First Perwopods.—Side-plates similar to the preceding pair. Branchial vesicles very large. Marsupial plates narrow. First joint of the limb not reaching the lower rim of the side-plate, with some setæ on the hind margin, very long ones at the apex; third joint much longer and broader than the fourth, with long setiform spines at the decurrent apex in front, and, like the preceding and following joints, with many groups of them on the hinder margin; the fifth joint longer than the fourth, with a few groups of slender spines on the hinder margin, and some spinules on either side of the hinge joint of the long, slender finger.

Second Perwopods.—The side-plates very broad below, a little tooth at the hinder extremity of the lower margin, and one facing it not far from the front extremity of the same. The limb similar to that of the preceding pair.

Third Perwopods.—Side-plates with the front lobe descending below the hinder one. First joint broadly oval, strongly spined on the very convex front margin, the hind margin serrate, the lower margin smooth, rounded, descending below the back of the second joint; the third joint longer than the fourth, spined on both margins, inflated, decurrent; the fourth joint broader than the fifth, but scarcely so long, its lower margin on the outside flatly rounded, broad; all the five joints carrying spines and setiform spines on the front margin; the sixth joint or finger slender, unarmed.

Fourth Perwopods.—Branchial vesicles throwing out a narrow, accessory, sac-like process from the upper part of the hinder margin. The joints similar to those of the preceding pair, but broader and longer.

Fifth Perwopods.—The first joint longer and very much broader than in the preceding pair, very strongly spined on the front margin, more deeply serrate on the hinder, and with the lower margin behind somewhat squared, not reaching below the second joint; the third joint scarcely dilated, spined at the decurrent apex behind and just above the apex; the fourth joint narrower than the third, shorter than the fifth, the spines in front of these joints shorter and stronger than those of the preceding limbs.

Pleopods.—Coupling spines minute, with two retroverted teeth just below the apex on one edge and a backward serrature along the other edge; four cleft spines on the inner ramus of the first and second pairs; the joints of the rami from fourteen to sixteen in number.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair strongly spined, considerably longer than the rami; outer ramus longer than inner, with five spines along the border, stopping some way short of the apex; inner ramus with three spines; peduncles of the second pair not reaching so far back as those of the first, a little longer than the rami; the rami subequal, short, with few spines remote from the apex; peduncles of the third pair shorter than the short stiliform rami; outer ramus rather longer than inner, both almost entirely unarmed.