

excavation, from which the margin runs obliquely forward, closely fringed with setæ and continuous with the convex lower margin. The limb similar to that of the first peræopods.

*Third Peræopods.*—The side-plates broad, with the two lobes almost equal. The branchial vesicles seemingly not quite so large as those of the preceding pair. The first joint broadest above, nearly once and a half as long as broad, with numerous setæ arising both on the surface and round the front and hind margins, many of them very long and densely plumose; the second joint short; the third fully as long as the first, with the front margin nearly straight, the hinder convex, not decurrent, both densely fringed with spines and long plumose setæ; the remaining joints similar to those of the next pair, but shorter.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The side-plates with the lobe behind much deeper than the front margin. The first joint somewhat longer and broader than in the preceding pair, the hind margin sinuous, making the joint more pear-shaped, the armature similar; the third joint longer than the first, apparently more spiny on the hind, and less setose on the front margin than in the third peræopods, but the difference may be accidental, since long plumose setæ are easily broken off; the fourth joint about half the length of the third, and much narrower, with small groups of spines at six points of the front margin, and an apical group of setæ behind; the fifth joint longer than the fourth, but narrower, with spines at seven points along the front margin, and setæ at a dozen along the slightly convex hind border; the boat-shaped tapering finger as long as the fifth joint; the minute nail in one specimen was upturned, as represented in the figure (Pl. LXI.), from which it may be presumed that these nails are movable, though they are rarely seen except in line with the finger.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The side-plates broad and shallow, the hinder part a little deeper than the front, fringed along much of the lower and all of the hinder margin. The first joint broadly pear-shaped, much longer and wider than in the preceding peræopods, the front margin much longer than the hinder, very convex above, much straighter below, fringed with spinules, and on the lower part with small setæ, the sinuous hind margin closely set with setæ; the second joint fringed on the straight front margin with setæ; the third joint almost as long as the first, straight, parallel-sided, a very little decurrent behind, with thirteen groups of spines along the front margin, and many interspersed with setæ along the hind margin, which, like the front, has a strong group of spines at the apex; the fourth joint almost as long as the third, straight, apically a little widened, fringed in front with spines, behind with two principal groups, one apical, the other distant about one-third of the length of the joint from the apex; the fifth joint as long as the third or nearly so, slender, straight, crowded with short spines in groups about the front margin, several spines along the hind margin, and along the inner surface (not therefore shown in the figure), some thirteen groups of spines of various lengths, five or six being