second joint of the maxillipeds, carrying two spines on a fold of the inner surface, one on the middle of the fold's distal margin, the other below its inner apex; the distal margin of the plate broad, a little sculptured for three spine-teeth, of which two are near the inner and one near the outer apex; the second joint dilated on the distal part of the outer side, where it carries many spines on the apical border, and one or two on the outer border below the apex; on the inside the joint is produced into a quite rudimentary plate, almost conical, with two spine-teeth on the inner margin, one at, the other just below, the apex; the first joint of the palp longer than the second, with many spines along both margins and on the outer apex; the second joint with spines along the inner margin and the inner surface near this margin, and with one spine on the outer apex; the third joint as long as the second, the outer apex forming a ciliated cap over the hinge of the finger; there are spines about the apex both at front and back; the finger is nearly as long as the third joint, with a small dorsal cilium not far from the base, a short curved nail, and the inner margin closely furred with cilia.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates wider below than above, the lower corner in front produced over the base of the upper antennæ. The first joint long, reaching far below the side-plates, distally narrowing a little, the margins more or less fringed with setules; the second joint longer than broad, with setules on or near the hind margin; the third joint very inconspicuous, much smaller than the second, the apex pointed, lying on the wrist; the wrist much longer than the hand, longer than the first joint, the basal part forming a great bulb, from which the long narrow heel is produced behind, apically curving over the outer margin of the finger (when closed) almost to its base; the inner edge set with small hairs at intervals, rounded and lined with innumerable scale-like minute tubercles recalling to mind the palate of a dog-fish; the hand is narrowly oblong, about as long as the calx or produced portion of the wrist, the hind margin very finely serrate with a beaded appearance, set with small hairs, and the distal half having eight small spines, to the seventh of which the tip of the slender curved finger reaches, the hand margin being at this part gently curved for what may be considered as the palm, though it is continuous with the straight portion of the hind margin; the finger half the length of the hand.

Second Gnathopods.—Side-plates squared, but with the corners rounded, the breadth rather greater than the depth. The branchial vesicles rather longer than the first joint and of about the same breadth. The marsupial plates as long as the first joint, much narrower, fringed with long setæ. The first joint broad, reaching much below the side-plates, much shorter and narrower than the hand, with some spinules on the margins, and setæ on the inner side of the apex; the second, third and fourth joints are all channelled in front, and combine to form a sort of irregular cup for the hand; the second joint has the hind margin smooth, and a pointed apex in front on the outer side; the third, which is not longer than the second, has a pointed apex in front on the inner side; the wrist is produced along the hind margin of the hand as far as the palm, this long heel or process