

usual, of those in front faces backwards, of those behind forwards; the palm is defined by two stout spines, beyond which it forms a pectinate convexity, over which the small finger closes; the finger thick at the base, has a long inner tooth, near to which the margin is pectinate, and two or three cilia are placed; the dorsal cilium is nearer the base than the nail.

*First Peræopods.*—The side-plates are abruptly larger both in length and breadth, exceeding in size those of the two preceding segments united; they are much dilated below and rounded, with some small spines where the lower curves round to the hinder margin; the first joint massive, projecting beyond the side-plate, its hinder margin convex, with spines on the lower half; third joint broad, a little decurrent in front, much longer and larger than the fourth joint; there are some long and short spines on the hind border of both the third and fourth joints, as well as on the apex in front; the fifth joint equal in length to the third, somewhat curved and tapering, its distal rim microscopically pectinate; six groups of spines on the hinder margin, the pair at the finger-hinge showing oblique striæ; some spinules on the convex front margin; the finger small, unarmed, except for a small dorsal cilium.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates very broad, little excavate, nearly as broad as deep. The joints of the limb closely resembling those of the preceding pair.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates much broader than deep, fully as broad as those of the preceding pair. First joint about as broad as long, with a rounded lobe in front raised upwards, and the hinder lobe drawn downwards beyond the second joint; the front margin much spined, the hinder serrate; the third joint not much dilated, a little decurrent behind, subequal in length to the fourth and shorter than the fifth joint, like those two in having spines on both margins, and several groups of them on the front margin; finger slender, not half the length of the fifth joint.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The first joint with its front margin sinuous, a little contracted before reaching the lower hinder lobe; the last four joints similar to those of the preceding pair, but rather longer. The inner margin of the finger was observed in this pair to be finely pectinate.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The first joint considerably longer and a little broader than that of the preceding pair, the other joints very similar to those of the pair just mentioned.

*Pleopods.*—Peduncles broad and long; the two coupling spines long, having from four to five retroverted teeth; by the side of these coupling spines are three pointed spines, two of them feathered; the cleft spines are six in number in the first pair, five in the second and third pairs, as usual increasing in size successively downwards, the spoon-shaped part running out nearly as far as the serrate part, the shafts thickly plumose. The joints of the rami number from twenty-one to twenty-three.

*Uropods.*—The first pair not reaching so far back as the second, the peduncles longer than the rami, the rami subequal, rather deeply notched for the few lateral spines;