

channelled behind, with the nearly straight front margin ending in a pointed apex, the hind margins strongly convex, that of the inner surface the more extensive; the third joint much broader than long, short, cup-like to receive the fourth joint, the hinder apex produced; the fourth joint having its convex hind margin smoothly continuous with that of the preceding joint, the front margin shorter, nearly straight, the distal margin of great breadth, cut into six or seven graduated teeth, the foremost the largest, the two next the hinge minute; the narrow, slightly curved, fifth joint tapers a little, and closes down upon the teeth just mentioned, reaching a very little beyond them (or in some specimens not beyond them), and in combination with these forming a powerful clasper; the finger is slender, tapering, nearly straight, not half the length of the hand. There are some minute spinules on the limb, chiefly on the front margin of the fifth and on the teeth of the fourth joint.

*Fourth Peræopods* much slighter in structure though not much shorter than the third. Side-plates small and shallow. First joint nearly as long as that of the preceding pair, which it resembles, widest just below the neck, much narrowed lower down, the front margin very sinuous, pectinate below, a narrow lobe at the apex partly overlapping the next joint, the hinder margin below the upper expansion nearly straight; the second joint short, channelled before and behind; the third joint not longer than the second, a little broader than long, pectinate in front, the hind margin convex, the inner surface scabrous; the fourth joint oval, longer than the second and third together, narrower at the distal end, the front margin a little unevenly convex, finely pectinate, the inner surface strongly scabrous down the centre; the fifth joint narrow, scarcely shorter than the fourth, pectinate in front, furred behind, the hind margin with a little more convexity than the front; the finger slender, slightly curved, more than half the length of the fifth joint, two-thirds of the inner margin pectinate.

*Fifth Peræopods*.—The side-plates not distinct from the segment, which, it may be mentioned, displays on either side when flattened out a singularly sinuous margin both behind and before. The first joint attains its greatest width immediately below the point of attachment, and thence narrows gradually to the distal end, with a straight hind margin and slightly concave front one, the length being a little less than that of the first joint in the preceding pair; there are numerous conspicuous gland-cells along the centre; the remaining joints are feeble, together not nearly as long as the first, against which, along the protecting ridge of its inner surface, they are commonly folded back; the second joint short, lying across and within the rounded and three-lobed apex of the first joint; the third longer, oval; the fourth narrower than the third, but much longer; the fifth narrower than the fourth, shorter than the third, bent; the finger little more than half the length of the fifth joint, not pointed, but a narrow oval, the distal end serrated with some minute retroverted teeth. In the female the first joint is similar to that in the male, or with the hinder lobe of the apex a little more produced down-