

narrower, having a feathered spine on each margin; the finger half the length of the hand, very narrow, feathered, with a very sharp nail; in one example the finger was bent as if impinging against the apical process of the hand, in the other examples it appears to be stiff and straight, but whether the curvature was accidental or the apparent straightness due only to an optical effect I am uncertain.

*Second Gnathopods* rather longer than the first. The side-plates small, wider than deep. The first joint as long as in the first gnathopods, but much less expanded, the front margin convex, the hinder a little sinuous; the second joint slightly longer than broad; the third joint longer than the second, armed as in the first gnathopods, but rather oblong than triangular; the wrist longer and broader than the third joint, broader but shorter than the hand, the front margin ciliated, nearly straight, the hind margin a little ciliated below, with three apical feathered spines; the hand two and a half times as long as broad, ciliated on both margins, carrying a feathered spine at the hinder apex; the finger as long as the hand, slender, a little curved, feathered with cilia except near the base, apically produced into two acute processes, one longer than the other both finely pectinate, with a slender spine or nail between them, which projects a little beyond the longer.

*First Peræopods* much stouter than the second gnathopods, but not nearly twice as long. Side-plates rather wide and shallow, a little deeper behind than in front. Branchial vesicles simple, more or less oval, easily detached, all the pairs very similar. The first joint widening distally, the front margin sinuous, the hinder convex; the second joint little longer than broad; the third joint widening distally, a little decurrent at the front apex; the fourth joint a little narrower than the third, with the muscles placed near the front, to make room for a glandular cavity, which exhibits the system of branched cuticular canals, leading from the gland-cells to the exits, as figured by Claus for *Phronima* (*Phronimiden*, Taf. iii. fig. 16); fifth joint as long as, or a little longer than, the third or fourth, a little bent, width almost uniform, the hind margin sinuous, with two minute cilia, and a tooth-like apex, within which there is a very small spine; the finger curved, very acute, more than half the length of the fifth joint.

*Second Peræopods* a little larger than the first, similar.

*Third Peræopods*.—Side-plates wider than deep, bilobed. First joint dilated, the lower half more than the upper, longer than broad; the second and following joints very similar to those of the preceding peræopods, but all on a somewhat larger scale, the third, fourth, and fifth joints subequal in length, the fourth with the front margin finely pectinate, the fifth with that margin rather more strongly and more decurrently pectinate.

*Fourth Peræopods* not very much shorter than the preceding pair; the first joint larger than in the preceding pair, its greatest width near the base, diminishing downwards; the following joints narrower than in any of the preceding peræopods, the fourth joint shorter than the third, with the glandular space either absent or much reduced, the