

two points of the front margin, and a group on its decurrent apex; the fourth joint shorter than the fifth, rather wider above than below, with small spines at three points of each margin; the fifth joint slightly curved, with small groups of spines at three points of the concave hind margin, spinules at four points of the convex front, and spines at its apex; the finger short, with a strongly feathered dorsal cilium close to the base.

*Second Peræopods.*—The side-plates broader than the preceding pair, the front margin very convex instead of almost straight, the long lower margin straight, the hind margin deeply excavate, the rounded lower portion carrying two spines. The marsupial plates of great breadth, with one margin almost straight, the other very convex, and the distal end somewhat truncate. The limb as in the first pair so far as observed; the fifth and sixth joints missing.

*Third Peræopods.*—The side-plates much broader than deep, the front and hind margins convex, the two lobes very distinct, of about equal depth, the front one with a spine at the front corner, its lower margin rounded, the hinder with an irregularly angled lower margin carrying two spines. The branchial vesicles longer than the first joint but not so broad. The marsupial plates a little smaller than the preceding pairs, with broadly rounded distal margin. The first joint a little longer than broad, the front margin carrying three groups of pectinate spines, the hind margin at the upper part convex, slightly notched for a few setules, below the middle having as it were a triangular piece cut out; the lower margin sinuous, projecting behind considerably beyond the second joint; apart from the wing the hind margin on the inner surface is nearly straight and would give a broad joint narrowest at the top and there fringed with several long spines; the short second joint has some apical spines; the third joint is much shorter than the fourth, with a narrow neck, then much widened, having on the front two groups of several small spines, and behind three or four large groups, that on the slightly decurrent apex including very many spines; the fourth joint, with the margins nearly parallel except at the base, has four groups of spines on each, those behind being the longer; the fifth joint a good deal longer and narrower than the fourth, has five groups of spines on each margin; the finger is short and narrow, not a third the length of the fifth joint.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The side-plates not so broad as the preceding pair, the front margin nearly straight, with a spine at the apex, the lower margin of the front lobe convex; the hind lobe produced below the front one, with its hind margin straight, its inner nearly so, and the lower angled, carrying two spines. The limb broken, the three remaining joints like those of the third peræopods, but larger, the inner hind margin of the first joint forming an obtuse angle and showing no spines, the third joint having five groups of spines on the hind margin.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The side-plates smaller than the preceding pair. The limb apparently similar to that of the fourth peræopods. A fragment of a limb, probably