

joints of the limb, except perhaps the finger, longer; the third and the fifth joints are subequal in length; the outstretched limb rather more than seven-tenths of an inch long.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates broad and shallow, especially in front. Branchial vesicles and marsupial plates like the preceding pair. First, third, and fourth joints longer but less broad than in the second peræopods, the structure in general similar; the fifth joint shorter than in the preceding pair, shorter than the fourth joint, straight, little narrowed distally, apically produced in a narrow lobe behind the finger; the finger extremely narrow except at the base, very small and strongly bent upwards, without teeth on the inner margin; the outstretched limb three-quarters of an inch long.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plates not narrowly produced forwards like the preceding pairs, the front lobe the smaller, the hinder produced downwards at the back in a small point. Branchial vesicles large, the oval rather abruptly narrowed some distance above the apex. The outstretched limb more than an inch long; the long first joint has a folding in of the hind margin near the base, fringed with spines; the front margin and the longitudinal ridge of the upper surface near the hind margin carry small spines; the third joint is intermediate in length between the first and fourth, the fifth joint is rather longer than the first, the armature of all these both on margins and ridges being very inconspicuous; the retractile finger is very small, strongly bent, narrowing rapidly from the base to the bend, the inner margin fringed with minute teeth, of which those near the base are inclined backward.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates not very broad. The outstretched limb over two-fifths of an inch; the first joint longer than the following three together, with fifteen spines along the front margin, and nine or ten on the hind margin, the three ridges smooth; the third joint longer than the fourth, shorter than the fifth, which is not so long as the first joint; the finger as in the fourth peræopods.

The relative proportions of the peræopods may be represented by the numbers 80, 86, 90, 122, 50.

*Pleopods.*—The two slender coupling spines have each on either margin three or four retroverted teeth below those of the apex; the cleft spine nearly as in *Lanceola pacifica*; the rami are about equal in length, but in the pair examined there are on the somewhat stouter inner ramus only fifteen joints, and eighteen on the outer; the long first joint of the inner ramus has eight feathered setæ on its inner margin below the cleft spine; and on the outer margin of the first joint of the outer ramus the setæ are also numerous.

*Uropods* very similar in character to those of *Lanceola pacifica*, but the rami of the second pair do not exceed in breadth those of the first pair, or scarcely so, the peduncles of the third pair are less unequal to those of the second pair, and the inner ramus of the third pair is not noticeably shorter than the inner ramus in either of the other pairs.

*Telson* triangular, about once and a half as long as the breadth at the base, not