

serration apically; the first joint of the palp is not much longer than broad, with two or three setæ near the apex of the almost straight inner margin; the second joint nearly twice as long as the first, the inner margin fringed with setæ, of which there are also groups on the inner surface, the third joint widening from the base, the apical margin oblique on the inner side and fringed with setæ, on the outer side carrying a setule, and with its rounded edge overlapping the base of the fourth joint; the fourth joint longer than the third, curved, pointed, a little ciliated, and having a small dorsal cilium very near the base.

*Triturating Organs.*—These are small, not regularly oval, apparently without any armature except a row of seven or eight rather broad, slightly pectinate spines, along a margin which slightly projects.

*First Gnathopods* attached just where the segment coalesces with the head, close to the base of the maxillipeds; the first joint narrow at the base, widening distally, not greatly longer than the hand in the male; the second joint rather longer than wide; the third not much longer than the second, somewhat rhomboidal, with a group of spines at the slightly furred hinder apex, and others on the surface; the wrist narrow at the base, then widening, shorter than the hand, with numerous setiform spines on the surface and along the hind margin; the hand abruptly wider than the wrist, tending to oval, narrowest distally, with several groups of spines on the surface near the front margin, the hind margin, as distinct from the palm, short, ciliated; the palm-border long, convex, fringed on both sides with short spines and setules, the cavity at its junction with the hind margin of the hand being set round with five unequal palmar spines, larger than those along the border; the finger large, curved, matching the palm, with some small cilia on the inner margin, and a very small dorsal cilium near the hinge. The hand in the female is rather smaller than in the male.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Attached, in the male, close to the hinder end of the segment, which is here abruptly dilated, and bulbous in the lateral view; in the female the attachment is near to the front end of the segment, which from this point of considerable dilatation narrows backwards; the first joint narrow, widening a little distally, of great length in the male, more than twice as long as in the female, being nearly three and a half times as long as the branchial vesicle in one sex to once and a half in the other; the second joint short; the third in the male about twice as long as the second, but scarcely so much in the female; narrow at each end; the wrist narrow, of very great length in the male, sometimes even longer than the first joint, though sometimes shorter, in the female shorter even than the third joint, almost triangular; the hand oval, long and stout, the base in the male a little narrowed, the front margin almost unarmed, as likewise the much shorter hind margin; the long convex palm beginning with an emargination, of which the tips are serrate, and on either side of which large palmar spines are planted; beyond this the border is fringed