

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates broad, much produced in front below; first joint scarcely reaching to the lower rim of the side-plate, of nearly equal breadth throughout, with setæ on the front margin; third joint short, triangular, hind margin convex, furred, with setæ near the apex; wrist stout, scarcely as long as the hand, with the front margin almost adjoining the second joint, the hind margin where free a little furred, with setæ at the apex; the hand at its base narrower than the wrist, distally scarcely broader than the base of the finger, where it has a tuft of small spines or setæ; the borders are rather sinuous (though considerably less so than in the figure *gn.* 1. c.), with some setæ on the hinder one; the finger is short, very slightly curved, seemingly with no capacity for bending against the hand; it has a denticle like that in the finger of the maxillipeds.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates widening gradually and slightly downwards; first joint as long as the third, fourth and fifth combined, distally widening and bending backwards; second joint rather longer than the wrist, third joint much shorter, narrow at the base, then expanding, the very convex hinder margin furred, and having a group of spiny setæ near the apex; the wrist starting with a narrow neck swells out and again narrows somewhat apically; it is densely furred almost all over, and has scale-like ornaments on the breast; the hand, narrow at the base, widens a good deal towards the distal end; it is densely furred, some of the cilia outstanding, others adpressed and gracefully waved; near the palm on the breast some scales are conspicuous; the convex palm is set on both sides with minute straight cilia, and forms a recess with the apical portion of the hind margin, into which the short finger closes down; the finger, set at some distance from the front margin of the hand, is thick at the base, over-arched with many spines set in rows upon the hand's front or apical margin, the spines of various lengths, but each seemingly having a short tooth on the convex side before the apex is reached. The branchial vesicles of this and the following pairs exhibit many cross folds or pockets; they narrow towards the distal end.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates similar to those of the preceding pair; third joint longer than fourth, apex produced downwards; long, finely plumose setæ on the hind borders of both third and fourth joints, and a row of ten spines along the hind border of the fifth joint, which equals the third in length; the third, fourth and fifth are edged on both borders with cilia apparently in simple rows, not thickly set so as to constitute furring; the finger curved, with clean edges, except for the dorsal cilium.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates broad, the excavation not carried far down, the joints similar to those of the preceding pair, except that the fifth is a little shorter, with nine spines instead of ten. The branchial vesicle with a large accessory pocket at the top.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates much broader than deep, broader below than above; first joint broad, rounded, the very convex front margin furred above, with long setæ below, some short spines on different parts; the serration of the hind margin presenting only five points above and three small indents lower down, each carrying a cilium; the