

and at the margins, and at the apex a graduated row of strongly pectinate spines; the finger short and broad, with a sharp nail having a cilium at its base; the inner margin of the finger smooth near the base, then set with eight setules; in the small specimens there are fewer spine-teeth on the outer plate, and fewer setules on the edge of the finger.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates rounded below. First joint reaching much beyond the side-plate, the front margin straight, with small setæ, the hinder with some long and short setæ near the base and a group of spines at the apex, some of them pectinate; the second joint short, with spines at the apex behind; the third joint rhomboidal, with spines on the hinder and lower margins, the front margin apically produced; the wrist shorter than the hand in the young and female, very much shorter in the adult male, with numerous distally pectinate spines about the free portion of the hind margin, which is somewhat serrate; the hand in the adult male broader than the wrist, widest at the palm, with six groups of spines along the straight hind margin and several small groups on the inner surface; the palm convex, a little oblique, fringed with setules, a row of five or six broad spines of different lengths on the surface on either side of it; the curved finger when closed shows its tip just beyond the palm; it has some spinules or teeth on the inner edge and a small dorsal cilium not very far from the base.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates oblong, with rounded ends, deeper than the preceding pair. Branchial vesicles long and of great breadth, narrowing little distally. Marsupial plates very long and broad, narrowing distally, with many long setæ round the distal end and inner margin. The limb closely resembles that of the first gnathopods, but with the first, third, fourth, and fifth joints more elongated; the apical spines on the hind border of the first joint show the same pectination. Both the first and second gnathopods of the male specimen examined were beset with a parasitic zoophyte in great number; their appearance on the first joint of the first is figured Pl. LXXV. fig. *gn.1. ♂*. In both gnathopods the hand is very much narrower in the young and female than in the male.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates like the preceding pair but larger. Branchial vesicles with a narrow neck, then gradually expanding and again narrowing slightly, very long. Marsupial plates broad, even distally, longer than the branchial vesicles, with long setæ all round, sparsely on the outer side. First joint of the limb reaching beyond the side-plate, with short spines along the straight front margin, some long setæ on the hinder margin and groups of spines; a group of spines on the hinder apex of the second joint; several groups on both margins of the third joint, which is broader than the fourth or fifth, longer than the fourth, but subequal in length to the fifth, its front apex somewhat decurrent; the fourth and fifth joints have numerous groups of spines on the hinder margin, while the front margin is slightly armed; the finger is short, curved, with a small dorsal cilium near the base, and two cilia at the base of the nail.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates much broader but very little deeper than the pre-