narrower, and not bulging near the base; the third joint narrower than in the preceding pair, carrying only four or five setæ; the wrist narrow, elongate, almost as long as the first joint, distally scarcely widened, with five small setæ on the gently curved front margin, and an apical group, the hind margin carrying twelve spaced groups of spines on the outer surface, and a smaller number on the inner surface, besides rows of spinules; the hand, though not half the length of the wrist, is much longer than in the preceding pair, more slender, very little widened distally, in the armature closely agreeing with the other gnathopods, the great palmar spine on one of the hands having seven marginal teeth, on the other only five.

First Percopods.—The side-plates much broader than deep, the front margin sloping forwards, making an acute angle with the long and nearly straight lower margin; behind the plates are very broadly excavate so as to entirely overlap the following side-plates; the hind margin below the excavation is straight, serrate, making almost a right angle with the lower margin. Marsupial plates long and slender, with very long apical setæ. The limb, like the rest of the peræopods, is long and slender; the first joint reaching much beyond the side-plate, equal in length to the fourth and fifth joints united, the margins carrying some long plumose setæ; the second joint short, the third shorter than the fourth or fifth, scarcely decurrent, with a curved slender spine at the hinder apex and two smaller spines on the hind margin, and two on the front; the fourth joint rather longer than the fifth, with seven spines on the hind margin, of which the apical one is very long and curved; the fifth joint straight, with mixed spines on the hind margin, the apical one close to the finger, strong and long, with serrate edges; at the front apex is a fan of eight or nine curved spines; the finger is slender, more than half the length of the fifth joint, the proximal part not so long as the adjacent apical spine of the fifth joint, with a strong dorsal cilium near the base; the nail almost as long as the proximal part of the finger, with two small cilia at its base on the inner margin.

Second Perwopods.—Side-plates very small, excavate behind, with a short straight margin below the excavation, while the remaining margin, which is perhaps front and lower combined, is convex. The marsupial plates and the limb as in the preceding pair.

Third Peræopods.—First joint of the limb almost circular, with five stout spines on the lower half of the front margin, the hinder margin except at the upper part deeply serrate, the hind margin of the inner surface within the wing is straight and distinct; the second joint short; the third much shorter than the fourth, with four spines on the front margin and an apical group, three on the hind margin and a group on its slightly decurrent apex; the fourth joint has spines at seven points in front and at six behind. The rest of the limb missing.

Fourth Perwopods.—The first joint similar in general character and armature to that of the third perwopods, but much larger, longer than broad, the hind margin more overlapping the second joint; the third and fourth joints also much longer than in the