

the other; the fourth joint not quite twice as long as broad, having a slender curved feathered spine at the apex in front, accompanied by stout spines, and a slender spine and spinule higher up, the hind margin having an apical group, in which the spines are broad and curved, and having also a group of three stout spines on the surface near its centre; the fifth joint narrower, about as long as the third, with four groups of powerful spines along the front margin, and a mixed group at the apex of the hind margin; the finger short, half the length of the fifth joint, much curved, with a long dorsal cilium near the hinge.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The side-plates much smaller than the preceding pair. The limb larger and longer than in the preceding pair, but similar; the hind margin of the large first joint slightly convex; the third joint with spines at six points in front and two behind; the fourth joint fully twice as long as broad, with three groups in front and two behind; the fifth joint with five groups of spines on the true front and three on the true hind margin. The fifth and sixth joints in fig. *ppp.*4. are reversed, but this is perhaps not their normal position, though no doubt these joints have free play upon the preceding joint.

*Fifth Peræopods* missing in the specimen described, but present in a second specimen. The side-plates are small. The limb is similar to the preceding pair, but larger; the first joint considerably larger in both dimensions, the front margin slightly convex, with eight small spines spaced along it and an apical group, the hind margin very convex except at the oblique upper part, fringed with small plumose setæ, serrate, the lower margin well rounded, similarly equipped; the third joint fringed in front with feathered spines or setæ, with strong spines at the apex of this and at three points of the hind margin; the fourth joint only a little shorter than the third, with three groups of spines in front and two behind; the fifth joint longer than the third, with five groups of spines in front and three behind; the finger not half the length of the fifth joint.

*Pleopods.*—The peduncles short and stout, shorter than the rami, the coupling spines slender, a little distally bent, with four teeth on one side and three on the other, and the sharp apex apparently also forming a minute hook; the cleft spines from three to four in a series; the outer ramus shorter than the inner, but the joints appear to be of the same number, eleven, in each.

*Uropods.*—The peduncles of the first pair much shorter than the rami, with some spines on the upper margins, a small one projecting from near the top of the lower margin, and at the apex of this margin one of great length, which added to the base would make the peduncles longer than the rami; one ramus is rather longer than the other, and has spines at six points of one margin and a group at the blunt apex; the shorter ramus is similar, but with three pairs of spines on the margin and the apical group; the second pair shorter than the first, the peduncles shorter than the rami, also with a very long curved spine on the lower apex, the rami broad, and the spines