

long as the basal part of the finger, on the inner margin of which close by is another spine of almost equal length, and needle-like.

The *tritulating organs* of the stomach show on one side about fifteen strong spines, wearing something the appearance of a set of Pandean pipes, but a little bent; on the other side are numerous slender spines.

*First Gnathopods.*—The side-plates wider below than above, the lower front corner being produced over the basal joints of the lower antennæ. First joint reaching beyond the side-plate, a little curved, the front concave margin having some spinules, the convex hind margin seven long setæ on the central part, besides some slender spines; four long setæ high up on the surface project beyond the front margin; the second joint is short, with several long spines at the apex behind; the third joint has convex sides converging to an acute apex, with long spines on the lower part of the hind margin and on the inner surface across the apex; the wrist is rather longer than the hand, fringed along the hind margin and at the front apex with many long spines, of which there are some also on the surfaces, chiefly on the inner; the hand oval, narrowing towards the hinge of the finger, the palm minutely pectinate, occupying more than half the hind margin, set with various spines; the two surfaces of the hand also are armed with many groups of spines; the finger is more than half the length of the hand, rather broad, curved, chiefly at the nail, which reaches just beyond the palm; the inner margin of the finger cut into seven decurrent teeth, and carrying a few small setules; the dorsal cilium rather long, placed very near the hinge.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates oblong, with rounded corners. Branchial vesicles narrow, not quite so long as the side-plates. The marsupial plates longer than the branchial vesicles, widening a little from the basal part, and fringed with sixteen setæ. The first joint reaching beyond the side-plates, the front margin straight, with a seta near the apex, the hind margin somewhat sinuous, armed with a few setiform spines; the second joint short, with one or two apical spinules; the third rather longer and more acute than in the first gnathopods, but similarly armed; the wrist shorter than the hand, distally broad, cup-like, with a few spines at the front apex, and many on the rounded corner behind as well as on the lower margin of the inner surface; the hand large and broad, the front margin gently convex; the hind margin, which is slightly serrate and set with spines, is almost straight and longer than the oblique palm, over which the finger closes as in the first pair; there are several surface groups of spines; the finger is dentate on the inner edge. In the male the first joint is much more dilated, and the hind margin of the hand is produced into a tooth carrying a palmar spine at the commencement of the palm, which is excavated.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates and branchial vesicles similar to the preceding pair. The first joint considerably longer than the branchial vesicle, straight, gradually dilated distally, with some long setæ at parts of both margins, those on the hind margin near the