with the rami broadly lanceolate, a little longer than the peduncles, each spined on one