

second joint short ; the third longer than the fourth, shorter than the fifth, with apical spines before and behind, and three small spines along the front margin ; the fourth joint with apical spines in like manner, and two groups on the front margin ; the fifth joint with spines at six points in front and three behind, one of those at the front apex being much longer than the rest ; the finger almost straight, about half the length of the fifth joint, pectinate.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The side-plates with the lower hinder corner apparently angled. The branchial vesicles and limb almost as in the previous pair, but all the joints larger, the first with one seta instead of three on the front margin, the third with only one small spine high up on the front, and one low down on the hind margin, besides the apical spines ; the fourth joint with an extra spine on the hind margin ; the fifth with spines at eight points in front and five behind ; the front margins of the lower joints more conspicuously pectinate than in the preceding pair.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Branchial vesicles nearly as large as the first joint. The first joint not oval, the front and hind margins nearly straight except at the top, unarmed, the hinder produced so as to form an acute angle with the lower margin much below the short second joint ; the third joint not quite so long as the first or fifth, longer than the fourth, with spines at three points in front, and the apex behind ; the fourth joint with spines at four points in front and two behind ; the fifth with spines at seven points in front and five behind ; the finger rather shorter than in the preceding pair.

*Pleopods.*—The peduncles of great breadth, the hinder apex rounded ; the coupling spines broad for the basal two-thirds, then narrow, with two lateral teeth projecting, not retroverted ; the cleft spines two in number, the outer arm not much longer than the inner, conspicuously pectinate ; the joints of the rami twelve to thirteen.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair subequal to the inner ramus, with four spines on the upper margin ; the outer ramus shorter than the inner, with one of its upper edges finely pectinate, the other pectinate with small spines, the apex having three spines, of which the largest has the appearance of being jointed in the middle ; the inner ramus is similarly furnished, but has also a spine at the middle of the finely pectinate margin ; peduncles of the second pair scarcely so long as the inner ramus, not nearly reaching so far back as the peduncles of the third pair, carrying three spines on the upper margin ; the outer ramus shorter than the inner, pectinate with spines along the upper margin, and tipped with a spine of jointed appearance, the inner ramus armed in like manner, with the addition of a prominent spine on the proximal part of the upper margin ; the peduncles of the third pair very much shorter than the rami, which are long, broad, lanceolate, subequal, fringed on the inner margin with long plumose setæ, the outer with a spine on the outer margin not far from the apex.

*Telson* short, oval, reaching a little beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, cleft beyond the centre, each apex forming a double point, the outer advanced beyond the inner, the cavity containing a small spine.