

Branchial vesicles bent forward across the top of the first joint. The first joint large, with some long setæ at the prominent part of the front margin, the lower margin behind projecting a little beyond the second joint; the third joint longer than the second, with a spine at the apex behind; the front margin the longer; the fourth joint longer than the two preceding united, or than the fifth, with five spines on the front margin and an apical seta, three or four surface spines near the smooth hind margin, and on the inner slope of its apex six stout spines, one of which is nearly as long as the succeeding joint, apically minutely denticulate; the fifth joint with six spines along the pectinate front margin, a long one on the produced apex, three short ones on the hind margin; the finger is minute, pointed, probably with a dorsal denticle.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The side-plates deeper in front than behind. The branchial vesicles directed forwards across the top of the first joint, but not or scarcely reaching beyond it. The first joint large, of the usual shape, the prominent part of the front margin carrying small feathered setæ, the long hinder and lower margins having some scarce perceptible spinules; the second joint with an apical spine and spinules in front; the third joint with three spines on the front margin, one on the hinder apex; the fourth joint much longer than the fifth, with five large spines on the serrate front margin, besides eleven smaller ones, three surface spines near the smooth hind margin, and a large apical group of six; the fifth joint has nine spines on the serrate and pectinate front margin and apex, the apical spine being long; the smooth hind margin has two spines projecting from the adjacent surface; the tiny finger has a series of three rather long dorsal teeth, beyond which it becomes very narrow, here carrying two dorsal setules.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The small side-plates have some spinules on the convex lower margin. The large first joint has the front margin nearly straight; the lower margin crosses the top of the second joint, and behind descends to its lower end, where it makes a small curve and then obliquely ascends to join the smooth convex hind margin, being itself not very closely fringed with plumose setæ and spinules; the breadth of the joint is rather more than half its length; the second joint is longer than the third or fourth, and as long as the fifth; near the front apex it has a group of six short spines; the much shorter and narrower third joint has one or two spines on the slightly decurrent front apex, a spine and long seta on the hinder one; the fourth joint, which is a little shorter than the fifth, is slightly widened distally, and has an apical group of short spines in front, and of spines and setæ behind; the fifth joint is laminar, the hind margin a little more convex than the front, both smooth, the distal margin truncate, with some apical spinules at either side; the finger lanceolate, rather longer than the fifth joint, ending in an abruptly tapering limp sort of nail, with a minute setule at its base; near the hind margin of both fifth joint and finger there is a row of marks, as if the insertion-places of setules.

*Pleopods.*—The peduncles carrying plumose setæ; the coupling spines not examined;