third peræopods is complete; in this, the needle-like fifth joint is more than twice the length of the fourth, fringed along the front margin with thirty or more tolerably distant setules; the finger is almost straight, about half the breadth of the apical part of the fifth joint, and perhaps not more than a tenth of the length of that joint, and yet from its tenuity having an elongate appearance; the nail is small, setule-like.

Fourth Perwopods shorter than the third. Branchial vesicles more widened below than in the preceding pair, but not on the whole larger. First joint longer than in the preceding pair and more than twice as broad, the convex hind margin sometimes, but not always, having a little indent, the front with five or six small serration-teeth, the gland-cells large; the second joint scarcely longer than the proximal breadth, with two or three submarginal setules; the third joint expanded for gland-cells, broad except at the point of attachment, much longer than broad, but not so long as the first joint, the front margin with five or six serration-teeth, the hinder apex more produced than the front one, neither of them acute, each with a little pectination of the adjacent distal margin, stronger behind than in front; the fourth joint subequal in length to the third, only half the breadth, the front margin cut into twenty-three decurrent teeth, the hinder distal margin finely pectinate; the fifth joint as long as the first, more slender than the fourth, tapering, its front margin cut into numerous decurrent teeth; the finger minute, curved.

Fifth Perwopods slender, longer than the gnathopods, about as long as the first perwopods; the first joint slender, longer than the third and fourth together; the second short, but longer than broad; the third curved, shorter and not broader than the fourth; the fourth rather less curved; the fifth shorter and more curved than the third; the finger minute, curved, much wider at the base than distally.

Pleopods.—Coupling spines not observed; the cleft spine with the dilated arm the longer, its dilatation unsymmetrical and followed by a much produced point; the first joint of the inner ramus has a sinuous apically pointed interlocking process, the pleopods in this and other respects being probably in close agreement with those of Phorcorrhaphis zamboangæ; the inner ramus has six joints, the outer seven.

Uropods.—The peduncles of the first pair shorter than the rami; the outer ramus narrower but only a little shorter than the inner, finely pectinate near the base, and cut into decurrent teeth for the greater part of each margin; the inner ramus reaching as far as the apex of the outer of the third pair, with most of the outer margin and the distal part of the inner denticulate; the peduncles of the second pair shorter than those of the first, and shorter than the rami; the outer ramus shorter and narrower than the inner, with its outer margin almost smooth, the inner denticulate, the inner ramus nearly as long as the outer of the first pair and ornamented like the inner ramus of that pair; the peduncles of the third pair widening distally, so that the distal margin equals the length, the rami longer than the peduncles, the outer shorter and much narrower than the inner, its outer margin almost smooth, the inner pectinate and denticulate, the broadly lanceolate