behind; the third joint widening distally, rather longer than the fourth, scarcely so long as the fifth, with slender spines at several points of the hind and two or three of the front margin; the fourth joint has many slender spines along the nearly straight hind margin, on the more convex front a spinule high up and a small apical group; the fifth joint with seven or eight sets of slender spines on the hind margin, a spinule high up on the convex front margin, a group of slender spines below the spinule and another at the apex; the finger short, not half the length of the fifth joint, with a dorsal cilium near the base, and an opening on the inner side of the apex.

Second Perwopods.—The side-plates rather broader than in the preceding pair; the branchial vesicles and marsupial plates similar; the limb also similar, with the fifth joint slightly shorter and having rather fewer spines.

Third Percopods.—The side-plates with the front lobe about as large as the preceding plates, having some setæ on the hinder part of the lower margin, the hind margin convex; the hind lobe shallow, with two setæ at the hind corner and the hind margin rounded. The limb short, easily detached; the first joint much smaller than the side-plate, widest above, the length and breadth equal, the front margin convex, with a short thick spine near the top, and four or five rows of slender spines at intervals; the hind margin very convex at the upper part, with some spinules at the apex, otherwise almost unarmed; the second joint with a slender spine and some spinules at the apex in front; the third joint scarcely longer than the fourth, shorter than the fifth, with some slender spines and spinules at the centre of the convex front margin, a group at its apex, and somewhat stouter spines at two points of the hind margin; the fourth joint is equipped like the third, both with the two following joints having, as is usual in this genus, the true hind margin in front; the fifth joint having a spinule high up on the convex front margin, followed by three groups of slender spines; on the serrate hind margin there are large stout spines at four points, accompanied by setæ; at the distal end in the cavity which it forms with the very short extremely upward bent finger there are some small stout spines; the finger is sharp at the tip, and has a strongly feathered dorsal cilium at the base.

Fourth Percopods.—Side-plates shallow, the front lobe a little deeper than the hind one. Branchial vesicles not as long or as wide as the first joint. The first joint longer but narrower than in the preceding pair, the front margin evenly convex, with a spinule here and there, the hind margin convex at the upper part, almost unarmed, the lower part a little concave, with one or two small spines; the second joint short; the third longer than the fourth, shorter than the fifth, with slender spines at two points of each margin; the fourth joint similarly armed, but with an additional spinule high up on the hind margin; the fifth joint with slender spines at three points of the hind margin and four of the front, there being likewise some stouter spines at the apex in front; the finger short, curved, less than half the length of the fifth joint, with a feathered dorsal cilium.