

examined, one of them a female, and the same thing is noticed by Mr. Chilton in his account of *Mæra spinosa*, Haswell); the simpler form of palm regularly denticulate, and fringed with spine-teeth and setules, the other palm in the female specimen having a straight portion near the hinge, then a gap, and the remainder sinuous; the other specimen had two gaps in the palm margin, not very wide apart; the armature is the same in all forms; the finger is strong, gently curved or more strongly hooked, but always closing down into the cavity between the apical tooth of the hind margin and the palm border.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates and branchial vesicles similar to those of the preceding segment. The first joint extending far beyond the side-plate, with long setæ on the front margin above and spinules below, many long setæ on the upper half of the hind margin and spines on the lower half; the second joint with an apical spine behind; the third joint longer than the fourth or fifth, scarcely decurrent, with spines at four points on each margin; the fourth joint longer than the fifth, with groups of spines at six points of the serrate hind margin, and spinules at three points in front; the fifth joint with five groups of spines on the serrate hind margin, spinules at two points in front, and an apical group of spines; the finger short and stout, about half the length of the fifth joint, with a dorsal cilium near the base, and one or two setules at the angle of the inner margin in front of the nail, and a cilium near the outer margin.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates a little broader at the base than the preceding pair, but otherwise similar. The first, third, and fourth joints of the limb shorter than in the first peræopods, to which these are in other respects similar.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates with the front lobes as deep as the preceding side-plates, spinules on the lower margin, the hind part shallow and scarcely lobed. The branchial vesicles oval. The first joint long, about twice as long as broad, the margins nearly parallel throughout, the front with spines, the hinder serrate but not deeply; the second joint with an apical group of spines in front, the third, fourth, and fifth joints subequal in length, the third with apical groups of spines before and behind, setules on the front margin, spines at three points of the hinder, the fourth with five groups of spines in front and four behind; the fifth widens a little distally, and carries four groups of spines in front, and three behind; the finger is larger than in the preceding pair.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plates similar to the preceding pair but rather smaller, and with the front lobe much narrowed. The limb very similar to that of the third peræopods but much larger, and the armature much stronger, many of the spines, especially those at the apex of the fourth and along the hind margin of the fifth joint, being of very striking length; the fifth joint is rather longer than the third or fourth, but this appears to be sometimes the case also in the third peræopods.

*Fifth Peræopods* similar to the fourth pair, but with the first joint and the third smaller.