especially at the apex; the finger slender, curved, between half and a third of the length of the fifth joint.

Second Perwopods similar to the first, but with the first joint rather more slender and sinuous, and the third, fourth, and fifth joints longer.

Third Perwopods.—The first joint not so long as the remaining joints together, oblong, a little widened in the upper half, the front margin descending a little below the hinder, the produced portion being narrow, with no flat distal margin; the third joint broader than the fourth but shorter, the hind margin descending a little below the finely pectinate front margin, so that the distal border is oblique; the fourth joint broader than the fifth but a little shorter, the front margin pectinate; the fifth joint almost straight, the pectination of the front margin more oblique than in the other two joints; the finger slender, smooth, apically a little curved, half the length of the fifth joint.

Fourth Perwopods.—The first joint much longer than all the remaining joints together, the front margin nearly straight but with a little lobe at the base, the hind margin convex, the distal margin oblique, between half and a third of the greatest breadth of the joint, the front corner with some minute serration and the margin itself with some microscopic pectination or striation; the narrowly rounded apical lobe of the hind margin fully reaches the flattened distal end of the front of the joint; the short second joint placed at the top of the distal division of the first, not long enough to reach the lower end of the slit; the third joint with the front margin strongly pectinate, the teeth directed a little backwards, the apical prolongation of the front broad, completely overlapping the fourth joint and reaching beyond it; the fourth joint very finely pectinate on the front margin, about as long as the proximal portion of the third joint; the fifth joint a little longer than the fourth, finely pectinate on the front margin; the finger little more than a third the length of the fifth joint, very finely pectinate.

Fifth Peræopods.—Side-plates with the slightly convex hind margin much deeper than the straight front, so that the lower margin is very oblique. The first joint about as long as the greatest breadth of the first joint in the preceding pair, the greatest breadth about a third of the length, the front margin concave, the hinder convex, the apex narrow; the second or terminal joint narrowly oval, between a third and a fourth of the length of the first joint, about three times as long as broad.

Pleopods.—The peduncles showing hexagonal markings; coupling-spines small, without lateral teeth; cleft spine with a very narrow dilatation; eight or nine joints to each ramus.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair pectinate at the apex of the outer margin, not longer than the outer ramus, which is narrower and a little shorter than the inner, and reaches a little beyond the telson; both rami strongly pectinate on two edges, with the apex acute, free from teeth; peduncles of the second pair shorter than those of the first pair, the rami thinly laminar, apically rounded, the outer shorter than the inner, both