

length of the fifth joint, shaped as in the gnathopods, but without setule or interruption of the concave part.

*Second Peræopods* like the first, but with the third, fourth, and fifth joints longer.

*Third Peræopods*.—Side-plates with convex front and hind margins and a narrow tongue-like backward-directed process on the inner side. Branchial vesicles shorter than the first joint and not broader. The first joint slightly channelled behind, about three times as long as broad, fully as long as the three following joints together, its sides nearly straight; the second joint longer than broad, the third considerably longer than the second, the fourth than the third, and the fifth than the fourth; the fourth joint straight, very finely pectinate along the front margin; the fifth much narrower, scarcely curved, still more minutely pectinate; the finger as in the preceding pairs, but much smaller, about a sixth of the length of the fifth joint.

*Fourth Peræopods*.—Branchial vesicles shorter than the preceding pair. The first joint much longer than all the remaining joints together, little shorter, but in the upper part much broader than, the first joint of the third peræopods, the lower end of the broad oval much narrowed and smoothly rounded; the second joint very small, scarcely capable of reaching the apex of the first; the third joint longer than the remaining joints together, its front margin pectinate with retroverted teeth, the apical prolongation narrow, almost acute, not quite reaching the middle of the next joint; the fourth joint much longer and broader than the fifth, armed like the third except at the narrowed apical portion; the fifth joint slender, nearly straight, with a setule at the apex of the hind margin, the lower part of which is a little concave; the finger small and blunt, abruptly narrower than the fifth joint, and about a sixth of its length.

*Fifth Peræopods* very feeble, the narrow first joint a little curved, about half the length of the first joint of the fourth peræopods, and a fifth or a sixth of its greatest breadth; the hook-like appendage obscurely divided into four joints of which the second forms the bend, the terminal one having a rounded apex.

*Pleopods*.—Peduncles produced downwards at the inner angle; coupling spines very short, with the usual apical cap; one arm of the cleft spine having a long narrow dilatation, the other arm nearly equal; inner ramus with five joints, outer with six.

*Uropods*.—Peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami, three-edged, the outer margin pectinate below; the outer ramus longer than the inner, three-edged, the outer margin more strongly pectinate than the inner; the inner ramus laminar, its margins less strongly pectinate than those of the outer ramus; peduncles of the second pair rather shorter than the outer ramus; the outer ramus three-edged, almost smooth on the outer margin, the inner pectinate; the inner ramus rather shorter than the outer, coalesced with the peduncle, both margins pectinate; peduncles of the third pair shorter than the outer ramus; the outer ramus considerably shorter and narrower than the inner, the outer margin smooth, the inner pectinate; the inner ramus coalesced with the