

broader and longer. The limbs of this and the following pairs robust, not feeble like the gnathopods. The first joint not reaching beyond the side-plate; the second joint short, the third longer than the fourth, with spines at four points of the hind margin, the front margin apically acute and a little decurrent; the fourth joint with spines at three points of the hind margin, distally widened, and apically acute in front; the fifth joint about as long as the third, with spines at four points behind and at two or three in front; the finger more than half the length of the fifth joint.

*Second Peræopods.*—The side-plates with the front margin convex, produced below the preceding pair in a sharp apex, the hind margin concave in two curves separated by a sharp process, the lower curve being much the longer.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates bilobed, the hinder lobe the larger, its hind margin forming two large processes, of which the upper is the longer and narrower, curving downwards. The first joint of the limb long, with the front margin nearly straight, apically forming a small sharp tooth, the hind margin deeply cut into five acute, large, unequal teeth or processes, of which the lowest is the smallest; the second joint short, the front margin apically produced into a sharp tooth; the third joint with one or two spines on the front margin, the hind margin produced in a long, very acute, decurrent apex. The rest of the limb missing.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The side-plates broader than the preceding pair, not bilobed, the hind margin produced into two very long, narrow processes. The first joint like that of the third peræopods, but larger and with larger processes; the second and third joints also a little longer; the fourth joint short, with spines at three points in front, widened distally, the hind margin apically acute, almost entirely overlapped by the decurrent apex of the third joint. The rest of the limb missing.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Side-plates similar to those of the preceding pair, but of the hind processes the upper is larger and much more produced than the lower. First joint of the limb not unlike that of the fourth peræopods, but much larger, the uppermost process of the hind margin small, with an extra denticle on the top of it, the process next below and the process lowest but one being both very much produced; the third joint longer than in the preceding pair, with spines at three or four points on the hind margin; the fourth joint longer than in the preceding pair, having a little spine within the slightly produced acute hinder apex; the fifth joint longer than the fourth, not quite so long as the third, slightly curved, with spines at four points of the front, and three or four of the hind margin; the finger not half the length of the fifth joint, rather broad, curved at the nail, with a dorsal cilium close to the hinge, another at the base of the nail, and four spinules along the convex hind margin.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair a little longer than the rami, armed with marginal and apical spines; the rami long and slender, subequal, with spines on both margins, and each ending in a small nail; the peduncles and rami of the second pair