

hairs; the coxa is short, smooth, and carries a short and sharp-pointed rudiment of a mastigobranchial plate; the basis is short, furnished on the inner side with three fasciculi of ciliated hairs, and supports a long, slender ephysis; the third joint, which probably is the ischium and meros combined, is long and slender and fringed with simple hairs on the inner side only, excepting for a short distance on the outer side at the base, and bears at the distal extremity a single plumose hair; the third joint, which probably represents the carpos, is curved at the base to enable it to be flexed against the inner margin of the preceding joints, it is fringed both on the inner and outer side with a series of fasciculi of simple hairs; the fourth or terminal joint, representing the propodos, is long, cylindrical, and tapering at the point, and is fringed on both the inner and outer margins with a series of long hairs, having a fasciculus of short ones at the base of each.

The first pair of pereiopoda (fig. 1*k*) is six-jointed and chelate; the coxa is short and stout; the basis is short and furnished with long simple hairs on the inner margin, and a rudimentary ephysis of membranous character on the outer; the ischium is long, cylindrical, and fringed with long and simple hairs on the inner margin; the meros is a little longer than the ischium, and fringed on both the inner and outer margins with a series of long and short hairs, distally placed in fasciculi; the carpos is long and narrow, narrower on the inner side near the base to enable it to be flexed more perfectly against the preceding joints, and fringed on both inner and outer margins with long, simple hairs; the terminal joint or propodos is not more than half the length of the carpos, fringed on both sides with slender bundles of simple hairs, and terminates in a sharp unguiculate point. The second pair of pereiopoda is slender, chelate, and has the carpos biarticulate. There is but one of the appendages of this pair preserved, so that I cannot say if it be unequal or not. The propodos is long, and the pollex and dactylos short. The three following pairs of pereiopoda are slender, having the meros and ischium posteriorly fringed with short teeth, and terminate in a fringed propodos, and a long and styliform dactylos. Each of the pereiopoda excepting the posterior pair is furnished with a rudimentary mastigobranchia.

The pleopoda are short and biramose; those of the sixth pair are subequal with the telson in length, and are fringed with hairs.

The branchiæ (fig. 2) consist of a series of five small arthrobranchiæ and six large pleurobranchiæ, but no podobranchiæ and only rudimentary mastigobranchiæ, as shown in the accompanying table:—

Pleurobranchiæ,	.	.	.	.	...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arthrobranchiæ,	.	.	.	.	...	1	1	1	1	1	...
Podobranchiæ,	.	.	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mastigobranchiæ,	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	...
					h	i	k	l	m	n	o