

joint of the palp is short and broad, with spines on the inner margin and outer apex, the second joint is a little longer, similarly armed; the third joint is as long as the second, with apical spines, not produced at the outer apex; the finger is as long as the third joint, with a short sharp nail, and the inner margin ciliated.

The triturating organ of the stomach has half of its oval fringed with seventeen unequal spines, each of which has two rows of spinules.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates broader below than above, the front lower corner produced, but not reaching the antennæ, the flat lower margin forming more of an angle with the front margin than in the preceding species, the serrations at the lower part of the front margin more marked. The first joint much shorter than the wrist, the margins smooth, the front nearly straight, the hind gently convex; the second and third joints as in *Leucothoë miersi*, the third with two setæ at the apex; the process of the wrist prolonged quite round to the hinge of the finger, thin on both margins, which have a few hairs at intervals; the hand with four to six spines on the distal half of the finely serrate inner margin; the finger short, about one third the length of the hand, not reaching the two uppermost spines.

*Second Gnathopods.*—These do not differ very strikingly from those of *Leucothoë miersi*. The straight hind margin of the side-plate is a little serrate. The hind margin of the second joint has some groups of setules; the distal margin of the wrist is cut into five distinct denticles, and one of its inner margins is without any serration, the hand has two or three rows of spinules not very closely set on each surface near the palm border, but is without the transverse row of setæ on the inner surface, although there are some groups towards the hinge of the finger; the apex of the front margin is not sharply pointed.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates nearly square, a little deeper than broad. The branchial vesicles narrowly oval, not so long as the first joint, the marsupial plates about as long as the branchial vesicles, narrower, fringed with long setæ. The first joint widening a little distally, with the front margin concave, the hinder convex, both fringed with spinules; the relative proportions of the third, fourth, and fifth joints as in *Leucothoë miersi*, the third joint with a spine at the upper, another at the lower part of the hind margin, and a third at the apex, the fourth joint with three, and the fifth with four, little spines on the hind margin; the finger more than half the length of the fifth joint.

*Second Peræopods.*—The side-plates four-sided, the hind margin shorter than the front; the lower margin has two little notches indicating the portion perhaps which technically should be reckoned as hind margin. The branchial vesicles rather larger than the preceding pair, the marsupial plates and the joints of the limb not showing any material difference.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates with the front lobe wider and rather deeper than the hinder one. The branchial vesicles rather longer than the first joint, but not so broad.