joint has many plumose setæ on the lower two-thirds of the convex front margin, the hind being nearly straight, with a spine and seta at three points near the centre, the lowest seta being the longest; the finger is longer than the two preceding joints united, not much curved.

Second Perwopods.—The side-plates broad for almost the whole length, the angle below the hinder excavation upturned, acute, the margin below it only slightly oblique except at starting, forming a rounded corner with the long nearly straight lower margin. The first joint a good deal curved forwards, much of the convex hind margin strongly fringed with setæ, the front margin also carrying them on the lower part; the second joint has five plumose setæ along the hind margin; the third joint is as usual longer than in the first peræopods, and densely fringed on both margins; the short fourth joint has many setæ on the hind margin and a group on the front apex; the fifth joint is longer than in the preceding pair, but is similarly armed on both margins; the finger is long and but slightly curved.

Third Perwopods.—The side-plates broad, the front lobe deeper than the hind one. The branchial vesicles large, bent forward across the top of the first joint, but not reaching beyond the margin. The marsupial plates short and narrow, without setæ. The large first joint resembling that in Ampelisca chiltoni, the front margin except the upper part fringed with plumose setæ, and below a little overlapping the second joint; the lower part of the hind margin having a few spinules; the second joint with two or three spinules on the front apex; the third joint with slender pectinate spines along the convex margin and two at the hinder apex, also a strong bent spine at the front apex; the fourth joint with five strong spines and several slender ones on the front margin, three or four surface groups near the hind margin, and a large apical group fringing the lower margin, with five small spines and three large ones which are of very differing lengths but all three distally denticulate; the fifth joint, which is nearly as long as the fourth, but much narrower, has three spines on the slightly concave hind margin, the insertion marks of nine or ten on the convex front, and two spines on the produced apex; the small sharp finger has two dorsal denticles more prominent than usual, and two little curved setules at what may be the base of the nail.

Fourth Perwopods.—The side-plates deeper in front than behind, the front margin carrying some spinules and setæ, the lower margin behind little curved, fringed with setæ. The branchial vesicles as in the preceding segment, but narrower. The large first joint, as usual, bowed out in front, and there carrying seven plumose setæ, the rest of the margin having small spines and spinules, below somewhat overlapping the second joint; the rounded lower margin projecting much behind the second joint, the hind margin for much of its course straight, armed with small spines; the second joint with apical spinules in front; the third joint fringed with spinules in front, and having a spine at the apex, the apex behind carrying a short stout spine and two that are setiform; the