pectinate, the upper half fringed with small spines; the palm and finger as in the first pair, but smaller, the palmar spine not having the tooth at right angles to its inner margin.

First Perwopods.—The side-plates narrow above, the oblique front margin forming an acute angle with the long almost straight lower margin, the plate deeply excavate behind, so as to receive in the hollow nearly the whole of the following side-plate. The branchial vesicles like the preceding pair or rather longer, much longer than the first joint of the limb. The first joint slender, reaching much beyond the side-plate, with spinules or setules along the front margin, and a long feathered spine at the hinder apex; the second joint short, with a very small distal lobe in front, such as there is also on the first joint; the third joint shorter than the fourth, with three very slender geniculate spines standing out from the hind margin, the lowest much the longest; the fourth joint about as long as the fifth, narrowing distally, with slender spines at two or three points of the front margin, and five or six of the hinder, the lowest here being of great length; the fifth joint with very slender spines at three points of the front margin, and spines at ten points of the hind margin, the lowest much stronger than the rest and apically hooked; the finger with a small dorsal cilium near the base, a short nail, and a small decurrent tooth-spine at the base of it on the inner margin.

Second Perwopods.—Side-plates small, excavate behind, the hind margin below the excavation straight, the continuous curve of the front and lower margins scarcely extending beyond the preceding side-plate. The branchial vesicles like the preceding pair. The limb very little different from that of the preceding pair, with two or three long slender spines on the margins of the first joint, perhaps only accidentally missing in the first perwopods; the fourth joint with spines of various sizes at eight points of the hind margin, the front margin of this and the following joint pectinately furred.

Third Perxopods.—Side-plates very much broader than deep, bilobed. The branchial vesicles as in the preceding pairs, but smaller. The first joint longer than broad, the front margin descending lower than the hinder, which rises higher than the front, the lower part of the front margin carrying five short stout spines, the central part of the hind margin having five rather deep incisions, each with the usual cilium; the second joint is very short, with one spine at the front apex; the third joint is much shorter than the fourth, with nine long plumose setæ on the hind margin, and at its slightly decurrent apex a short spine and a long one with a very long accessory thread; it has short spines at six points in front; the fourth joint is long, the margins serrate, the front with spines at nine points, the hinder with eleven plumose setæ interspersed with long spines at five points, the spines stiff at first, but where the accessory thread arises becoming setæ-like and very finely pectinate; the fifth joint a little shorter than the fourth, spined at seven points in front and nine behind; the finger slender, a little