

the preceding pair; the hind margin convex at the upper part, then straight, carrying a setule here and there; the front margin double, nearly straight till the apex, which is produced on each border forwards rather than downwards in a pointed process; the second joint short, not longer than broad; the third joint rather longer than the second, the front and hind margins convex, the lower narrow, concave, the hinder with some small groups of spines, and a sharply pointed apex; the wrist diminutive, not so long as the third joint and not broader than long; the hand much longer than the four preceding joints united, and more than twice as broad as the first joint; it widens at once on both sides of the wrist, and has a convex front margin, on and near to which there are several groups of tolerably stout spines; the front margin is almost straight, till near the apex, when it forms a narrow, blunt process or tooth and immediately beyond this a broad process, sharp at one end, but flattened towards the hinge of the finger; the surface near the hind margin is set with many groups of slender spines, and the hind margin with its processes is fringed in like manner; the very long and strong finger presses in closing against the acute points of the processes, and then, leaving a small interval between its smooth inner margin and the margin of the hand, rests its apical part against the side of the hand, not far from the base; there is no appearance of a nail; the greatest width of the hand is nearly at the level which the tip of the finger reaches, and is not equal to half the length.

*The First and Second Peræopods* were missing.

*The Third, Fourth, and Fifth Peræopods* were scarcely distinguishable from one another. The first joint a little longer than the third, but much shorter than the fourth or fifth, the front margin a little convex, carrying here and there a spinule, the hind margin having a little lobe near the top, the lower part nearly straight, carrying one or two strong spines, and apically acute; the second joint as long as broad; the third widening distally, the front straight, with one or two setules, the hind margin having a few strong spines near the middle, and a large group on the blunt decurrent apex; the fourth joint long, widening distally, the front margin straight, with a few setules, the hind margin serrate, with groups of spines at three or four points; the fifth joint still longer, of almost even width throughout, the front margin almost unarmed, the hinder with spines at four points, these spines being less stout than those of the preceding joints; the finger strong, not half the length of the fifth joint, distally very much curved, with a short sharp nail, the dorsal cilium short, close to the hinge.

*Pleopods*.—The peduncles shorter than the rami; the coupling spines in the first pair were seven in a row, and six or seven in the other pairs, short, with a single pair of retroverted hooks at the apex; the joints of the rami number from eleven to thirteen, the first joint in each ramus being long and slender, except that the upper part on the inner ramus was dilated on the outer side. I could not detect any cleft spines.

*Uropods*.—The peduncles of the first pair as long as the outer ramus, a little dilated