

with several slender spines at the top of the front margin and shorter ones below and on the rounded corner, the lower margin straight; the hind lobe of about the same depth as the front, with one or two small spines; the lower margin makes almost a right angle with the hind margin. The branchial vesicles oval, about as broad as the first joint, rather shorter, the neck bent. The three first joints of the limb similar to those of the third peræopods, but with some long spines projecting from one of the hind margins, and the third joint rather longer than in the preceding pair; the other joints missing.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates small, not bilobed. Branchial vesicles very small, oval, with a triangular attachment, the upper end the broader. The first joint a great deal longer and broader than the branchial vesicle, with four groups of spines on the convex front margin, winged at the back, the hind margin of the outer surface being lobed at the top, acutely pointed below and produced so as to overlap the second joint; a smaller less acute process of the oblique lower margin also a little overlaps the short second joint; the third joint is longer than in the preceding pair, and has spines at some four points of each margin, those behind being the stronger; the other joints are missing.

*Pleopods.*—The coupling spines small, straight, the slender shaft springing from an abruptly broader base and carrying on one margin three or four hooks in a row below the apical one, on the other about seven little teeth or serratures; the large first joint of the inner ramus has from eleven to thirteen plumose setæ along its inner margin, of which in one pair the two uppermost, in another three, in another five, are not cleft, while the following two or three become cleft spines with very unequal arms, and the remainder have flexible terminations; it is here, not as usual the shorter, but the longer arm of the cleft, which has the termination like the hand of a clock, though the expansion is very slight; the joints of the rami are twelve to thirteen for the inner, fourteen to fifteen for the outer, which is also rather the longer ramus.

*Uropods.*—The peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami, with many marginal spines, and pectinate edges; the outer ramus shorter than the inner, both fringed with several spines along both margins, those on the inner the longer; both with a group of apical spines and with the edges pectinate except near the base; the second uropods like the first, their peduncles and inner ramus reaching nearly equally far, the outer ramus of the second pair rather shorter than that of the first, the peduncles not quite so long as the inner ramus; the peduncles of the third pair longer than the telson, shorter than the outer ramus, not reaching so far back as the other peduncles, the margins carrying some little spines or spinules, the inner produced much beyond the outer, with the apex rounded; the outer ramus is a little longer than the outer ramus in the other pairs, with five spines on one margin, six on the other, and one or more on the apex; the inner ramus is missing in our specimen, but the muscles of the peduncles testify to its existence.

*The Telson* is small, about as broad as long, the sides parallel for more than half the