

as in the preceding joint being finely pectinate; the three last-mentioned joints have on the surface several transverse rows of slender setæ, which, when the animal is in liquid, stand out on either side and give a feathered appearance to the limb; these setæ are numerous at the apex of the fourth joint; the finger is short and slender. In the figure the first two pairs of peræopods are represented facing forwards, as they happened to be in the specimen, but these long slender appendages sway about in all directions, and the normal position of the limbs is, therefore, assumed in the use of the terms—front margin and hind margin—in the description.

*Second Peræopods.*—Branchial vesicles simple, much larger than the preceding pair, four-tenths of an inch long. Limb two inches long; first joint nearly as long as the third and fourth together, fourth a little longer than the third, fifth decidedly longer than the fourth, narrowed at the apex, armed as in the preceding pair, the distal part carrying a line of gland-cells; finger small, acute or almost so, a little curved.

*Third Peræopods.*—Branchial vesicles rather larger than the preceding pair. Limb all but three inches long; the first joint the longest, the second very short, the fourth longer than the third, and the fifth than the fourth, the slender fifth joint not much shorter than the first; the first, third, and fourth joints serrate or dentate on three edges, the fifth along the front margin; the fifth joint distally having a line of gland-cells; the finger small.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Branchial vesicles rather larger than the preceding pair. The limb nearly two inches and a half long, the armature and relative lengths of the joints nearly as in the preceding pair.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—Limb an inch and two-tenths long; the first joint wider above than below instead of the reverse as in the other limbs, as long as the third and fourth joints together, the fourth scarcely longer than the third; the fifth longer than the fourth, narrowest at the base, not narrowing distally, except where the finger is hinged, behind which on either side it is produced into a little sharp spinous process, while in front the distal end of the joint forms a kind of short oblique palm-margin with four distant teeth; the small finger is slightly bent, comparatively thick for the first half, the remainder narrow, acute; the inner margin of the thick part has a minute denticle. In these and in the first and fourth peræopods, gland-cells probably occur at the distal end of the fifth joint, but they were not distinctly observed.

*Pleopods.*—The first pair about half an inch long, the peduncles rather shorter than the rami; the coupling spines minute, with narrow apex and six or eight retroverted teeth on each margin; there is no cleft spine, but the long and large first joint of the inner ramus carries numerous feathered setæ, in the first pair having as many as twenty-four on the inner margin; the outer ramus has twenty-seven setæ along the outer margin of the first joint; the joints of the inner ramus in the first pair are twenty-one, of the slightly longer but narrower outer ramus twenty-four.