

joint of the palp overtops the outer plate, and has a small spine-tooth below the apex, and a row of six on the apex, the outermost being longer and more slender than the rest; a row of small setæ runs below the apical margin.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The plates moderately broad, with rounded apices; the inner plate a little shorter and narrower than the outer, with ten or a dozen plumose setæ, beginning on the inner margin near the base and passing round towards the outer apex; the apical margin fringed with rows of curved spines; the apical margin of the outer plate fringed in like manner, the largest spines outermost, followed by a few smaller ones down the outer margin.

*Maxillipeds.*—Inner plates reaching about as far as the apex of the first joint of the palp, apical margin straight, with three spine-teeth and a row of plumose setæ beginning below the apex on the inner side, passing along it and ending just below it on the outer side, some long plumose setæ on the inner margin; outer plates small, not nearly reaching the end of the second joint of the palp, with eight long spine-teeth on the inner margin, followed by a longer spine-tooth and five plumose setæ round the apical, and a little descending the hinder, margin; there are also numerous groups of setæ on the outer surface, within the inner margin of the plates; the second joint of the palp longer than the first; the third as long as the first, with setæ on surface and apex, some of the latter strongly pectinate; finger slender, with a sharp nail.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates oblong, rounded lower margin fringed with setæ, two or three of which also occur on the hind margin. The first joint reaching a little below the side-plate, with some setæ along the hinder, and two or three near the base on the front, margin, some pectinate spines at the apex behind; the third joint short, with pointed apex, just above which is a row of setæ and a pectinate spine; the wrist in the male a little shorter, in the female a little longer, and distally a little broader, than the hand, with rows of pectinate spines on the hinder margin and the surfaces near it, a group of setæ at the front apex; the hand between oval and oblong, with groups of seta-like pectinate spines on both surfaces and near both margins; the palm oblique, a little sinuous, minutely crenate, bordered with cilia, defined by a group of stout but slenderly pointed spines of various sizes, the smallest outermost; the finger reaching just to the extremity of the palm, with a little constriction of the outer margin at the base of the nail; the dorsal cilium short.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates a little longer and broader than those of the preceding segment, otherwise similar. The branchial vesicles a long oval, longer than the first joint of the limb; the marsupial plates in the female specimen figured were short, oval, smooth-rimmed. The joints of the limb scarcely differ from those of the first pair, the first joint longer, and descending further below the side-plate, the hand considerably longer in the male, and a little longer in the female, than the wrist; armature practically identical.