Fourth Perwopods.—Branchial vesicles with a second lobe to the rear of the larger front portion. The first joint scarcely longer than in the preceding pair, and distally narrower, but above much broader, the hind margin smooth, convex, the long tonguelike distal part not reaching quite so low as the distal part of the front; the front margin almost straight, very slightly concave below, with an almost pointed apex, behind which the short distal margin slopes downwards to the more rounded apex of the long slit, a little in front of which the inner surface is grooved; the joint nearly twice as long as all the remaining joints together; the short second joint is placed at the top of the slit which divides the apical part of the first; the third joint is as long as the fourth and fifth together, the proximal part broader and rather longer than the fourth joint, the front apical process more than half the length of that joint, the hind margin smooth, with a short produced apex, the front margin strongly pectinate from one end to the other, and having small teeth between the large ones; the fourth joint broader and longer than the fifth, pectinate like the third but less strongly; the fifth joint finely pectinate with decurrent teeth along the front margin and round the apex, the hind margin produced into a little tooth; the finger minute, not curved, but a little crooked.

Fifth Perwopods.—Side-plates with a very long hind margin, forming an acute apex. The first joint at the upper part more than half the breadth of the first joint of the preceding pair, and more than half as long as that joint, the apex behind rather broadly rounded; the very minute second joint longer than broad; the third joint shorter than the second and a little narrower, a little longer than broad, smoothly rounded distally.

Pleopods.—Peduncles stout; the coupling spines small, with only the apical retroverted teeth; the cleft spine having a subapical unsymmetrical dilatation of the longer arm, the backward serrature of the shorter arm being strongly marked; as in the genus Eupronoë, the first joint of the inner ramus has several plumose setæ below the cleft spine, in the present specimen as many as six; the first joint of the outer ramus has also several plumose setæ; the joints of the rami from twelve to thirteen in number.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair shorter than the rami, three-edged, the inner margin with a produced acute apex; the outer ramus three-edged, shorter than the inner, both with the margins strongly pectinate, except near the bases and the acute apices, the teeth larger and less numerous on the inner than on the outer margin; the peduncles of the second pair nearly as long as those of the first, the rami broader and rather longer, the outer ramus nearly as long as the inner, its outer margin forming only a few little distant teeth, the pectination otherwise as in the first pair; peduncles of the third pair very short, broader than long, the inner margin with a produced acute apex; the rami rather shorter than in the two preceding pairs, the outer a little shorter than the inner, with the outer margin smooth, the inner strongly pectinate except at the two extremities; the inner ramus with almost smooth margins, distally pectinate very minutely, the apex acute.