topping the outer plate, tipped with four short slightly sinuous spines, and having its inner margin and sides hairy. The figure shows the growth of the new inner and outer plates within the old ones.

Second Maxillæ.—Outer plate a little broader than inner and a little overtopping it, distally tipped with seven or eight weak spines a little curved, and about the same number of shorter straight ones. The distal end of the inner plate bordered with six or seven weak spines, the row ending up with a seta on the inner margin. Fine hairs project along the major part of the otherwise smooth inner margin.

Maxillipeds.—Inner plates long, narrow, with outer margin slightly bowed, reaching beyond the first joint of the palp; distal margin indented, and perhaps armed with three small teeth, a few small setæ on the inner distal and near the distal margin; outer plates very large, broad, the rounded distal edges reaching halfway along the third joint of the palp; inner and distal margins faintly crenulated, quite naked, though within the border there is a show of preparation for spines or setæ; some way within the inner and not very far from the distal border there is one spinule. Palp with first joint broadest, outer edge much longer than inner, the latter carrying distally one seta; second joint with outer edge shorter than inner, the latter fringed with ten or eleven setæ; third joint narrow, with five setæ, three on distal half of inner margin; fourth joint very small, divided between nail and finger.

The little triturating organs show on each of the pair a row of from nine to ten serrate spines.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plate irregularly triangular, with some short hairs within the broad distal border and a notch at the posterior distal angle. First joint a little widened distally, two short hairs on front margin; hinder part of the short second and third joints furred with short hairs, wrist and hand subequal in length, wrist a little widened distally, front margin curved, two or three setæ at infero-posterior angle; hand tapering, setæ on or near hinder margin few and short, no noticeable palm; finger short.

Second Gnathopods.—Side-plates less widened below than those of the first segment so as to form more of a parallelogram than a triangle, otherwise similar; first joint narrow, with one seta on the front margin; second joint longer than third; third shaped like the bowl of a pipe; wrist longer than hand, a brush of fine hairs on the hinder side followed by one seta near the distal end; hand furred almost all over, hinder margin longer than front, running out into a small thumb, close to which is placed the finger with a broad base and a narrow terminal hook beset with short cilia. The sloping distal margin of the hand in front of the finger carries four large spines graduated in length from before backwards, all with terminal accessory threads; other less powerful spines are set more on the side of the hand, and the hinder border is fringed with tooth-like spines.

First Permopods.—Side-plates like those of the second segment; they fully cover the