

vesicles small, oval. Marsupial plates short and narrow, longer and narrower than the branchial vesicles, with half a dozen setæ. The first joint of the limb much smaller than the side-plate, much dilated, broader below than above, fully as broad as long, with the margins almost unarmed; the second joint short, not longer than broad; the third a little longer than the second, and the fourth than the third, all three with the front margin convex, and some apical spinules, the fourth with a long straight spine on the hinder apex; the fifth joint much narrower than the fourth, almost as long, the front margin convex, with an apical spine and spinules, the hind margin tending to concave, with a setule at the centre, a strong spine at the apex, accompanied as in the preceding species by a much shorter one; against these the minute finger bends upwards and backwards, it is very thick at the base, with a small dorsal cilium, and a strong dorsal denticle, the apical part beyond the denticle being comparatively narrow.

*Fourth Peræopods* longer than the third. Side-plates small. Branchial vesicles narrow, shorter than the first joint. The first joint as long as in the third peræopods, but not so broad, wider above than below, the margins carrying a few setules; the rest of the limb like that of the preceding pair, except that the joints are more elongated, and the fifth decidedly shorter than the fourth; the finger is produced to a very sharp apex.

*Fifth Peræopods* very little longer than the fourth. The first joint a little longer, but narrower than in the preceding pair, most narrowed at the junction with the second joint; the second joint longer than broad; the third longer than the second, the fourth scarcely longer than the third, each of these two with a spine on the hinder apex; the fifth longer than the fourth, with a group of slender setæ on the apex of the convex hind margin, two small setules and a small apical spine on the straight front margin; the finger curved, half the length of the fifth joint, with a strong dorsal cilium close to the hinge, and a small dorsal denticle over the base of the nail.

*Pleopods*.—The coupling spines very small and slender, curved, with apparently two lateral retroverted hooks below the apex; the peduncles have also many long setæ. I have not been able to discover any cleft spines; the joints of the rami number from seven or eight to nine.

*Uropods*.—The peduncles of the first pair are much longer than the rami; the outer ramus is rather shorter than the inner and has a series of five spines beginning above the middle of the outer margin, and a stronger spine at the blunt apex; the inner ramus has a like apex and two or more distant spines on the inner margin; the peduncles of the second pair are slightly longer than the inner ramus, which has four spines along the inner margin and a strong apical spine flanked by two small ones; the outer ramus is considerably shorter, with a similar apex, and two spines on the side. The peduncles of the third pair are a little longer than the outer ramus, which does not reach back so far as the rami of the other two pairs; it is slightly curved, tapering distally to the short second joint, which is tipped with a long spine; the inner ramus is