

another on the outer margin; the distal extremity supports a long narrow scaphocerite that varies somewhat in form in different species, and the peduncle terminates in a long and slender flagellum.

The mandibles are deeply inserted within the oral margins, and consist of a narrow molar process, a psalistoma, and a slender three-jointed synaphipod.

The first pair of siagnopoda is three-branched, and resembles the same appendage in *Pandalus*.

The second pair is two-branched and furnished with a large, broad, mastigobranchial plate; the inner branch is double, short, broad and foliaceous, and the outer short and narrow. The mastigobranchia is produced anteriorly, rounded posteriorly, and bordered with long hairs; it differs from the same organ in *Pandalus* in not being prolonged posteriorly.

The third pair of siagnopoda is five-branched, the first or inner branch is broad, foliaceous, and fringed with cilia; the second is long, broad and membranous, and of extreme tenuity; the following branches are long, cylindrical, and tapering. A large mastigobranchial plate, which is divided into an anterior and a posterior portion, is attached to the first or coxal joint.

The first pair of gnathopoda is short, flat, and formed of six joints; the first joint is short, and supports a short, broad, mastigobranchial plate with a small podobranchial plume attached; the second or basal joint is long, flat on the inner side and rounded on the outer, where it carries a long two-jointed branch, the first joint of which is subcylindrical and the second multiarticulate. The ischium and meros are short, longer on the outer than on the inner margin, and consequently form a curve with each other. The carpos is broader than long, and terminates in a small propodos that corresponds with the carpos, and has the inner or distal margin thickly furred with hairs.

The second pair of gnathopoda is long and pediform, having the basal joint furnished with a slender, single-jointed, tapering branch; the meros is longer than the ischium, the carpos and propodos are subequal, and the dactylos is wanting. This appendage only carries the rudiment of a mastigobranchial plate but no podobranchial plume; a small arthrobranchia is attached to the membranous articulation.

The first pair of pereopoda is long and pediform, scarcely so robust as the second pair of gnathopoda, but much resembling it. It has the dactylos rudimentary, the propodos long and slender, but shorter than the carpos and equally subcylindrical. It has no branch attached to the basis or second joint, and only a small and rudimentary mastigobranchia attached to the coxa, and is without a podobranchial plume. The second pair of pereopoda is unequal in length, the right being the shorter and more robust; the right hand is also a little the larger. Both appendages have the carpos long and multiarticulate, that on the left being the more slender and extensively multiarticulate, and carry a rudimentary mastigobranchia but no podobranchial plume. The three