

first two joints of those peduncles; the first and second joints short, the second with a very small decurrent gland-cone; the third joint longer than the preceding two together; the fourth longer than the first of the upper antennæ, fringed with slender rather distant setæ; the fifth joint longer than the preceding, fringed like it, not nearly so long as the second joint of the upper antennæ; the flagellum little more than half the length of the fourth and not nearly half the length of the fifth joint of the peduncle, the first joint about three times as long as the second, having spinules at four points of each margin, the second joint having one or two setules at its apex.

Mouth Organs.—As far as could be observed the mouth-organs are in near agreement with those of *Protella phasma* (Montagu), as figured by Mayer.¹ The specimen was mounted in Canada balsam by Willemoes Suhm on the voyage, and I have not dissected it.

First Gnathopods attached close to the base of the maxillipeds; the first joint a little longer than the hand, narrow at the neck, widening distally, having a single spine on the surface at a distance from the apex of the hind margin, one at the apex of the front margin, one at its centre, and a smaller one higher up; the second joint a little longer than broad, with some apical spines behind; the third joint longer than the second, with a group of slender spines near the rounded hind corner, the front apex acute, resting on the wrist; the wrist a long triangle, as long as the hand, with apical spines in front, and five groups of slender spines along the distal half of the breast; the hand more or less oval, wider at the base than distally, and wider at the base than the distal end of the wrist, with five rows of spines on the surface near the front margin; the palm occupying almost all the hind margin, fringed with setules interspersed with some slender spines; the elongate finger matching the palm, its curved tip reaching even beyond the small palmar spine.

Second Gnathopods attached not far from the proximal end of the segment; the rudimentary side-plates deeper in front than behind; having just in advance a small piece bulbous at the base and distally spine-like, the distal part seemingly adnate to the first joint of the limb; the first joint shorter than the hand, narrowing a little below the proximal end, then widening for the distal half which is channelled in front; the second joint scarcely longer than broad; the third joint little longer than the second, distally rounded, this like the two preceding joints having a slender spine at the hinder apex; the wrist very small, triangular, about as long as, and lying close beside the third joint; the hand large, more or less oval, more than twice as long as broad, with small spines distantly spread along the convex front margin; the hind margin apart from the palm short, carrying a few small setæ; the palm long, defined by a tooth or projection carrying a palmar spine, fringed by setiform spines and spinules, an excavation at a little distance from the finger hinge forming a narrow tooth on one side, and on the side nearer the hinge an angular point rather than a tooth; the finger large and long, its curved apex closing

¹ Die Caprelliden, Taf. v. figs. 19-21.