

outer plates reaching as far as the second joint of the palp or a little beyond, with ten strong teeth on the inner margin set close together, an eleventh on the apical margin separated by a short interval from the rest, and beyond this two spiniform teeth; second joint of the palp not longer than the first, the third joint shorter; the finger short, with a rather long nail accompanied by three cilia, the usual dorsal cilium rather nearer the origin of the finger than that of the nail.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates broader above than below, very convex behind, with a slight concavity in front. First joint extending much beyond the side-plate, fringed with long setæ in front; third joint with no free front margin, some groups of setæ on the hind margin; wrist subtriangular, much shorter than the hand, and scarcely broader distally than the base of the hand, very setose on the free hinder margin and the contiguous portion of the inner side; hand oblong, longer than the three preceding joints combined, a little broader at the base than at the palm, front margin continuous with that of the wrist, having few setæ except at the apex, while the hinder margin and contiguous inner side are densely setose with plumose setæ; palm a little concave, bounded by two stout spines with fine curved tips; along the palm are close-set straight cilia, and a row of longer cilia not close set; the finger just the length of the apical margin of the hand, with one tooth on its inner edge, and a dorsal cilium near the base.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates of very even width throughout. Branchial vesicles large and broad except at the neck. First joint a very little wider below than above, scarcely curved, the setæ on the front margin fewer and much shorter than in the preceding pair; the second joint nearly as long as the wrist; third much shorter, a little furred behind, with spines on the rounded apex; the wrist furred on the hinder margin, with little fan-shaped scales on the breast, and long pectinate spines near the apex; the hand furred but not densely, somewhat narrowed proximally and distally, the hinder margin a little outdrawn, the overarching spines of the front and apical margins and those of the hinder margin having their pectinations confronting in each set those of the other set; the palm sloping inwards, microscopically pectinate, the minute finger neatly fitting it with its inner edge also for the distal half microscopically pectinate, and carrying a dorsal cilium on the thick portion near the hinge. The tip of the finger closes down against spines at the outer end of the palm; it is probable that this is the case in all species of this family, but in regard to many the fact is not mentioned from the difficulty of observing such spines with certainty in the midst of the dense fur sometimes present.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates long, slightly widening downwards. Branchial vesicles broad, seemingly without folds. Marsupial plates, in this specimen, narrow, with few setæ. First joint reaching about as far as the side-plate; third joint much longer than fourth or fifth; fourth scarcely so long as fifth; the third and fourth bordered behind with groups of setæ of various lengths; in the fifth the groups consist of a spine with a