margin straight, with a slender spine standing out stiffly from about the middle, the outer margin very convex, and the distal slightly so; the outer plate broad, curved, the distal margin carrying ten spines, the innermost and two or three others with two or three small lateral denticles, two that are near to the innermost more slender than the rest, and having each a minute denticle on the outer side, and in one of the maxillæ having another little denticle on the inner side; the outermost two or three stouter than the rest and seemingly smooth; the first joint of the palp short, yet longer than broad; the second joint reaching beyond the outer plate, and having six slender spine-teeth along the distal half of the inner margin, three on the apical, and some slender spines crossing the surface.

Maxillipeds.—The inner plates not reaching the distal end of the palp's first joint, long and narrow, tending to oval, the inner margin set with about two dozen long plumose setæ, one, two, or three together; the distal margin narrowly rounded, set with several feathered setiform spines, but seemingly without spine-teeth; the outer plates large, reaching beyond the second joint of the palp, with fourteen spine-teeth, not closeset, on the serrate inner margin, two larger ones on the distal margin, and seven long spines passing far down the serrate convex outer margin; there are dark stellate markings on this plate; the first joint of the palp is not very long, with two or three spines on the short inner margin; the second joint is not twice as long as the first, widening distally, with spines on the inner margin, which are numerous round the apical part; the third joint subequal in length to the first, with four groups of spines on or near the hind margin, some of them strongly pectinate; the convex inner margin fringed for the distal two-thirds with slender spines, the apical pectinate coarsely for part of their length and finely for the remainder; the finger short and narrow, having the inner surface thickly set with irregular rows of little prickles; there is no nail, but instead, at the rounded tip of the finger, a strong spine, not quite two-thirds the length of the base, distally pectinate on the inner margin; the usual couple of setules, one long, the other short, are placed near it.

First Gnathopods.—The side-plates much broader below than above, the front margin oblique, a little concave, the front corner much produced forwards. The first joint reaching a little below the side-plate, the margins nearly straight except at the base of the hind margin and at the lower end in front, which is produced in a rounded lobe overlapping the following joint; there are some slender setiform spines on the upper part of the hind margin, and a few long ones on the surface; the second joint rather longer than broad, with a small group of slight spines near the apex behind; the third joint longer than the second, narrowing distally, with slender spines at two points below the middle of the hind margin, some across the short, concave, pectinately furred, apical margin, and others near the convex front margin; the wrist triangular, twice as long as broad, with short spines at two points near the middle of the slightly convex front margin, and