

margin carrying nine spine-teeth, the distal margin four longer spine-teeth and three or four setiform spines; the first joint of the palp very short, the second long, with slight spines at three points of the outer margin, and very many long ones along the inner margin and adjoining surface; the third joint longer than the first, widening distally, the distal half carrying numerous spines; the finger short, broad, with long apical spines instead of a nail, the principal spine longer than the body of the finger; the distal half of the finger's lower margin fringed with long slender spines; the dorsal cilium small, very near the hinge.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates small, about as broad as deep, directed a little forwards. The first joint almost free of the side-plate, with some spinules along the slightly concave and pectinate front margin, and a slender spine and spinules at the apex of the convex hind margin; the second joint short, with a small group of spines at the middle of the hind margin and a group of several long ones near the apex; the third joint with spines on both margins, and on the inner surface, especially across the distal margin; the wrist longer than the hand, widening distally, the hinder margin fringed with many long spines, and the inner surface carrying many groups; the hand a little broader than the wrist, the hind margin, palm included, much more convex than the front, fringed with six groups of long spines; the inner surface carrying six groups of long spines in the neighbourhood of the front margin, and four or five smaller groups near the centre; the palm finely pectinate, set with some palmar spines and many spinules in addition to the groups of long spines; the finger broad, curved, the inner margin having about eight decurrent teeth, and fitting closely to the palm; the dorsal cilium small, near the base.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates small, much larger than the first pair, breadth and depth about equal, with some spinules along the lower and hinder margins. The branchial vesicles about as long as the first joint, and rather wider. The marsupial plates narrower than the branchial vesicles, a little longer, fringed with about forty setæ. The first joint nearly free from the side-plate, with spinules along the margins; the second and third joints less strongly spined than in the first pair; the wrist and hand together as long as the wrist and hand of the first gnathopods, but here the wrist smaller and shorter, the hand longer and larger; the wrist triangular, rather longer than broad, distally cup-like but not broadly, with spines at the apex of the front margin, three large groups along the serrate hind margin, and a still larger group about its apex and on the lower margin adjacent; the hand longer than broad, widening out from the wrist, the greatest breadth at the commencement of the palm, which is long, oblique, forming an obtuse angle with the hind margin, defined by four palmar spines, fringed with spinules and groups of long spines, and denticulate, two larger teeth rising amidst the smaller; besides some surface groups, there are spines at intervals along the convex front margin of the hand, and the serrate hind margin has nine or ten groups; the finger is strong