some small spines spaced along the slightly convex front margin, and spinules on the convex lower part of the hind margin, the rounded end of which partially overlaps the following joint; the second joint short, having like the preceding joint a group of small spines on the front apex; the third joint long and narrow, shorter than the first, longer than the fourth or fifth, fringed with spines along the front border, and having submarginal groups of small spines near both borders; the fourth and fifth joints, which are equal to one another in length, have likewise these submarginal groups, but with stronger spines, and have their front margin fringed with long, slender, beautifully plumose spines, while the fourth has also on this margin five or six groups of long and strong spines; the finger is short and straight, not one-third the length of the fifth joint, its nail also is very short, curved; the apical spines of the fifth joint, round the base of the finger, have short accessory threads, and the margin below the thread finely pectinate, many of the other stouter spines being probably furnished in the same manner.

Fourth Perwopods.—The side-plates much broader than deep, rounded behind, not much deeper in front than behind; the front and lower margins nearly straight, fringed with spines. The branchial vesicles broader above than below, so attached to the narrow neck as to hang parallel to the first joint of the limb; near the neck there is a small accessory lobe. The limb resembles that of the third perwopods, but with all the joints longer, except the second; the first has four or five groups of slender spines at the top and six of shorter and stouter spines below; it is rather wider in most parts than the first joint of the third perwopods; the third, fourth, and fifth joints are about equal in length, with stout spines on both margins, but none of the long plumose ones seen in the preceding pair; the finger is larger in proportion to the increased size of the other joints.

Fifth Perwopods.—Side-plates like the preceding pair, on a smaller scale. Branchial vesicles broadest distally, not so long as the first joint of the limb, with an accessory lobe nearly half the size of the principal, and another much smaller. The limb similar to that of the preceding pair, except that the first joint is more expanded, its upper margin to the rear of the attachment slopes downwards, till at the greatest breadth of the joint it forms an obtuse angle with the hind margin, which takes a straight course to the narrowly rounded apical margin; the fourth and fifth joints are a little longer than in the preceding pair.

Pleopods not examined in the adult. In the young taken from the pouch, the coupling spines were very long and thin, with a lateral row of five sharp retroverted teeth, the inner ramus had but three joints, the first very long, with a single cleft spine near the top; the outer ramus had four joints.

Uropods.—The peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami, with numerous spines along the margins, and some strong ones at the apex; the outer ramus rather shorter than the inner, and with fewer marginal spines, each with a group at the apex; the