

*Second Gnathopods* similar to the first but longer; the first, second, and third joints a little longer and very noticeably wider than in the preceding pair; the fourth, fifth, and sixth joints very decidedly longer; from the tendency in this pair to turn back towards the mouth-organs, it is not easy to lay them flat for a profile view, and in a ventral view the tooth near the apex of the wrist does not project, so that the joint appears altogether linear.

*First Peræopods*.—A narrow tooth or process projects from the segment above each of these limbs, which are very much longer and broader than the gnathopods. The first joint not quite so long as the third and fourth together, its front margin straight and smooth, the hind margin with one or sometimes two little teeth; the second joint longer than broad; the third more than twice as long as the second, with its hind margin nearly straight, the front a little convex; the fourth joint not twice as long as the third; the fifth joint narrow, tapering, almost straight, nearly three times as long as the third, produced into a spine-like process along the proximal half of the minute finger; there are small setules or hairs at intervals along the hind margin of the limb.

*Second Peræopods*.—Branchial vesicles narrowly oval, less than half the length of the first joint. The first joint broader and a little longer than in the preceding pair, the hind margin having a tooth at the centre (or, as on one of the limbs, below the centre), another at the apex, and two intermediate; the second joint with the apex of the hind margin slightly acute; the third and fourth joints nearly as in the preceding pair, the fifth joint only equal in length to the fourth, otherwise with the finger as in the preceding peræopods.

*Third Peræopods*.—Branchial vesicles rather larger than the preceding pair. First joint a little longer and much wider than in the second peræopods, the front margin having six or seven little teeth, the hinder margin smooth, but dividing near the apex to form two little apical teeth; the second joint comparatively stout, with two little teeth on the front margin; the third joint not twice the length of the second, with convex hind margin, the front margin having three or four teeth, the lowest the largest; fourth joint less than twice the length of the third, with smoothly convex hind margin, the front margin having six or seven unequal teeth; the joint widens downwards to the fourth and largest tooth, below this having two or three teeth, on what may be considered as the palm margin; the anterior distal part of the joint containing gland-cells; the fifth joint finger-like, slender, curved, about three-quarters the length of the fourth joint, the largest tooth of which could impinge against the fifth joint about at its centre; the finger minute, sharp-tipped, thick at the base, which is inserted in the narrowed apex of the fifth joint.

*Fourth Peræopods*.—Branchial vesicles rather larger than the preceding pair. First joint of the limb shorter than in the first peræopods but rather wider, longer than the three following joints together, the margins convex and smooth, the front one having a little