

part of the hand seeming to have armature in all the species; the outer margin of the finger forms a very regular curve, and has a long dorsal cilium near the base, the inner margin is less convex, pectinate, and carries six cilia or setules, the two longest at the base of the nail.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates very broad, especially below, the front margin forming a continuous curve with the broad lower margin. The branchial vesicles not so small as in some of the species, pear-shaped, broader than the first joint but not so long. Marsupial plates almost circular, as broad as the side-plates, the distal half fringed with setæ. The first joint of the limb just reaching below the side-plate, fringed as in the first gnathopods; the second joint having a spine on the hind margin above the apical group; the third joint having the front margin short, with a blunt apex, the hind margin longer, with spines at two points, and a group across the almost acute apex; the wrist shorter than the hand, broader than long, not as in the first pair longer than broad, distally cup-like, furred behind, and having at the apex eight pectinate spines; the hand strong, broadest at the palm, there exceeding the breadth of the wrist; the hind margin produced into a small tooth which defines the broad, finely denticulate palm; within the process of the hind margin is a group of seven palmar spines, the palm being also fringed with setæ and setules, some of the former being moreover studded about the surface of the hand; the finger as in the first gnathopods, except that the inner margin is not pectinate.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates large, oblong, with the front and lower margins a little convex, and the upper a little oblique. Branchial vesicles like those of the preceding segment, but larger. Marsupial plates similar to the preceding pair. First joint of the limb just reaching below the side-plate, the front margin carrying setæ, the hinder a few setules; the third joint longer than the fourth or fifth, with four setules on the straight hind margin, a spine near the top and another on the slightly decurrent apex of the front margin; the fourth joint with a couple of spinules on the hind margin, and a long spine at its apex; the fifth joint longer than the fourth, nearly as long as the third, narrowing distally, with spinules at three or four points of the straight hind margin; the finger short, much curved, about half the length of the fifth joint. The peræopods in this species are of stouter build than in the others that have been described.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates large, broader than deep, of almost uniform depth for the first half, broadly rounded behind. The limb similar to that of the preceding pair.

*Third Peræopods.*—The side-plates rather deeply lobed behind. The branchial vesicles and marsupial plates deeper and broader than the lobe of the side-plate. The first joint of the limb not winged, distally a little widened, fringed on both margins with spinules, behind with a small distal lobe partially overlapping the short second joint; the third joint longer than the fourth or fifth, with spines at three points of the convex hind margin, and a group on the decurrent apex; the fourth joint short, with an apical group