

near it, a little decurrent behind, with spines on both margins, none of them strong; the fourth joint with four groups of spines on each margin; the fifth joint considerably longer than the third or fourth, with numerous spines on both margins, especially on the front; the finger very long and thin, longer than the third or fourth, subequal to the fifth joint, with a dorsal cilium and two dorsal setules, as in the preceding peræopods; which in all but the first joint it nearly resembles, but having the fifth and sixth joints much longer.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plates with the hinder lobe much larger than the front one. Branchial vesicles small, expanded below on either side of the narrow upper part. The limb nearly as in the preceding pair, rather longer in respect of the first and third joints, the first joint being a little more expanded above than below, while in the third peræopods the reverse is the case.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates not bilobed, much deeper behind than in front. Branchial vesicles small. Limb similar to that in the two preceding pairs; first joint produced a little upwards in front, and considerably downwards behind, broader above than below; the third joint not longer than the fourth.

*Pleopods.*—The peduncles have a row of about a dozen setæ near the outer margin, and two groups near the top of the inner, and some also on the lower margin. The two coupling spines are very small and crooked, with only one lateral retroverted tooth, which is placed a long way below the terminal hook; there is a setule or small simple spine close by; the cleft spines appear to be six in number on the first and second, and five on the third pleopods, with an uncleft plumose seta above; the joints number twenty on the inner ramus to twenty-three on the outer.

*Uropods.*—The peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami; the rami stiliform, the inner somewhat longer than the outer, peduncles and rami bordered on the upper or inner margins with numerous spines and having their edges finely pectinate; the peduncles of the second pair equal in length to the inner ramus, which is broader and longer than the outer and more closely set with spines; peduncles and rami all fringed with spines and pectinate; peduncles of the third pair subequal in length to the outer ramus; rami broad, lanceolate, rather strongly serrate on the inner edges, the inner broader and considerably longer than the outer, with some plumose setæ besides its numerous spines; the peduncles with few spines, the rami with many, the edges of all pectinate.

*Telson* elongate, tapering, extending beyond the peduncles of the third uropods almost to the end of the rami, cleft for more than three-quarters of its length, not dehiscent, apices acute, all the margins except the basal finely pectinate, a couple of cilia not far from the base and outer margin on either side, and some others at other points, but scarcely perceptible even with a high power.

*Length.*—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, without the antennæ, two-fifths of an inch.