long as the third and fourth together of the first pair; the fifth joint also considerably longer than the fifth in that pair.

First Perwopods like the preceding gnathopods except in size and in having the extremities of the first four joints unarmed or almost so. The branchial vesicles larger than the preceding pair in proportion to the greater size of the limb. The first joint wider than in the preceding pair, especially at the distal end; the fourth joint longer than the third and fourth together of the preceding pair, and much wider, its front margin convex, the hinder nearly straight, the distal minutely pectinate; the fifth joint as long as the fourth joint of the first gnathopods, having, as in the gnathopods, some small setules about the apex; the finger very small.

Second Perwopods similar to the first, but a little longer. In the female specimen, the second perwopods have the first joint longer, but the fourth and fifth joints shorter, than the corresponding joints of the first pair.

Third Peræopods.—Side-plates rather broader and branchial vesicles larger than in the preceding pairs, the limbs similar to the preceding pairs but both longer and broader. The first, fourth, and fifth joints are very considerably longer than the corresponding joints in the second peræopods; the fourth joint is but little shorter than the first; the fifth is much narrower than the fourth, and a little over half its length; the finger minute and slender, very little curved, the basal part squared.

Fourth Perwopods.—Side-plates and branchial vesicles similar to the preceding pairs, the limbs shorter. The first joint is a little shorter and above slightly broader than in the third perwopods, the second and third joints similar, the fourth much shorter, not narrower; the fifth shorter and rather broader, the finger similar.

Fifth Perwopods similar to the fourth but shorter, the side-plates not so broad. The first joint not shorter than in the preceding pair, and decidedly wider just below the neck; second and third joints similar, fourth and fifth each much shorter but not narrower; finger similar.

Pleopods.—Peduncles strong, in the first and second pairs longer than the rami, in the third pair about equal to the rami; the coupling spines form a series of from eight to twelve on each pleopod, each spine having only the apical pair of retroverted hooks; there is no cleft spine, this being probably not needed when the coupling spines are so numerous; the first joint of the inner ramus is fringed with the ordinary plumose setæ; the joints of each ramus are eleven or twelve in number, the terminal joints not lengthened. In the female specimen the coupling spines did not exceed five on any pleopod, and the joints of the rami were only six or seven in number.

Uropods.—The peduncles of the first pair are a little longer than those of the third, but not quite so broad; they widen gradually to the distal end; the lanceolate equal rami are about half the length of the peduncle, and where widest about half its greatest breadth; the peduncles of the second pair are shorter than those of the third