margin with about a dozen long plumose setæ, and also with spines not reaching quite so far down the margin as the setæ; the outer plate bordered with spines on the upper half of its inner margin and on the apex.

Maxillipeds.—The inner plates not reaching as far as the apex of the first joint of the palp, widening distally, the outer margin very convex, the apical border very large, concave, produced at the outer corners; ten plumose setæ passing from the inner margin at once obliquely across to the outer apex; in the concavity of the apical border three little nodulous teeth at intervals, at the outer extremity three setæ, the longer innermost; just below the innermost nodule a longer spine-tooth is placed, as it were crossing swords with the corresponding tooth of the opposite plate; outer plates very broad and long, reaching as far forward as the second joint of the palp; on the inner border some thirteen denticles are spaced, on the apex three or four spines successively increase in size, and pass over into long feathered setæ which fringe the outer margin more than half-way down; near the inner border is a row of some nine or ten spinules on the surface of the plate; the second joint of the palp is considerably longer than the first, which is nearly equal in length to the third; all the three joints have setiform spines on the inner margins and outer apices, the third joint having also three groups, and the second joint one group, on the outer margin below the apex; the finger is rather slender, with a line of pectination near the inner margin, a very small nail and some cilia near it, and a dorsal cilium midway between the nail and the hinge.

First Gnathopods.—The side-plates very small, narrowed below. The first joint much longer than the side-plate, narrow, of even width throughout, smooth; second joint very long, though shorter than the first joint or the wrist, with one or two cilia-like spines upon it; third joint much shorter than the second, with scarcely any free front margin, having a group of setiform spines on the hind border near the produced acute apex; the wrist long and narrow, a little shorter than the first joint, a little longer than the hand, with a few setiform spines about the centre and at the apex; the hand long and narrow, tapering, with setæ on both edges, these edges, however, representing those of the hinder surface of the hand rather than those of the hand as usually viewed laterally; the finger slender, with some cilia near the nail.

Second Gnathopods.—Side-plates quite small, rounded in front, with two or three cilia-like spines on the lower margin. Branchial vesicle long, simple. First joint of limb long, slender, smooth, scarcely dilated below and a little curved; second joint much longer than the third but shorter than the wrist; third joint with but little free margin in front, behind furred, having one small spine high up, three longer near the pointed apex; the wrist very long and narrow, not dilated, furred on both sides, with five groups of setiform spines on the hinder margin; hand much shorter than wrist, but still comparatively long and narrow, furred both back and front, with numerous groups of spines on both borders as well as some on the surface; the spines show but little curve, the pectination, as