

not reaching halfway up the second joint, the inner margin ending in a small apical tooth, on the outer side of which, not projecting beyond it, is a small spine-tooth, and beyond this at the outer corner a slender seta; the large second joint is produced into a small almost conical plate about halfway along the first joint of the palp, with a spine at its apex, and a series of six or seven smaller spines along the inner margin of the joint; the first three joints of the palp are together but little longer than this joint; the first is rather longer than the second, and equal in length to the third; the spines on these joints are few; the finger is nearly as long as the third joint, broad at the base and narrow towards the end, with the inner margin pectinate like the corresponding finger in *Stenothoe adhærens*.

*First Gnathopods*.—Side-plates very small, convex in front, not quite concealed by the following pair. First joint attached at the lower end of the side-plate, not quite so long as the third, fourth, and fifth joints united, with two setæ about the middle of the front margin, and some apical cilia on the hind margin; the second joint short; the third as long as the wrist, with no free front margin, the hinder furred, the apex carrying a group of spines, of which one is much more conspicuous than the rest in size and pectination; the wrist is much shorter than the hand, distally squared, rather cup-like, with a spine on the hind margin like that at the apex of the preceding joint, besides two or three others not showing the same pectination; the hand is long and narrow, with a bend near the base of the front margin, which below the bend carries four spines and some apical setæ; the shorter hind margin is nearly straight, the proximal half naked, below which are four setæ, at the fourth of which begins a series of palmar spines, a single one followed by two pairs; the finger closing over the very oblique convex palm reaches with its tip the base of the second pair of spines; the palm shows very fine pectination, and is bordered by a few submarginal setæ and setules.

*Second Gnathopods*.—Side-plates more than twice as long as broad, the hind margin nearly straight, with some small spines in the serrations of the lower end, the front margin meeting the hinder with a continuous curve. Branchial vesicles so short and narrow as to seem rudimentary, unless accidentally aborted in the present specimen. The marsupial plates narrow, with ten or twelve setæ around the distal part. The first joint of the limb not reaching the end of the side-plate, equal in length to the third, fourth, and fifth joints together, with several setæ at the lower end of the front margin; the second joint with a small apical group of spines on the hind margin; the third joint shorter than the wrist, with a group of spines at the apex of the hind margin, and one spine higher up; the wrist much shorter than the hand, distally cup-like though narrow, both margins convex, the hind part produced beyond the front, furred, with an apical group of spines; the hand three times as long as broad, almost parallel-sided, a little widened at the palm, which is defined by one pair of spines, and along its margin has a second pair, together with a seta and some setules, all submarginal at their origin, the actual