they pass round to the outer margin, on which lower down there is a fifth; below the corner tooth on the outer side of the plate are two strong spines; the broad outer plates, reaching nearly to the apex of the second joint of the palp, have on the inner margin a score of small teeth set close together, followed by a separate single tooth on the apical margin, which in turn is followed by eight spines passing round the apical and some way down the outer margin; the second joint of the palp is a little longer than the first and much longer than the third; the finger is not very long.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates very broad, broader above than below; first joint extending beyond the side-plate, broad, with setæ extending down about two-thirds of the front margin; the third joint with a short front margin and a long hinder one, which is furred, and near the produced pointed apex carries a row of spines; the wrist rather shorter than the hand, has the long front margin clear, except for the row of long spines about the apex; the hinder margin is furred and also has spines about the apex; there is a ridge or pocket on the inner side parallel with the furred part of the margin; the hand is broad and long, at the base nearly as broad as the wrist distally, furred on the hinder margin near the base, and here having on the side a ridge or fold of the skin parallel with the margin; there are various groups of spines or setæ on the hind margin and surface of the hand and at the front apex; the finger closes down between the two spines, which define the sloping apical palm.

Second Gnathopods.—Side-plates widening downwards, at the top much less wide than those of the first pair. Branchial vesicles expanding greatly from a narrow neck, narrowed below; marsupial plates moderately broad. First joint extending much beyond the side-plate, equal in length to the third, fourth and fifth joints together, with a few setæ on the front margin; second joint as long as the wrist; third joint shorter, front margin free for some distance, hind margin furred below, and with a large group of long, thin spines on the rounded apex; wrist very lightly furred anteriorly, but strongly behind, also towards the distal end carrying numerous groups of slender spines of various lengths; one such group at the apex in front; the hand shorter than the wrist, but elongate, the sides but little curved, much furred all along, while the centre of the surface on both sides of the hand is naked or nearly so; in addition to the furring, both edges and adjacent parts of the hand are crowded with groups of spines, those in front when they reach the apex standing out far beyond the finger; they are pectinate, very slightly curved; the finger is very small, closing down on a palm, the outer part of which is nearly straight, at right angles to the hinder margin of the hand.

First Perwopods.—Side-plates with the hind margin straight; marsupial plates expanded a little below till near the apex, having on the lower half and apex numerous very long setæ in front and a few short ones behind. First joint of the limb not reaching the lower rim of the side-plate; third joint longer and stouter than either the fourth or fifth, slightly decurrent in front, with groups of long, slender spines or setæ on the hinder margin,