

*First Maxillæ.*—The inner plates narrow, with seven or eight plumose setæ on the apex and distal part of the inner margin; the outer plates long, with a brush of cilia along the distal part of the inner margin; of the eleven spines on the oblique apical margin, the innermost four have many lateral denticles, the next four or five fewer, and the outermost two have none; the first joint of the palp is long, more than half the length of the second; the second reaches scarcely beyond the outer plate and has several pectinate spines on the distal end.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plates rather broader and a little shorter than the outer, with numerous strongly pectinate spines passing from the apex of the outer margin in a curve so oblique that it may be reckoned as well part of the inner as of the apical margin; the outer plates have longer spines round the apical margin and descending the inner margin to a very short distance; its sides are nearly parallel.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates long and narrow, their inner margins fringed with setæ, and the somewhat conical apices also fringed with long plumose setæ; the outer plates are large, with long spines or setæ on the distal part of the inner and outer margins and shorter spines set very closely round the narrowed apical part of the plates. The first joint of the palp is longer than the second or third, with a few setæ along the inner margin and a group at the outer apex; the second joint has also some long setæ at the apex of the straight outer margin, on the inner side it is apically produced, the process being set round with long spines; the third joint is short, with one or two spines on the outer margin, and many long ones from the apex round the distal part of the inner margin; there seems to be no trace of a finger.

*First Gnathopods.*—The side-plates triangular, the front margin convex, with one or two dentations below, the apex very sharp, the slightly concave hind margin forming a little tooth just before reaching the apex. The limb slight and feeble, much twisted, probably being so when the creature is alive to secure the protection its feebleness requires. The first joint narrowest at the two extremities, the front margin very sinuous, with a few setæ, the hind margin very convex; the second joint as long as the third, apically produced to a point; the third joint with convex margins converging to an apical point; the wrist narrow, a little longer than the hand, which is also very narrow, somewhat curved, the hind margin concave, produced into a small thumb, against which lies a short finger, the two together forming a minute chela, about which four or five setæ of different lengths are arranged; the finger, which is beset with setæ, has a hooked tip, and two retroverted teeth on its inner margin.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates not unlike the preceding pair, but longer, more slender towards the apex and more curved, with five teeth or serrations on the lower part of the front, and two at the lower end of the hind margin. The branchial vesicles long and very narrow. The first joint of the limb longer than in the first gnathopods, narrow, not much bent; the second joint shorter than the third; the third widening towards the distal