base, its inner margin cut into many adpressed teeth from base to nail; the nail projecting just beyond the palm, closing down between two rows of thick strong spines, of which the largest are innermost.

Second Gnathopods.—Side-plates small, oblong, a little longer than in the preceding pair, but distally rather narrower. Branchial vesicles oval or flask-like, broader below than above, about as long as the first joint. The limb closely resembling the first gnathopods in shape and armature; the first joint a little longer, the hand considerably longer, with six groups of spines on the hind margin. In the female specimen the gnathopods were slighter, especially as regards the hand, which in the first pair did not exceed the length of the first joint, in the second was shorter than it. Marsupial plates much longer than the first joint.

First Perwopods.—Side-plates rather longer and broader than the preceding pair. Branchial vesicles similar in shape, rather larger. Marsupial plates long and broad, the distal margin carrying nine or ten setæ. First two joints like those of the preceding pair; third joint rather longer than the fourth, with a very few spinules on the margins, of which the front one is slightly decurrent; the fourth joint spined at three points of the hind margin; the fifth joint longer than the third, slightly curved, with spines at five points of the hind margin; finger curved, considerably more than half the length of the fifth joint.

Second Perwopods.—Side-plates broader and longer than the preceding pair, excavate behind, the margin below the excavation sloping forwards to the lower margin. The first three joints of the limb as in the preceding pair; the rest missing.

Third Perwopods.—Side-plates with the hind lobe deeper than the front. The first joint little expanded, but rather wider above than below, its length twice its breadth; front margin nearly straight, with some small groups of spines, hind margin scarcely less straight, slightly serrate; second joint very short, partially overlapped by the hind lobe of the first; third joint rather broader and a little shorter than in the second perwopods, decurrent behind. The rest of the limb missing in this and the two succeeding pairs.

Fourth Perwopods.—Side-plates bilobed, the hinder lobe the deeper. Fig. prp.4. represents the side-plate alone without its appendages. The limb like the preceding, but with the first and third joints longer.

Fifth Perwopods.—Side-plates with a single lobe. Branchial vesicles small. First joint like the preceding, except that it is larger, and that it is more expanded at the top than below; the second and third joints resemble those of the preceding pair.

Pleopods.—Coupling spines very small, with three or four retroverted teeth along each of two edges; cleft spines apparently only three or four in number, with long unequal arms; joints of the rami numbering about thirteen or fourteen.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair longer than the outer, shorter than the inner, ramus; the rami both long, pointed, with small spines on the margins; peduncles of the