this and the two preceding joints; the hand considerably longer than the wrist, tapering distally so as to have no palm, almost the whole of the hinder margin pectinate, with setæ at intervals, and a few pectinate spines on the side; finger short, curved, with a dorsal cilium near the hinge, one on the inner margin, and one or two at the nail.

Second Gnathopods.—Side-plates small and narrow, longer than those of the first segment. First joint narrow, a little bent back distally, about equal in length to the wrist and hand united; second joint longer than the third, shorter than the hand; third joint with a solitary cilia-like spine near the pointed apex; wrist longer than the hand, with the hind margin straight, furred, and carrying some pectinate spines, chiefly at the lower end, the front margin nearly parallel with it, smooth; the hand long, dilating gradually towards the palm, wider than the wrist, furred on the hinder margin, with groups of pectinate spines on the lower part of it; the palm oblique, slightly sinuous, with a row of three short stout spines near the angle on one side and one or two more on the other, cilia along its course, and some minute pectination; the small, curved finger, hinged very near the front margin amid over-arching pectinate spines, does not nearly reach the end of the palm; its dorsal cilium is very long.

First Peræopods.—Side-plates narrow, oblong, with a distally narrowed termination, a little longer than those of the preceding segment. First joint shorter than the side-plate, its front margin straight, the hind convex, with very short setæ at intervals; third joint broader than fourth, equal in length, scarcely decurrent; fourth joint shorter than the fifth, with three spines along the hind margin; fifth joint with the hind margin straight, front convex, armed only with some minute cilia; finger straight to the sharp, slightly curved tip; dorsal cilium close to the hinge, very small.

Second Perwopods.—Side-plates greatly developed, the front margin straight, extending forward below the head, the side-plates of the three previous segments forming a triangle, the apex of which is shut in below by the lower angle of the head on one side and the fourth side-plate on the other; its lower margin is curved, and the curve is continued so as to form a large rounded lobe behind, where the excavation causes the upper part of the side-plate to be not more than one-third the width of the lower part; there are minute cilia set round the edge and on some other parts; the joints of the limb are similar to those of the preceding pair, but the fourth and fifth joints are here a little shorter.

Third Perwopods.—The side-plates with the hinder lobe produced much below the front one; the first joint with the front margin nearly straight and armed with a few small spines, the hinder margin sinuous, running out into a smooth-edged, rounded, backward-directed lobe, so as to be much broader below than above; second joint overlapped behind by the lobe just mentioned; the third joint very much broader than the fourth, decurrent, spined on both borders; fourth joint shorter than the hand, spined on the front margin, largely overlapped behind by the decurrent part of the third joint;