hand and wrist united, narrow at the point of attachment, then evenly wide, with one seta at the middle of the front margin, and a few minute setules; the rest of the limb almost as in *Metopa crenatipalmata*, but with fewer spines on the inner surface of the wrist and hand, and the palm of the hand almost smooth.

Second Gnathopods.—Side-plates broad, the hind margin a little sinuous, the lower margin convex. Branchial vesicles very small, pear-shaped, much broader below than above. First joint of the limb nearly as broad, but scarcely longer than the hand, with small setules on the front margin, the hind margin having only an apical spinule; the second joint armed only at the hinder apex; the third joint having one or two spines or spinules on the hind margin and a small group on the bluntly-pointed apex; the wrist not longer than the third joint, distally cup-like, but narrow, furred behind, and carrying a couple of spines on the apex; the hand long and narrow, almost parallel-sided, with four setules on the hind margin, which is produced into a tooth at the palm, near to which is a group of palmar spines, among which the tip of the finger closes down, not reaching the process of the hind margin; the palm margin comparatively short, but oblique, set with numerous spinules, apparently quite smooth; the finger much curved, not very long, its inner margin seeming to be quite smooth; the dorsal cilium near the base.

First Perwopods.—Side-plates evenly oblong, not broader than the preceding pair. Branchial vesicles larger than the preceding pair, of more even width throughout, bent near the base. First joint reaching beyond the side-plate, the limb in general scarcely differing from the corresponding limb in Metopa crenatipalmata.

Second Perwopods.—These are similar to those in the species just named, with trifling differences of detail; the inner margin of the finger is smooth, not serrate.

The Third, Fourth, and Fifth Peræopods closely resemble those pairs in Metopa crenatipalmata; there is, however, more crenulation of the hind margin of the first joint of the fourth and fifth pairs in the present species, and the finger of the fifth pair has a smooth inner margin.

The Pleopods appear to agree with those of the preceding species, or to have a joint or two less in the rami.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami; the rami of equal length, the outer with two marginal spines, the inner with one, both with the upper edges pectinate; peduncles of the second pair not quite so long as the inner ramus; the outer ramus much shorter than the inner, without spines, the inner ramus with one spine, both with pectinate upper edges; the peduncles of the third pair not so long as the ramus, the proximal portion of which is longer than the apical, and carries a small spine on the inner margin and two spines at its apex; the upper edge of both portions pectinate.

Telson similar to that of the preceding species, rather narrower, with two spines on the upper half of each lateral margin.