

broad, but much broader at the base; the inner plates seemingly adnate, their inner margins marked by a line of backward-pointing cilia; the mandibular processes small, with rounded apices.

*First Maxillæ.*—Inner plate small, with five plumose setæ at and near the apex; outer plate broad, with eleven slender denticulate spines on the truncate distal border, the lateral denticles numbering from two to six, all except the outermost of the shorter spines having at least four; the palp broad, its long second joint reaching beyond the outer plate, the truncate margin fringed in one of the maxillæ with five short teeth and a spine, in the other maxilla with six spine-teeth and a spine; in both there are four spine-like setæ rising on the surface just within the distal margin.

*Second Maxillæ.*—Inner plate a little broader and shorter than the outer, the spines running round the apex and about halfway down the inner margin, at which point are five plumose setæ, the lowest small, the two uppermost large and long; the spines of the outer plate, which are as usual longer than those of the inner, do not descend the inner margin.

*Maxillipeds.*—The prismatic inner plates rather long, but not nearly reaching as far as the distal end of the first joint of the palp, with several plumose setæ on the inner margin, which pass round towards the outer apex, at that part being short and incurved; the truncate distal margin has three small teeth; the outer plates not reaching far beyond the first joint of the palp; the inner margin smooth, but the surface at a little distance within it set closely with longer and shorter spine-like setæ, which are continued round the apical margin, being there setiform and plumose; the outermost but one is the longest, the outermost being abruptly much shorter; the first joint of the palp is longer than the third; the second longer than either, very broad, its length not twice its own breadth, fringed on the inner margin with numerous setæ, of which it has groups about the distal margin and on the outer surface near the inner margin; the third joint bending inwards, with numerous groups of setæ or spines on the inner surface and round the finger; the finger shorter than the third joint, its inner margin nearly straight, armed with a row of five setules; the nail a little curved, almost spine-like.

*First Gnathopods.*—Front margin of side-plate short, convex; lower margin a little concave, carrying some microscopic spinules, forming a rounded angle with the hinder margin, the whole plate very small. First joint of the limb reaching much beyond the side-plate, front margin almost straight, with a small lobe of the outer surface within its distal angle, the hind margin bent above the centre, and at the bend carrying a group of four long setæ, and another group on the inner surface near these; second joint short, like the preceding distally fringed on the lower inner margin at the back with spines of various lengths; third joint almost triangular, hind margin irregular, inner surface with four groups of spines, the largest near the acute apex; the wrist nearly as long as the first joint, widening distally, fringed with groups of spines round the serrate hind margin,