

the fourth and fifth joints are to some extent three-sided, or may be said to have a double hind margin; the finger small, curved, acute, not a fifth of the length of the fifth joint.

*Second Peræopods* like the first, but the joints a little longer, especially the fifth joint. The branchial vesicles similar to the preceding pair, but much broader; the marsupial plates much narrower than the preceding pair.

*Third Peræopods*.—The side-plates like the preceding pair shallow, especially in front, and broad. Branchial vesicles larger than the preceding pairs. The marsupial plates similar to the preceding pair. The first joint narrower and longer than in the second peræopods; the third, fourth, and fifth joints also respectively a little longer than those of the preceding pair, their front margins minutely spined, the hinder margin of the third being also spined; the fifth joint is straight, its hind margin smooth, nearly parallel with the front till the apex, which is rounded, produced behind the insertion of the finger, with oblique front margins, between which the minute, strongly curved, acute claw can be exerted or retracted.

*Fourth Peræopods*.—Branchial vesicles with the oval outline interrupted below the middle of the hind margin, a sort of suture marking off a narrow region from the base as far down as this interruption, below which the vesicle is narrowed. The first joint of the limb not longer than in the preceding pair, but broader, carrying some small spines along the front margin; the second and third joints longer and stouter than in the third peræopods; the fourth joint nearly as long as the fourth and fifth together in the preceding pair; the fifth joint narrower than the fourth, but considerably longer, this and the three preceding joints unarmed; the retractile finger very little larger than that of the third peræopods, with several little unequal spines on the upper part of the front margin, not decurrent.

*Fifth Peræopods* not half as long as the fourth. The side-plates small, narrower behind than in front. The first joint narrowing a little distally, its front margin carrying some small spines, the convex hinder margins nearly smooth; the third joint a little longer than the fourth, the two together scarcely as long as the first; the fifth joint longer than the third; the retractile finger smaller than in the two preceding pairs, with small spines or teeth on the inner margin directed slightly upwards.

The relative proportions of the peræopods may be represented by the numbers 40, 44, 48, 66, 36.

*Pleopods*.—Peduncles stout; coupling spines short and small, each with four or five retroverted teeth on either side; the cleft spine stout, strongly feathered, the acute arm longer than the other, denticulate on two edges; the long first joint of the inner ramus has five feathered setæ below the cleft spine; there are fifteen joints in this ramus and nineteen in the outer.

*Uropods*.—Peduncles and rami all more or less prismatic or three-sided in transverse