

fourth joint much longer than the third, carrying four spines along the hind margin, which with its rounded apex is minutely pectinate; the fifth joint slender, slightly curved, a little longer than the fourth, with cilia and spinules along the hind margin, which is produced into a tooth facing the base of the finger, this tooth being a little irregularly denticulate on the inner or front margin; the finger long and slender, curved, more than half the length of the fifth joint, the distal part except at the tip minutely furred.

*Second Peræopods.*—Branchial vesicles oval, smooth, not so long as the first joint (whether occurring with the first peræopods I am uncertain). The limb like that of the preceding pair, perhaps a little longer.

*Third Peræopods* longer than the second, and without strong marginal spines, the branchial vesicles of this and the following pair similar. The first joint of the limb elongate, distally a little widened, its front margin distally finely ciliated and produced at the apex into a thin spine-like tooth overlapping part of the second joint; the second joint with the hind margin ciliated and apically produced into a similar but shorter tooth; the third joint longer than in the preceding pairs, its hind margin ciliated and carrying two or three small spinules, apically produced into a short tooth; the fourth joint nearly as long as the first, nearly three times as long as the third, similarly armed, the apex not produced; the fifth joint shorter than the fourth, much longer than in the preceding pair, but similarly produced at the apex, the inner or hinder margin of the tooth having several denticles, besides which there is a little thin laminar process with finely pectinate edge; the finger is thin and curved, bulbous at the base, similar to that in the preceding peræopods but much shorter.

*Fourth Peræopods* similar to the preceding, but with the third joint a little longer, the fourth and fifth joints shorter, the fourth joint considerably shorter than the first, and the fifth than the fourth.

*Fifth Peræopods* similar to the fourth, except in the relative lengths of the joints, those of the fourth and fifth being here reversed, the fourth being much shorter than the fifth.

*Pleopods.*—The peduncles longer than the rami, as usual shorter in the third pair than in the two preceding pairs; the coupling spines have four retroverted teeth on one margin and two on the other, besides the apical teeth; the cleft spine has the two arms almost of equal length, that with the expansion near the apex not the shorter; the joints of each ramus are six in number.

*Uropods.*—The peduncles and rami have the edges finely but closely ciliated; they are all rather narrow and elongate, those of the first pair the longest, the peduncles reaching beyond those of the second but not so far as those of the first; the narrowly lanceolate rami of the first pair are subequal, a little longer than the other pairs, and like them more than half the length of their peduncles, the adjacent edges faintly emarginate