

sizes; the hind margin, with two small tufts, extends but a short distance before forming a slightly recessed angle which marks the beginning of the long convex palm; in the recess is planted a group of spines, one of which is much longer than the rest, while recessed in the inner surface of the hand is a second neighbouring group of spines, seven in number, seemingly all of different lengths; the palm margin carries four spines distributed along the earlier part of its course, cilia of different lengths fringing it right up to the finger-joint; there are also some setæ projecting from the surface of the hand; the finger is slender, curved, and of great length in correspondence with the palm; it has some minute hairs on the inner margin.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates moderately broad in comparison with their length, not so broad as those of the preceding segment, with two or three spines on the straight hind margin, which is nearly parallel to the front one, lower margin convex. Branchial vesicles as long, but not so broad, as the side-plates. The limb strikingly resembles that of the first gnathopods, the joints being rather longer, and the hand a little more tapering, with the long palmar spine and the four marginal spines somewhat more pronounced.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates rather narrower than those of the preceding segment. Branchial vesicles small, oval. The whole limb very narrow and elongated; the first joint reaching much beyond the side-plate, with eight or nine rows of setæ near the convex front margin, the slightly concave hind margin fringed with setæ, more or less plumose, of different lengths, some of them very long; the second joint as usual short; the third shorter than the first, but very long, curved, and little produced below, with four very long thin setæ and some setules on the convex front margin, and a variety fringing the concave hinder margin; the fourth joint is shorter than the fifth, the fifth a little shorter than the third, but both are long and slender, nearly straight, with thin setæ and setules at various points; the finger is slender, very slightly curved, as long as the fifth joint, or a little longer, with a small dorsal cilium near the base, and at a short distance from the apex a row of three or four dorsal setæ, the tip forming a very thin nail with a cilium at its base. The finger in each of the peræopods of this species bears a similarity to the finger of the fifth peræopods in the *Ædiceridæ*.

*Second Peræopods.*—The side-plates not much longer than their greatest breadth, which is above the centre, the hind margin below the excavation running very obliquely forwards, with some slight serrations. The branchial vesicles not as long as the side-plates. The limb closely resembles the first peræopods.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates small, bilobed, broader than the first joint of the limb, which is oval, but with the hind margin straightened, edged with spinules, the front margin carrying a couple of setules at the top, and small spines round the rest of its course; the second joint short, overlapped behind by the first; the third joint shorter than the first, a little longer than the fourth, narrowest at the base, and broadest