

longer spines at its apex; the hind margin microscopically pectinate or furred, fringed with slender spines in six or seven small groups; there are three groups also on the inner surface at a distance from the hind margin; the hand between oval and oblong, nearly as long as the wrist, with four groups of spines at the slightly convex front margin, five or six along the almost straight hind margin, which makes an obtuse angle at the oblique slightly convex palm; the palm is defined by a palmar spine, and bordered with slender spines of various lengths, its edge like that of the hind margin being microscopically furred or pectinate; there are setiform spines at six points of the inner surface, distant from the hind margin; the finger is broad and strong, the outer margin much curved, with a small dorsal cilium near the base, the inner margin fitting the palm, cut into sinuous decurrent teeth, and ending in a very sharp nail, which projects beyond the palm.

*Second Gnathopods.*—The side-plates a little broader below than above, deeper than the preceding pair, and much wider above, but scarcely so wide below. The marsupial plates long and rather narrow, longer and a little wider than the first joint; distally tapering to a point, closely set all round with a vast number of very long setæ. The first joint reaching beyond the side-plate, rather larger and stouter than the first joint in the preceding pair, and less constricted at the base, with several groups of long spines on the hind margin, the front produced below in a rounded lobe; the second and third joints nearly as in the preceding pair, but rather broader, and the third with more spines, and the distal margin less contracted; the wrist shorter than the hand, but distally wider, the distal width being almost equal to the length; the convex hind margin smooth, but the distal margin, where it projects beyond the hind margin of the hand, carrying an immense brush of long slender spines; the hand almost oblong, very similar to that of the first gnathopods, but wider, the width scarcely varying from near the base to the origin of the palm; the armature of the hand and the finger are similar to those in the preceding pair.

*First Peræopods.*—The side-plates larger than the preceding pair, tending to oblong, but broader above than below, and with the corners rounded, especially the lower front one. The branchial vesicles large and inflated, rather longer than the first joint. The marsupial plates similar to the preceding pair, longer than the branchial vesicles. The first joint reaching beyond the side-plate, containing rows of dark gland-cells, of nearly uniform breadth except at the base, much wider as well as much longer than any of the following joints, with many groups of long spines along the hind margin, the front margin fringed with spines and setæ; the second joint scarcely longer than broad, with spines at the apex behind; the third joint widening distally, broader but scarcely longer than the fourth joint, with spines or spinules at four points of the straight pectinately furred hind margin, spinules at two points in front and long slender spines at the apex; the fourth joint narrowing a little distally, with slender spines at five points of the straight scabrous