the hind margin, some of them very long, and a group at the apex in front; the fourth joint subequal in length to the fifth, a little expanded downwards, with spine-like setse near the apex behind; the fifth joint similarly armed, of almost even width throughout; the finger shorter than the fifth joint, slender, tapering.

Second Perwopods.—Side-plates broad, squared, scarcely deeper than broad, the excavation behind not deep. Branchial vesicles longer than the side-plates. Marsupial plates as in the preceding pair. The first joint of the limb not quite reaching the end of the side-plate, the setæ at the end of the fourth joint exceeding the length of the fifth and sixth joints combined; the limb in general not differing from the preceding.

Third Peræopods.—The front lobe of the side-plate with the front margin flattened, the convex lower margin somewhat serrate, carrying setæ. The marsupial plates a little widened distally, there carrying four long setæ and one short one. The first joint longer than broad, widened below, the hind margin nearly straight and almost naked, the front convex, with two long setæ near the centre and two spines lower down, at the apex a seta and two long spines; the second joint short, with one spine; the third broad at the centre, decurrent behind, carrying groups of strong spines in two deep serrations of the front margin, and two of the hind margin, the apex of which is truncate, and bordered with five unequal spines attended by two small setæ, an additional group of spines being placed on the surface at the base of the decurrent part; the fourth joint is longer and narrower than the third, and carries groups of spines, one on the margin and one on the apex before and behind, many of the spines here and elsewhere being notched at the tip besides carrying an accessory thread; the fifth joint short and slender, with spines at the apex; the finger missing, evidently broken off.

Fourth Peræopods.—Side-plates broader than deep, with some setæ on the lower margin behind, this margin curving upwards to an angle. The first joint oval, with some setæ on the upper part of the front margin and spines at its apex; the hind margin smooth; the second joint small, with a spine in front; the third joint greatly expanded, so as distally to exceed the width of the first joint; it has four groups of spines and setæ on the hind margin, one on the front, and three distal groups as in the preceding pair; the fourth joint is also of great breadth, narrowing distally, carrying three groups of spines and setæ in the deep serrations of the front, and two in those of the hind margin, besides two large groups at the apex; the fifth joint is narrow, as long as the third, rather shorter than the fourth, with two sets of spines in the serrations of each margin, and two apical groups; the finger is straight, slender, tapering, more than half the length of the fifth joint, with pectinate edges. In many of the groups of spines there is one with the upper part tapering, pectinate on both edges, while others have the notched end without pectination, and some are slightly plumose.

Fifth Peræopods.—Side-plates small, the segment with its postero-lateral angle acute, carrying a cilium in a little notch below the angle. The first joint appears to be