are three that are subapical, ten on the inner apical corner, close-set, and two more spaced on the outward sloping part of the distal margin.

Maxillipeds.—The inner plates reach a little beyond the first joint of the palp; they have seven plumose setæ along the inner margin, three or four on the surface adjacent; and a spine-tooth just below the apex; the distal margins slope a little outwards and carry five or six feathered spines, but not more, so far as I could see, than one spine-tooth; the outer plates reach beyond the second joint of the palp, and have on the crenate and finely pectinate inner margin eight spine-teeth, two more on the distal margin, followed by three setiform spines on the outer curve; the first joint of the palp is short, with a small spine on the outer margin a little below the rounded apex; the second joint is not twice as long as the first, its inner margin is fringed with not numerous spines; the third joint is not longer than the first, with some spines along the front margin, and a group of five at the outer apex, of which two are conspicuously pectinate for part of their length; the finger is almost as long as the third joint, if the ungual spine or nail be included; there is a minute dorsal cilium near the base, and on the inner margin near the origin of the nail, which is pectinate on the inner side, there are two setules, one shorter, the other longer than the nail.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates almost triangular, the rounded front corner being strongly produced forwards towards the base of the lower antennæ. The first joint reaching a little distance below the side-plate, with three long setæ on the upper part of the convex hind margin, and a few others on the surface; the front margin tending to concave; the second joint short; the third with a very short front margin, the hind margin convex, with a spinule below the middle, and a slender spine near the apex; the wrist not quite so long as the hand, but as broad, the convex front margin smooth, the hind margin also smooth, furnished with half a dozen slender slightly feathered spines, the surface having three or four more; the hand widens from the base to the palm; the long front margin is very slightly convex, with three or four small groups of spines at or near it; the hind margin is also but slightly convex, at first smooth, but near the palm carrying three little groups of spines followed by a palmar spine, where with a smooth curve it passes into the oblique palm border, which is set with several submarginal slender spines of different sizes; the finger is short, stout, and curved, with a small dorsal cilium near the base; the inner margin is at first finely pectinate, then cut into five teeth of gradually increasing size; there is one small setule near the first of these, and three near the last, which is followed by the sharp curved nail.

Second Gnathopods smaller than the first. Side-plates narrower but rather deeper than the preceding pair, with a long seta at the hind corner of the convex lower margin. The branchial vesicle much shorter and narrower than the side-plates. The first joint is armed with long setæ as in the first pair; it does not reach so far beyond the side-plate, that being deeper; the third joint with the front margin straight, almost wholly applied