in the dentate distal margin; three of the spines are on the inward slope of the margin, with two short setæ on the surface near them, the remaining two on the outward slope, the apical point between being rounded, hairy or minutely serrate.

Second Maxillæ.—Inner plate shorter than the outer; eight or nine spines on the slightly oblique distal margin of each.

Maxillipeds.—Inner plates scarcely reaching beyond the base of the first joint of the palp, the distal margin sloping outwards, and armed on its outer part with two or three incurving spines; the outer plates not reaching beyond the distal end of the first joint of the palp, the inner margin unarmed, except for a few setæ which arise on the surface near it; round the distal border there are four curved spines or setæ, the hindmost the longest; first joint of the palp short, the second the longest, widening distally, with some spines of various lengths, not numerous, on the inner border; third joint rather longer than the first; finger as long as the third joint, with a sharp curved nail, and some cilia near the base of it.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates very small, almost triangular, projecting the apex forwards. The first joint reaching much below the side-plate, rather shorter than the hand, the hind margin convex, the front nearly straight; the third joint almost without free front margin, with setæ or spines at two points on the hind margin, distal edge somewhat squared; the wrist much shorter than the hand, triangular, cup-shaped, very slightly produced behind, with groups of serrate spines at the apex and two other points of the hind margin; the hand oval, with the broader end at the base, the hind margin at intervals carrying spines of various lengths, none so powerful as the largest of those on the wrist; the front margin has a setule at the apex, and another at some distance from it; the finger is long and curved, probably antagonising with the strong spines of the wrist, as there appears to be no defined palmar margin on the hand; the nail is long and sharp, with a small cilium at its base; the dorsal cilium near the hinge of the finger is very small.

Second Gnathopods.—Side-plates a little larger and more squared than the preceding pair. Branchial vesicles scarcely so long as the first joint of the limb. The limb in general resembling the first gnathopods; the first joint a little longer and thicker, with some setæ on the hind margin near, as well as at, the apex; the other joints also slightly larger.

First Perwopods.—Side-plates very small and shallow, the short front margin almost straight, the longer lower margin convex. The branchial vesicles irregularly oval, the hind margin sinuous, rather longer than the first joint of the limb. The first joint extending much below the side-plate, broad except at the base, not twice as long as broad, front margin nearly straight, with one or two seta-like spines near the top, hind margin convex, with spines at the apex; second joint short; third shorter than the fourth or fifth, but broader, its hind margin straight, with two sets of spines, the front margin very