

of the hand have flexible ends. The minute finger ends in a kind of double nail, some minute teeth occupying the inner margin of the outer and longer division, the nail proper, which curves over towards the palm in the usual manner, while the smaller division, perhaps only a projection of the finger-margin, curves away from the palm; at the origin of the two is a long cilium.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates scarcely as large as those of preceding segment; branchial vesicle like that of the preceding limb, and both there and here attended by a very small oval plate, quite smooth, which seems to be an accessory vesicle; first joint of leg much shorter than in the two preceding pairs; third joint longer than fourth, subequal to fifth, bowed forwards; fourth joint slender, parallel-sided, four small spines on the back rim, the two longer ones faintly geniculate; the fifth joint much dilated distally, presenting a sort of palm with two strong teeth pointing towards the finger-hinge and beset with strong spines, a single and two pairs; these spines are straight, with tiny curved tips pointing in the same direction as the teeth on the palm, and with accessory threads springing from about the centre. The finger is powerful, about as long as the fourth joint, much curved, smooth edged, sharply pointed.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates larger than the preceding three combined, narrow at the base, projecting far forward so as to cover a considerable piece of both the preceding side-plates, largely excavated behind for the great side-plate of the fifth segment; branchial vesicles like those already described; first joint of leg considerably longer than in the preceding pair, to which this pair is in other respects similar, except that the third, fourth and fifth joints, and especially the fourth, are more elongate.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates very large, as broad as those of the fourth segment, and at the base very much broader, front lobe incised below, not much deeper than the hinder part, which has its lower margin straight; branchial vesicle with small accessory plate as in preceding segments; first joint inserted by a bent neck within the incised lobe of the side-plate, seven short spines along the front margin, the hinder part produced almost as far as the three following joints, the hind margin divided into eight very pronounced, sharp, downward-pointed teeth, and the inner margin of the process divided into seven of similar character, the apex of the process forming a sharp terminal tooth considerably larger than any of the lateral dentations. The second joint is small; the third, spined on both edges, longer than the fourth, but shorter than the fifth; the fourth spined in front, and slightly behind; the fifth similar in structure to the corresponding somewhat smaller joint of the preceding pair, with three pairs of spines at the palm; finger as in the preceding pair, not larger. The remarkable decurrent processes of the first joint do not show an absolute uniformity in the marginal incisures between the two members of the pair of limbs, a point deserving of attention in view of the manufacture of species based upon minute differences.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plates rather large, a little deeper behind than in front;