

depth of the plate is not equal to its breadth below; the lower margin serrate. The first joint reaching below the side-plate, with setæ on the hind margin, in groups on the inner surface, and at the lower part of the sinuous front margin; the second joint with an apical group of slender spines behind, and a spine higher up on the hind margin; the third joint apically pointed in front, slightly serrate, with two groups of spines behind, at the lower hind corner a row of ten small spines, followed by several long ones extending to the front apex; wrist longer than the hand, nearly as long as the first joint, both front and serrate hind margins and the distal half of the inner surface lined with groups of feathered spines; the hand oval, at the centre a little wider than the wrist, the front margin, the hind margin and palm, and the surface near the two latter, carrying many groups of more or less feathered spines; the palm minutely dentate, almost continuous with the serrate hind margin, distinguished from it by the denticulation, by palmar spines, and by the extent of the finger, which fits closely over it; the palm is also fringed with many submarginal spines and setules.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates not deeper than those of the preceding segment, not much deeper than broad, lower margin serrate, hinder sinuous, with some spines below. Branchial vesicles a broad oval, as long as the side-plate, but not quite so broad. First joint reaching much beyond the side-plate, rather longer than the branchial vesicle, with long setæ on both margins; third joint not much longer than the second, both front and hind margins apically produced to a point; the wrist triangular, cup-like, length and breadth subequal, the convex serrate hind margin apically pointed, with numerous groups of long and short serrate spines along it, the straight front margin almost unarmed; the hand oval, wider than the wrist and considerably more than twice its length, with eight groups of spines on the hind margin, and several small groups near and at the apex of the long front margin; the palm is oblique, fringed with numerous short spines and setules, and the somewhat massive finger closes over it, laying its tip on the inner surface between two palmar spines, one of which is on the surface, the other on the margin, but the surface spine is accompanied by a curved group of setules placed in a small depression of the inner surface.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates scarcely differing from the preceding pair, the branchial vesicles rather longer. First joint of the limb more slender than in the preceding pair, with several spines along the hind margin, besides setæ of various lengths on both margins; the third joint much longer than the fourth or fifth, with a few spines and spinules on the margins; fourth and fifth joints subequal, with spines on the hind margin and spinules on the front, with an apical group of setæ; the finger small, not half the length of the fifth joint, the inner margin raised above the minute nail and there carrying two short setules.

*Second Peræopods.*—The side-plates a little deeper, and branchial vesicles a little longer, than in the preceding pair, otherwise similar; the limb similar.