distally, rather longer than the fourth, with the margins smooth, not as in the preceding pair notched for the spines; at the apex a group of spines of various lengths, and a small feathered cilium; no finger apparent.

Third Peræopods.—Side-plates small, broader than deep, presenting a rounded lobe pointing forwards and upwards, and a more elongate one pointing backwards and downwards, this latter with its lower margin straight and a spine at the apex. enormously larger than the side-plate, irregularly rounded, broader than deep, the hinder margin smooth, the front one with a few slender spines round the lower half; the second joint small, without spines; the third very large, equalling the length of the first, and at the centre more than half its breadth, with spines on both margins, but weak ones; the fourth joint insignificant in comparison with the third, which overlaps it partially behind, but much broader and a little longer than the fifth, with spines on the front margin, and apically behind; the fifth joint straight, with smooth margins, widening slightly towards the apex about which it carries various spines; the sixth joint short and stout, not onethird the length of the fifth joint, with a cleanly rounded, in no way pointed apex, instead of a nail carrying three spines of very different lengths, but similar in structure, each having its distal end bent forward at an obtuse angle, while the hind margin is continued on for a small distance behind the bent part, so that the effect is that of a long Wellington boot, with a delicately-shaped foot; there is one such spine among those on the fifth joint.

Fourth Perwopods.—Side-plates similar to those of the preceding pair, but shallower, with two spines on the straight lower hinder margin. Branchial vesicles small, bent directly forwards. The first joint longer than broad, wider above than below, the front margin convex, with spines at three or four points, the hind margin sinuous, the outer surface outdrawn below into a lobe which overlaps the short second joint; the third joint longer than the first, of considerable width, with the sides parallel for most of the length, the spines few and slight; the fourth joint as long as the fifth and sixth together, which closely resemble those of the preceding pair.

Fifth Peræopods.—First joint longer than wide, expanding rapidly from a narrow base, widest below; front margin slightly convex, smooth, hinder slightly serrate; third joint not longer than broad, much shorter than the first joint and not longer than the fourth, with spines on both margins; the fourth joint broader but shorter than the fifth, with groups of spines on both margins; the fifth long, straight, narrowing a little distally, with spines at three points on the front, at two on the hind margin, and a group round the apex, to which in none of the specimens was any finger attached.

Pleopods.—There are some groups of setæ on the peduncles; the two coupling spines are small, one showing four, the other three, retroverted teeth on one of the margins; the opposite margin appears to be serrate, but possibly the difference in the aspect of the two margins is due only to the point of view; the joints of the rami vary in number from seven to eleven; there is but one cleft spine to each pair.