

or fifth, with groups of long setæ on the lower part of the hind margin and apex in front; the fourth joint equal to the fifth in length, but much broader, with setæ near the middle of the hind margin and low down on the front margin, and behind, near the juncture with the fifth joint, four broad spines, the lower pair as long as the fifth joint, which is straight, armed in front below with six strong spines; the finger is nearly as long as the preceding joint, minutely pectinate on the inner margin, which runs out into a little tooth before reaching the nail.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates little longer, though considerably broader than those of the preceding segment, the hinder margin concave. The branchial vesicle very long, not broad. The first joint reaching below the side-plate, but it must not be supposed that the figures in the Plate, drawn from flattened dissections, represent the relations of limb and side-plate in this broad-backed animal when whole. This limb has the joints somewhat longer than those that correspond in the first peræopods, to which it is in general similar.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates with the hind lobe rather broader and longer than the front. Branchial vesicles long-oval as in the preceding pairs, but shorter. The marsupial plates in the specimen figured were short and narrow, with a few long setæ round the apex and part of the front margin. The first joint not so broad as the side-plate, slightly longer than broad, the breadth almost uniform, the hinder surface hairy, the front margin fringed with setæ, especially below, with one spine at the apex; the second joint overlapped by the first behind; the third joint short but broad, widening distally, with one apical spine behind, in front four groups; the fourth joint short, broad, squared, a little narrowed distally, with two groups of spines behind, and three in front, the apical groups almost encircling the joint; the fifth joint narrow, straight, shorter than the fourth, with two groups of spines in front and one behind; the finger narrow, acute, as long as the preceding joint.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The side-plates and branchial vesicles small. The first joint, like most of the limb, larger than in the preceding pair, the hind margin concave, ciliated, the front a little sinuous but chiefly convex, armed with numerous groups of long setæ as well as with spines, behind broadly overlapping the second joint, which in front carries two groups of spines; the third joint armed as in the preceding limbs, but much larger, greatly expanded below, the front margin straight, the hinder much curved; the fourth joint not much longer than its width at the base, with two groups of spines on the straight front margin, and one at the apex of the hinder one; the fifth and sixth joints as in the preceding pair.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The first joint greatly dilated, especially below, so that the three following joints turned backwards do not reach the serrate hinder border; the front border is convex, with some small setæ and spines, at the apex a large and a small spine; the interior of this broad joint is largely occupied with packets of gland-cells