the apical margin, the outer of the two being the longer and thinner; the first joint of the palp substantial, nearly as long as the second, the fourth joint slender, with a small nail; a dorsal cilium near the nail, and a row of four cilia near it on the inner surface.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates widened below but not much outdrawn in front; first joint of great thickness, exceeding in length the third, fourth and fifth united; the second, third and fourth subequal in length; the second with several setæ along its hind border, the third with no free front border, the hind border furred, carrying a group of spines near the apex; the small free hind margin of the triangular cup-like wrist furred; the hand oblong, but a good deal broader at the base than at the palm; both hand and finger very similar in the details to those of Orchomene musculosus.

Second Gnathopods.—These differ from those of Orchomene musculosus in that the wrist is not longer than the second joint, and, instead of being most expanded close to the apex, is here most expanded midway between the third and fifth joint, so as to have a plump instead of an elongate appearance; the hand is also less elongate, and the little palm is deeply excavate, the process which bounds it being squared and pectinate apically, carrying a pectinate spine; the inner end of the finger appears to be armed with a brush of microscopic cilia or denticles, and when this antagonizes with the hinder process of the palm there is a clear space left between the palm and inner margin of the finger. The marsupial plate is narrow, with very long setæ.

First Perwopods.—The oblong side-plates are of even width throughout. The branchial vesicles are very long and very broad except at the neck, without folds. The joints of the limb similar to those in Orchomene musculosus, with which in general the other limbs also agree.

Third Peræopods.—The side-plates rather less elongated behind.

Fourth Perwopods.—The branchial vesicle behind the neck presents two lobes, one ascending the other descending, below and in front of which the main part of the vesicle consists of a large circular expansion, against which lies a narrow accessory sac of about equal length, curved at the tip.

Fifth Perwopod.—The branchial vesicle is here a simple sac which rises a little above and descends a great way below its point of attachment; the outline is convex in front, concave behind, the straight upper margin running obliquely downwards to form a small but conspicuous backward-directed process. The first joint of the limb is extremely expanded behind and only very slightly narrowed below.

Pleopods of the third pair with four cleft spines on the first joint of the inner ramus, those of the second pair with five.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair considerably longer than the rami; rami slender, with few spines, a series of five on one edge of the outer, of four on one edge of the shorter inner ramus; edges of the rami microscopically pectinate; peduncles of the second pair longer than the rami, which are equal in length to one another; peduncles of