

distally, much shorter than the hand, the hind margin convex, carrying a few spinules, the front straighter, with long plumose setæ on the lower part projecting from the surface; the second joint short, with some spinules on the front lobe, a few setæ behind; the third joint with convex front and hind margins, the distal margin squarely truncate, all three surrounded by long feathered spines or setæ; the wrist very little longer than the third joint, somewhat triangular, narrower than the hand, with long spines on the hind margin and inner distal margin; the hand of great length, three times as long as the wrist, with a few spines on the long slightly convex front margin; the almost equally long hind margin is thickly fringed with groups of long feathered setiform spines, supplemented by numerous similar groups planted on the surface at a little distance from the margin; the finger is broad, about half the length of the hand, the inner margin seemingly smooth, but bordered with very numerous submarginal setules, and closing over one or two tooth-like processes of the hand's hind margin or palm, at a little distance from that margin's apex; the hand is about three times as long as broad, and is not compressed along the front margin. In the female the spines are comparatively few, the first joint is short, the wrist small, not longer than the third joint, the hand broadly oval instead of elongate, the palm longer than the remaining part of the hind margin, which is separated from it by a sharp apical tooth, within which is a strong palmar spine, against which the broad curved finger impinges, having but few setules at the smooth inner margin.

*First Peræopods.*—The side-plates smaller than the preceding pair, the segment which carries them being narrower not only than the preceding, but to some extent than the succeeding segment; the lower margin of the plate almost tridentate; the first joint nearly free from the side-plate, narrow, little longer than the fifth joint, with some spinules along the hind margin and lower part of the front, and three small spines at the top of the front margin; the second joint longer than broad, with spinules on the front lobe and small spines on the apex behind; the third joint widening distally, a little shorter than the fourth, with a spinule and four groups of small spines behind, three spinules and three groups in front; the fourth joint a little shorter than the fifth, with six groups of spines behind, three or four in front; the fifth joint with five groups of spines behind and three in front; the finger rather long and slender, three-fourths the length of the fifth joint, with a short sharp nail, and a dozen short setules or hairs along the convex outer margin.

*Second Peræopods* scarcely differing from the first, but with the first joint shorter.

*Third Peræopods.*—The side-plates bilobed, the front lobe rounded, nearly as deep as the preceding pair, the hind lobe shallow. The first joint of the limb shorter than the fifth, not much expanded, the frontmargin nearly straight, with a little spine here and there, and an apical group of short spines, the hind margin forming a lobe at the top, distally dividing into two margins, each of which carries two or three spines; the second joint has some short spines at the front apex; the third joint a little longer than the