

margin microscopically pectinate, having a spine at the apex, the distal margin finely pectinate, projecting behind the hand; the hand narrow, finger-like, a little curved and tapering, the distal end rounded, but with a little setule-carrying indent, microscopically pectinate, produced over the base of the small finger in the same way that the trunk of the finger is produced over the base of its own acute nail; the nail is nearly as long as the trunk of the finger.

*Second Gnathopods* a little longer, but narrower than the first. The first joint narrower, not much longer, than in the preceding pair, as long as the four following joints together; the second joint a little longer than broad; the third a little longer than the second, with parallel margins, unarmed; the wrist not half the length, about half the breadth of the first joint, longer and broader than the hand, nearly straight and smooth; the hand narrow, tapering, longer than the hand of the first gnathopods, produced in two delicate transparent plates beyond the base of the finger's nail, the plates finely serrate on the inner edge, but the serration is not easy to observe; the finger small and slender, the extremely acute nail shorter than the trunk of the finger, with a minute setule at the base on the inner margin. The fingers of the second gnathopods face the mouth-organs, while those of the first have the ordinary position.

*First Peræopods*.—Branchial vesicles small, oval, not half the length of the first joint. The limb much longer and broader than the second gnathopods, the first joint about as long as the third and fourth together, smooth-edged, the second rather longer than broad, the third about once and a half as long as the second, the fourth nearly three times as long as the third, having some setules along the almost straight hind margin; the fifth joint more slender, slightly curved and tapering, together with the finger equal in length to the fourth joint; the finger small, acute, a little curved.

*Second Peræopods*.—Branchial vesicles larger than in the preceding pair, the limbs similar.

*Third Peræopods*.—Branchial vesicles larger than in the preceding pair. The joints of the limb, with the exception of the finger, rather stouter and a little longer than in the second peræopods.

*Fourth Peræopods*.—Branchial vesicles subequal to the preceding pair, the limb a very little shorter.

*Fifth Peræopods*.—The limb considerably shorter than the preceding pairs, the difference affecting all the joints except the first, but especially the fourth and fifth, which together are not equal in length to the first, instead of being, as in all the other peræopods, much longer than it; the fifth joint shorter and much narrower than the fourth, curved, tapering; the finger small, nearly straight, acute.

*Pleopods*.—The peduncles massive, in the first two pairs longer than the rami; the two coupling spines have the base bulbous, the shaft feathered with from three to five retroverted teeth on each margin, and the apex crescent-shaped; in the cleft spine of the