

partially coalesced with the side-plate; it is very broad, twice as broad as long, with three long setæ near the top of the front border, and a spine at its apex, the hinder border sinuous, the lower border behind also sinuous, meeting the other in a sharply outdrawn angle; the second joint short, but broader than usual, overlapped behind by the inner part of the first joint; the third joint of great breadth, distally exceeding the breadth of the first joint, with spines at six points of the hinder margin, at the top a single spine, the rest in groups; small spines at five points of the front margin; seven rows of spines along the distal border, the longest being that nearest to the front apex; the fourth joint broad, narrowing a little distally, not quite so long as the third, with two groups of spines on the hind margin, four on the front, four on the distal. The rest of the limb broken off.

*Pleopods*.—Some setæ on the sides of the peduncles; the coupling spines two in number, rather swollen at the base, otherwise slender, flat-topped, with one lateral hook a little way below the apical one; the cleft spines four in number on the first and second pairs, seemingly only three on the third pair; the joints of the rami numbering from twelve to fourteen; the rami not powerful.

*Uropods*.—Peduncles of the first pair not longer than the outer ramus, with two or three spines on the upper margin, and a long tooth at the apex of the lower; the rami slender, the outer rather longer than the inner, bordered with five spines at intervals on the upper margin, and a group of long ones at the apex by the side of a small tooth or nail; the inner ramus has three spines on the margin and the apical group; the edges are pectinate; peduncles of the second pair shorter than the outer ramus, carrying some strong spines on the edges; the outer ramus considerably longer than the inner, each with spines at two points of the margin, and a group at the apex; as in the preceding pair, the rami are nearly parallel-sided. The third uropods were unfortunately missing.

*Telson* small, longer than broad, narrowing slightly to the strongly emarginate termination, forming a sharp point at each side of the emargination which reaches up for not quite a quarter of the telson's length; there are four spines on each of the nearly straight lateral margins, and two long setiform spines arise on the surface just over the emargination.

*Length*.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, from the rostrum to the end of the peræon, one-fifth of an inch.

*Locality*.—Port Jackson, Australia, from a depth of between 2 and 10 fathoms. Two specimens.

*Remarks*.—Unfortunately both specimens were defective; the one from which the head and peræon have been figured was without the pleon, this, as shown by the marsupial plates, being a female; the other, from which the pleon has been figured and