

first two joints of the leg; third joint longer than fourth, shorter than fifth, wider than either, a little outdrawn antero-distally, with three longer and two shorter setæ on the hind margin; fourth and fifth joints slender, with few setæ, and one spinule at the postero-distal angle of the fifth joint; finger long and curved.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates deeply excavate behind, deeper than their greatest breadth; branchiæ on this pair, no doubt accidentally, very small.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plate much larger than first joint of leg, only slightly bilobed, hinder much less curved than anterior margin; first joint subcircular, some cilia on lower part of anterior margin; second and third joints both considerably shorter than in the two preceding pairs.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plate squarish, smaller than first joint; the latter ovoid, infero-posteriorly produced, ciliated in front; the third joint wider, not longer than in the preceding pair.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates smaller than the preceding pair, having like them a minute infero-posterior notch; first joint much broader and longer than in the preceding pair, front margin naked except at the lower angle, hinder margin irregularly rounded, crenulate, produced below. The two next joints as in the preceding pair. The fourth, fifth, and sixth joints were missing from the last four pairs of peræopods.

*Pleopods.*—These are rather peculiar in structure. The broad peduncle carries two branches very differently shaped; the outer branch has its first joint nearly as long as the peduncle, very broad near the base, ciliated on the outer edge round the broadest part, and with six plumose bristles along the lower part, increasing in length as they approach the short second joint; the third joint is narrower than the second; the fourth, much narrower and shorter than the third, concludes the series. They are furnished with the usual long plumose setæ. The inner branch has the first joint long and narrow, together with the short second joint equalling the length of the first joint of the outer branch, like which it has a third and fourth joint but no more; in the third pair the second joint is coalesced with the first. The two coupling spines are very small and slender and appear to be quite straight. A single short bent spine at the distal end of the first joint of the inner ramus seems to be the representative of the cleft spines.

*Uropods.*—The first pair have the peduncle equal in length to the outer ramus; the inner ramus is a little shorter. On the peduncle there are three spines with accessory threads near the tips; there is one on the outer and probably also one on the inner ramus. The second pair are shorter than the first; the peduncle subequal in length to the outer ramus, which is rather longer than the inner; each ramus has one spine and the inner edge finely pectinate. The third pair is much shorter than the second, the outer ramus longer than the inner, and about as long as the peduncle, with a terminal nail so large as almost to look like a second joint. On the inner ramus there is a cilium near the base. The edges of both rami are like those of the second pair.