beyond the apex of the preceding joint; the succeeding joint is about half as long and broad, with two or three apical filaments, and followed by a minute terminal joint.

Lower Antennæ (in the male).—The third (first free) joint of the peduncle moderately thick and long, slightly curved, narrowing distally; the fourth joint very slender, very much longer than the preceding, thickening distally; the fifth joint similar to the fourth, subequal in length, less thickened distally; the first joint of the flagellum is longer than the third joint of the peduncle, thinner than the fifth, and about two-thirds of its length; the second joint of the flagellum is almost as thick and long as the first.

Mandibles.—The small cutting edge has an oblique finely dentate margin, that of the one mandible more oblique than that of the other; the secondary plates similar to the primary, but not quite so large; the palp is set far back, with the first joint longer than the second or third, but not equal to both together, the third is about equal in length to the second, but narrower.

First Maxillæ with three little teeth close-set on the inner margin near the apex.

Second Maxillæ broader than the first, with narrow apex.

Maxillipeds.—The inner plate is very short, rather broad; the outer plates are broad, the outer margins very convex, the inner sinuous; the apices narrowly rounded.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates small, the lower front corner forming a somewhat acute angle, nearly bisected by a ridge on the under side. The first joint reaching much beyond the side-plate, widening till near the distal end, then narrowing, the front margin convex, carrying a few setules, the hind margin more convex than the front, with a setule a little above the apex; the second joint short, with one or two setules on the hind margin; the third joint longer than the second, distally widened, with three setules on the lower half of the front margin, and one at the apex of the hinder; the wrist not wider than the third joint, but longer even without the triangular process at the end of the slightly sinuous, finely denticulate, hind margin; the narrow, curved, somewhat tapering hand is longer than the front, but shorter than the hind, margin of the wrist, less than twice the length of the process, its front margin convex, its hinder slightly concave, and like the margin of the process which faces it scarcely denticulate; the finger is very short and slender, less than a third of the length of the hand.

Second Gnathopods.—The side-plates with the lower front corner rounded. The branchial vesicles large, of very thin texture. The first joint rather longer than in the preceding pair, with the front margin concave except at the two ends, the hind margin very convex; the other joints are nearly as in the first gnathopods, but the third joint is a little longer and narrower, with several setules along the hind margin, the wrist has the front margin shorter, the hind margin longer and straighter, with two or three setules on the proximal half, and forming a longer process, serrate on both edges. In the first joint there are gland-cells, in both pairs of gnathopods.

First Perwopods.—The side-plates similar to the preceding pair. The branchial