

pectinate, with rounded hinder angle; the wrist not longer than the hand, the inner or front margin of the produced hinder apex pectinate; the serrate distal appendages of the hand (*dactyloptera*) nearly reaching to the narrow bent nail of the finger.

*Second Gnathopods* very similar to the first but longer, the produced apex of the wrist decidedly less than half the length of the hand.

*First Peræopods*.—First joint armed with two or three setules, one of which is on the minute subapical tooth of the hind margin; the third joint is more than half the length of the fourth, and the fourth is two-thirds the length of the somewhat curved fifth; all these, and the second to some extent also, have the hind margin fringed with hairs; apically the fifth joint is produced into an almost straight pointed process on one side of the minute bent finger.

*Second Peræopods*.—The branchial vesicles slender, much shorter than the first joint. The marsupial plates much larger than the branchial vesicles. The limb similar to that of the preceding pair, but with all the joints longer and stouter, the first joint having a little projection of the hind margin closer to the actual apex and not produced into a tooth.

*Third Peræopods*.—Branchial vesicles longer than the preceding pair. The limb shorter than in the preceding pair. The first joint as long as in the second peræopods and a little stouter, distally channelled behind, the hind margin on the outer surface produced into a rather long tooth, which, however, scarcely descends below the front part of the distal margin; the rather broad second joint, which is channelled behind, has the front margin produced into a small apical tooth; the broader and longer third joint has two setules on the very convex hind margin and two on the rather shorter nearly straight front; the massive fourth joint, widening at once from the point of attachment, has a distal breadth more than three-quarters of the length, the hind margin at first very convex, then nearly straight, the front margin slightly sinuous, produced apically into a short curved tooth; between this latter and a second smaller tooth of the distal margin there is a cavity occupying more than a third of that margin, and armed with one setule; a much smaller cavity follows the second tooth, and this is succeeded by a triangular setuliferous margin leading to the hinge of the finger; over this distal border and projecting considerably beyond it closes the finger-like fifth joint, equalling the fourth in length, with convex outer margin and sinuous setuliferous inner or front margin, the convex portion of which partially occupies the larger cavity of the preceding joint; the finger is minute, affixed at the narrow apex of the fifth joint. The form of the fourth joint agrees very nearly with that which Claus figures for the male of *Phronima sedentaria*, except that there the triangular piece of the distal margin near the hinge is subdivided into five little teeth.

*Fourth Peræopods*.—Branchial vesicles longer than the preceding pair, about as long as the first joint but not nearly so broad. The first joint oval, with the gland-cells