

supial plates smaller than in the preceding pair; the limb in all material points resembling the first peræopods.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates not very deep, hind lobe a little deeper than the front. Branchial vesicles smaller than in the preceding pair. Marsupial plates narrow, not very long. First joint of the limb broadly oval, broader above than below; the front margin with spines, the hinder, which is the more convex, serrate, the lower lobe scarcely at all overlapping the short second joint; the third joint rather shorter than in the two preceding pairs, with spines at four points on each margin, the hinder a little decurrent, ending obtusely; the rest of the limb missing.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plates with a lobe behind, very decurrent. First joint similar to that of the preceding pair but larger; third joint also longer, with six groups of spines on the front, four on the hind margin. The rest of the limb missing.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates small, not decurrent. Branchial vesicles not nearly as long as the first joint, narrow, with parallel sides, a short piece at the base being much narrower than the rest. The first joint larger than in the preceding pair; the third joint rather straighter than in the preceding pair, with spines at five points on each margin, the spines stronger. The rest of the limb missing.

*Pleopods.*—There are long and short spines on the side and apex of the peduncles; the coupling spines are small, so far as observed, with one strong lateral retroverted tooth in addition to the apical, and a row of denticles along one edge; the cleft spines appear to be four in number; the joints of the rami fourteen to sixteen.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair a little longer than the inner ramus; the rami slender, with spines on the edges and the blunt tips, the outer ramus shorter than the inner; peduncles of the second pair longer than the outer, shorter than the inner ramus, reaching back to about the same point as the preceding peduncles; the rami rather broader, respectively shorter than those of the first pair; peduncles of the third pair shorter than the rami; the rami broadly lanceolate, subequal, with spines on both margins, and little teeth on the inner margin near the base of the spines; the inner and upper ramus has its inner margin pectinate; both have a nail-like termination, with a cilium near the tip.

*Telson* longer than the peduncles of the third uropods, broadest at the base, longer than its greatest breadth; cleft for nearly three-quarters of its length, not dehiscent, lateral margins convex or a little sinuous, the distal end emarginate, the end of each lamina being cut into five teeth, with small cilia in the interstices.

*Length.*—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, from the front of the head to the back of the third pleon-segment, a quarter of an inch.

*Locality.*—Station 161, off Melbourne; depth, 33 fathoms; bottom, sand. Two specimens.