

homologically not the front but the lower margin; the hand is constructed and armed on the same plan as in the first pair, but is of enormously greater breadth, exceeding the breadth of the side-plate as well as its own length; it is rather wider at the palm than at the rounded base, and the incision in the palm-margin near the palmar spine is very deep; the size of the finger matches the requirements of the increased palm.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates evenly oblong, armed as in the preceding pairs. Branchial vesicles as with the preceding pair, but rather larger. First joint reaching but little beyond the side-plate, with some very long setæ on the lower part of the convex hind margin; the second joint short, the third long, broad, as long as the fourth and fifth together, with setæ on the hind, and apex of the front, margin; fourth joint oval, narrower distally than at the base, shorter but broader than the fifth joint, the hind margin fringed with long setæ and carrying at the apex a long thick spine, nearly equal in length to the fifth joint; the fifth joint slender, of nearly even width throughout, fringed with setæ on the hind margin and carrying four stout spines of different lengths near its apex; the finger not half the length of the fifth joint, of unimportant appearance among the neighbouring spines.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates very broad, a little deeper than broad, excavation behind descending a very small distance, lower margin carrying setæ as in the preceding segments, joining the hind margin with a gentle curve. First joint not reaching the end of the side-plate; details of the limb similar to those of the preceding pair.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates much broader than deep, hind lobe narrower but deeper than the front one. Branchial vesicles broadest above, forming a triangle with the neck at one corner of the base. The first joint broadest above, almost oval, but that the front margin is nearly straight; the setæ along this are short at the upper and long at the lower part of it, the hind margin is almost entirely smooth and unarmed; the second joint short; the third not long, broad, with setæ along most of the front margin, spines and setæ at and near the apex behind; the fourth equal in length to the third, a little less broad, with setæ on both margins, various groups of spines on the front and at the apex of the hind margin; the fifth joint longer and thinner than the fourth, the armature of the same character; the finger more than half the length of the fifth joint, more like a great spine than a joint, at the tip curved a little forward, near the somewhat thickened base carrying two dorsal cilia, one feathered in the usual way, the other pectinate with long teeth.

*Fourth Peræopods* much longer than the third or fifth. Side-plates very shallow, much broader than deep. First joint broadly oval, with numerous and long setæ on the convex front margin, the hinder almost unarmed; the third joint subequal in length to the fifth, with spines and setæ on both margins; fourth joint a little shorter, with setæ on the hind margin, spines on the front, and apex of the hind, margin; fifth joint slender and straight, with spines and setæ on the hind, spines on the front margin, an apical