

of the hind margin; the straight fourth joint is longer than the fifth, and has in front five large spines of graduated size, besides thirteen other spines and spinules; there are a few small spines on the surface near the smooth hind margin, the apex of which has the usual group; the fifth joint has ten strong spines on the serrate front margin, one on the produced apex, accompanied by a spinule and two long slender spines; the tiny upturned finger has a dorsal cilium close to the base, and two or three dorsal denticles a little way from it, the narrow part of the finger being longer than the thicker proximal part.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates very small, narrowed behind, the lower margin carrying setæ on the front and spines on the after part. The first joint very similar to that in *Ampelisca chiltoni*, but the lower margin even more drawn down behind, and the hind margin forming an even more continuous curve with the lower; the second joint with two or three small spines on the front apex, the hind margin rather longer than the front one; the third joint scarcely longer than the second, the hind margin carrying five long feathered setæ, each apex a little decurrent and armed with some small spines; the fourth joint longer than the preceding two united, or than the fifth, its hind margin slightly concave, with an apical group of spines and a seta, the front margin convex, with short surface spines dotted about near it, a spine and two setules at the quasi apex, and some small spines on the serrate lower margin within the decurrent incurved true apex; the fifth joint almost oval, with two spines at the apex behind, and seven or eight round the apex in front, both margins smooth, but the surface near the hind margin marked as if for the insertion of some eight spines or setæ; the lanceolate finger has six or seven similar marks, its hind margin more convex than the front, and a suddenly narrowed tip, less than a fourth of its total length, at the base of which two setules are inserted; the finger is a little shorter than the hand.

*Pleopods.*—The peduncles have many plumose setæ; the coupling spines were not examined; on the first joint of the inner ramus of one pair, probably the third, there were four cleft spines, with one plumose seta above and four below this series; the joints of the inner ramus numbered nineteen, of the outer twenty-three.

*Uropods.*—The peduncles of the first pair rather longer than the rami, with spines as in *Ampelisca chiltoni*; the rami with the apices curved, acute, the marginal spines not numerous, the lower ramus the longer; the peduncles of the second pair a little longer than the rami, the upper ramus very little longer than the lower, the marginal spines less numerous than in the species just mentioned, the long one near the end of the lower ramus strongly denticulate; the peduncles of the third pair as in the preceding species; the rami lanceolate, the upper noticeably longer than the lower, both of them serrate on both margins and furnished with spines and plumose setæ.

*The Telson* equal in length to the peduncles of the third uropods, not twice as long as broad, the sides nearly parallel for the first half, then gently curving to the broad apices, which are sharp at the inner corner, at the outer carrying a spine with accessory thread