

front, and a small denticle (on one maxilla two unequal denticles) behind it, the three following pairs consisting of a long slender slightly denticulate spine, and a shorter with from five to six radiated denticles near the apex, the longest lowest; the second joint of the palp reaching beyond the outer plate, its outer margin convex, the broadest part of the joint near the centre; the distal margin strongly toothed, with six or seven (longer or shorter) spine-teeth in the interstices, the outermost the longest; three slender submarginal spines attend the spine-teeth, and three are placed, not in line, on the surface near the middle of the outer margin.

*Second Maxillæ.*—Inner plate equal in breadth and almost in length to the outer, with a row of four plumose setæ beginning about the middle of the inner margin, and advancing but little on to the surface; the upper part of the inner margin and the apex fringed with short spines; the outer plate has long spines, plumose below and pectinate above, round the upper part of the inner margin and the apex, with some small spines on the upper part of the outer margin.

*Maxillipeds.*—Inner plates reaching a little beyond the first joint of the palp, with three spine-teeth on the truncate distal margin, several short curved spines, and a slender submarginal spine-tooth close to the apex of the inner margin; the outer plates not reaching the distal end of the second joint of the palp, strongly ciliated on the outer surface near the outer margin, the inner margin serrate, devoid of teeth, with a row of slender spines on the outer surface, not far from the inner margin; round the distal margin and descending the outer are ten or more long curved spines and setæ, forming the usual gradation from one into the other; first joint of the palp short; second nearly twice as long, distally a little expanded, with several long spines on the straight inner margin; the third joint slender, equal in length to the first, produced in a small cap over the base of the finger, the edge of the cap appearing pectinate by the projection of adpressed cilia; the finger slender, with a sharp spine-like nail accompanied by a cilium at its base; dorsal cilium of the finger small, near the base.

Of the *trituration organ* of the stomach, all the spines appeared to be long and slender.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates short and squared, slightly outdrawn at the lower front angle. First joint reaching much beyond the side-plate, longer than the next three joints put together, but shorter than the hand; second joint short; third a little longer, rhomboidal, with several spines about the distal margin; wrist triangular, distally wide, somewhat cup-like, with many pectinate spines on the hind margin; the hand broader than the wrist, more than twice as long as its own breadth, the long front margin convex, smooth, except at the apex, the shorter hind margin with four groups of pectinate or plumose spines; the palm oblique, sinuous, with a tooth process followed by a small crenate emargination near the hinge of the finger; the sinuous portion is cut into very numerous spinule-like close-set teeth; the strong curved finger has a small dorsal cilium near the