

distally, much furred with scales, the hinder part produced beyond the front for the full length of the tiny finger; the apex of the front margin is occupied by a group of short pectinate spines or setæ, beyond which the finger is set and almost lost when closed in its close contact with the projecting part of the hand already mentioned.

*First Peræopods.*—The side-plates with straight hind margin, otherwise similar to those of the preceding segment, but broader and longer. The first joint attached lower down than in the two preceding pairs, very broad, not nearly reaching the end of the side-plate, carrying one group of setæ at the apex of the convex hinder margin; second joint subequal in length to the fourth; third joint as broad as the first, and not very much shorter, with setæ along the hind margin, and at the apex in front; fourth joint only half as broad, similarly armed; fifth joint much longer than fourth, but shorter than third, with seven spines along the hinder margin, that at the hinge of the finger being the largest, and having a smaller one in its company; the finger stout, with strongly curved nail, together about half the length of the fifth joint.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates not very much longer or broader than those of preceding segment, excavation behind not wide but carried far down, the hind margin below it being directed slightly forwards, so that the plate is scarcely broader below than at the base. The first joint reaching little below the excavation, the second decidedly longer than the fourth, and with several setæ on the hind margin; the third joint of tolerably even width throughout, not greatly expanded below the base as in the preceding pair, which this in general resembles.

*Third Peræopods.*—The side-plates rather wider than deep, the front margin more convex than the hinder. The first joint broadly oval, with numerous setæ on the front margin, the hinder very shallowly crenulate, with small cilia in the pits; the second joint overlapped behind by the first, many setæ and half a dozen spines along its front border; the third joint greatly expanded and decurrent, with some twenty spines and a few setæ distributed on the front margin and apex; the hinder expansion is rhomboidal, the lower edge descending below the fourth joint, the hinder margin being serrate, and the apex carrying a spine; the small fourth joint has spines in front at two points on the margin and a group at the apex; the fifth joint is smaller than in the preceding pair, with spines at five points of the front margin; the finger like that of the preceding pair, with the dorsal cilium small, very near the base. A slender accessory vesicle belongs, I think, to the branchiæ of this pair.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plates with straight, almost parallel sides, the hinder lobe produced below the front one. The branchial vesicle small, descending little below the side-plate. The first joint larger than the side-plate, broader than deep, rounded, larger than the first joint of the preceding pair, the third joint also larger, but the general structure and armature of the limb similar.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates with the hind margin nearly straight, much longer