First Maxillæ.—Inner plate slender, distal portion ciliated; outer plate carrying distally seven thick dentate spines, the innermost having eight (and sometimes more) teeth on its edge besides the apical one; four other spines, much more slender, of varying length, and but little dentate, are ranged on the side of the plate; the surface of the plate is ciliated near the spines; the enlarged figure shows the growth of the new spines within the plate, in which it will be observed that the innermost spine above mentioned faces in the opposite direction to that which it has when set free. The palp is a thin broad plate set upon a very short first joint; the basal is much broader than the distal half, which is bluntly pointed, and has slight serrations round the apex.

Second Maxillæ.—Inner plate a little shorter than the outer, ciliated on the inner border, a row of seven or eight serrate spines at and near the apex. Outer plate ciliated, apically armed with setæ and spines; the spines more or less serrate distally with curved tips, one conspicuously longer than the rest, not serrate, a little clubbed at the end.

Maxillipeds.—Inner plates reaching as far as the distal end of the second joint of palp, tapering almost to a point, with one little spine-tooth on the inner side of the apex, and one or two similar teeth and some small setæ on the distally serrate outer margin. Outer plate large, reaching far along the third joint of the palp or beyond it, the apex obtusely pointed, the inner margin with a solitary seta. There is an appearance of canals within the substance of the plate radiating towards the outer margin and distal part of the inner margin, the margin itself being microscopically indented in correspondence with the ends of these canals. First joint of palp with a seta at the distal end of its very short inner margin; second joint with its inner border twice as long as the outer border of the first joint, having three long and one or two short setæ at and near the distal end; third joint longer than first, longer and less dilated than shown in the foreshortened figure, borders naked except distally; fourth joint small, tapering, second half narrowed somewhat suddenly, ending in a short sharp nail with a cilium on each side of it.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates broad, with a few cilia on the surface near the front and lower margins, and a small notch near the distal end of the hind margin. First joint a little curved, widened distally, having five setæ on the front border; second joint with five on the hind margin, two of them very short; third joint triangular, hinder part a little furred, with a group of setæ distally; wrist (not furred as it is in Lysianassa kidderi, S. I. Smith), subequal in length to the hand, but stouter, with distally a small group of setæ in front and a large one behind; hand tapering, having in front some slight setæ, and a row of six behind along the inner side of the margin, with three longer and two short ones on the outer side of it. Most of these setæ narrow a little abruptly near the middle as if two-jointed. The finger short, with a curved nail, set on the extremity of the hand so as to leave no palm.

Second Gnathopods.—Side-plates narrower than those of first segment, ciliated and