

of setæ) on the hinder; the finger short, similar to that of the first peræopods, but broader and more curved.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The first joint differing from that of the preceding pair in being much larger, the hinder expansion being extended considerably above and below the front part of the joint; the second joint entirely overlapped behind by the first; the rest of the limb similar in structure to that of the fourth peræopods, but still more massive, the third and fourth joints much, and the fifth a little, longer; the margins strongly serrate; the third joint with spines at four points of the hind margin, and a large group of spines and setæ at its apex; on the front margin a small spine at one point, followed by four large mixed groups; the fourth joint, almost as long as the fifth, is surrounded by great groups of spines and long stiffly outstanding setæ; the fifth joint has many more groups of a similar kind; this joint, as shown in the figure *plp.5*, has a capacity for twisting into a direction the opposite of its normal position, without becoming detached.

*Pleopods.*—Coupling spines small; a long spine inserted on the peduncle above them, and many plumose setæ on the sides of the peduncle; cleft spines four to six in number, with short, nearly equal arms, set some way from the base of the long first joint; joints of the inner ramus seventeen, the last very short.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair a little longer than the rami; the outer ramus rather shorter than the inner, both with blunt ends and groups of strong apical spines, the inner branch with five along one of its edges, the outer with three on one edge, four on the other; the peduncles of the second pair broad, scarcely so long as the broad inner ramus; the outer ramus a little shorter than the inner, both with blunt ends and groups of strong apical spines, also closely spined along the margins; peduncles of the third pair shorter than the very broad rami, of which the outer is a little longer than the inner, which has three groups or rows of spines on the inner, and one on the outer, margin, while the outer ramus has four rows on each margin, those on the outer margin the stronger, each ramus having also a large row of spines along the broad, truncate, slightly emarginate, apex.

*Telson* not so long as the peduncles of the third uropods, concave below, not quite so long as broad, cleft nearly to the base, widely dehiscent, the convex outer margins being apically produced in long points considerably beyond the acute apices on each side of the cleft, the interval between each pair of apices being occupied by two long unequal spines.

*Length.*—The specimen figured measured, in a straight line from the front of the head to the end of the sixth peræon-segment, three-tenths of an inch, and as much more from the end of the sixth segment of the peræon to the extremity of the uropods.

*Locality.*—Station 161, off Melbourne, April 1, 1874; depth, 33 fathoms; bottom,