

joint of the palp, with groups of plumose setæ on or within the upper part of the inner margins, the distal margins broad, sloping outward, carrying two pairs of short teeth on one of the plates, on the other a pair of teeth and a tooth and a spine; these are followed by seven or eight long spines bending inwards; the outer plates narrow, reaching but little beyond the first joint of the palp, with the inner edge smooth for some distance, and then irregularly denticulate to the apex, which forms a tooth, beyond which the distal margin rises in a curve, set closely round with long curved spines to the number of fourteen or fifteen, which are successively longer and thinner, so that those which pass down the outer margin are rather feathered setæ than spines; there are several setiform spines on the surface within the inner margin; the first joint of the palp is short, its inner margin extremely so; the second joint is elongate, carrying on both surfaces near the inner margin numerous groups of spines, many of them long and pectinate on two or three edges; there is also a group at the middle, and at the apex, of the outer margin; the third joint is much longer than the first, and thickly set on both margins and at the apex with large groups of pectinate spines; the finger is long, curved, sharply pointed, longer than the first, but shorter than the third joint, with a small cilium at the nail, both edges and probably the whole joint covered with short down.

*First Gnathopods.*—The side-plate short, not overlapping the head, its front margin at the lower part sloping backwards, the lower margin a little concave, and the hinder sinuous, fringed with short spines. The first joint projecting much beyond the side-plate, not so long as the hand, its front margin nearly straight, the distal half of the hinder much out-bowed, and the whole fringed with setiform spines, and the lower margin, which at the rear projects beyond the second joint, also set round with spines, the front part of the inner surface covered with groups of setæ; the second joint short, like the first having its distal margin furnished with numerous setiform spines, some very long; the third joint irregularly oblong, no part of the convex front margin free, carrying a group of spines on the inner surface; there is also a bunch of spines near the apex of the hind margin, which itself is embowered in spines rising on the surface near it; the wrist large, about as long as the first joint, the wing widening distally, but not reaching so far as the front margin of the joint, thickly set round with long serrate spines, besides having numerous groups of them on the inner surface, supported by other groups near the front margin on both surfaces, the lower margin of the wing concave and channelled near the attachment of the hand; the hand a very elongate oval, broadest about the centre, nowhere so wide as the wrist at its widest, and abruptly narrowed at the hinge of the finger, with many groups of spines or setæ on the inner surface near each margin; the palm includes without any precise definition almost the whole of the hind margin, and is armed as well with long and short serrate setiform spines as with several short stout spines, for the insertion of all which a