

the second, with a spinule on the straight hind margin and another at its apex, the convex front margin having several slender setiform spines, and a strong apical spine; the fourth joint longer than the fifth, broad and straight, fringed in front with slender spines, and having at the apex a long strong one; within the smooth hind margin there are three groups of short spines, and a complex apical group with three slender spines, four short stout ones, and one or two that are long and stout; the fifth joint with eighteen slender spines or setæ along the serrate front margin, some long spines on its produced apex, the hind margin straight and smooth; the finger very short, abruptly upturned, with a dorsal cilium and a dorsal denticle.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The side-plates deeper in front than behind, with some feathered setæ on the lower part of the front margin and the hinder part of the lower margin. The branchial vesicles as in the preceding segment, but rather smaller. The first joint larger than in the preceding pair, its greatest breadth equal to the length, in front projecting in a great rounded angle, the sides of which are straight, the lower side longer than the upper; about the angle there are some feathered setæ, and spinules on other parts of the margin; the apex forms a narrow, scarcely decurrent, little lobe; the hind margin is much and evenly curved, armed with a few spinules; the second and third joints are much as in the preceding pair; the fourth joint is strongly spined along the front margin, having five long spines, and a dozen others smaller, of different lengths; within the hind margin are several short spines on the surface, the apical group being in general as in the third peræopods, the two long spines being denticulate in the lower portion; the fifth joint is longer than in the preceding pair, but still not quite so long as the fourth; its serrate front margin and apex carry eighteen long spines; the hind margin has one submarginal spine; the tiny finger has three dorsal denticles, its distal half abruptly narrower than the proximal, and carrying two little curved dorsal setules, possibly marking the base of a nail.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The side-plates shallow, the lower margin preceded by plumose setæ, and fringed with slender spines. The first joint with the front margin nearly straight, armed with eleven spinules; the lower margin crossing the top of the second joint, behind descending much below it; the hind margin smooth, sloping backwards with a gentle convexity to join the upward curve of the lower margin, the whole free part of which is densely fringed with plumose setæ; the greatest breadth of the joint is at the meeting of the hinder and lower margins; there are many long setæ on the inner surface; the second joint is short, with two or three small apical spines in front; the third joint is longer than the second, the decurrent apex in front having four small spines; the hinder apex acute, much more decurrent; the hind margin fringed with about a dozen long plumose setæ, of which one on the apex is of great length; the fourth joint longer than the third, with some short spines on the hinder apex, the front margin very convex, with five groups of short spines on the surface near it, a spine and spinules