

the rounded apex smooth, eight or nine short, more or less spine-like, plumose setæ along the upper part of the inner margin; the outer plate with ten longer spines round the upper part of the inner and the apical margins, and a short spine at the top of the outer margin.

*Maxillipeds.*—Inner plates broader than the outer, short, reaching a little beyond the base of the first joint of the palp, with three spine-teeth and two spines on the apical border; the outer plates narrow, not reaching quite to the end of the first joint of the palp, on the inner margin carrying a single spine, a pair of spines, five spine-teeth, successively larger towards the apex, upon which is a long spine-tooth and a plumose seta; the first joint of the palp rather longer than the third; the second joint considerably longer than either, with the convex inner margin fringed with numerous slender spines; the third joint narrow, oval, with spines along the inner margin, on the surface near the outer, and at the apex of the outer margin; the finger slender, nearly as long as the third joint, inner margin straight and smooth, a spine rather than a nail affixed to the apex, with an attendant cilium; the dorsal cilium small, near the base.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates expanded in front below, hind margin nearly straight, lower margin fringed with some fourteen partially feathered setæ, leaving a third of the length in front unarmed except for a single cilium; the first joint reaching the end of the side-plate, with six long setæ along the central part of the convex hind margin; the second joint narrow, as long as the triangular third, of which the front margin is much longer than the hinder one; the wrist, a little shorter than the hand, to which it is attached by a narrow neck, carries a few setæ on the somewhat expanded part of the hind margin just below the third joint; the hand oblong, the front margin a little prolonged at the root of the finger, where it has two or three cilia or setules; the hind margin is a little indented for its second setule a little below the apex; the broad palm consists of a small rounded lobe in front, beyond which the strong palmar spine a little projects, while the small lobe is followed by a broad, slightly convex, margin, bordered on both sides with numerous spinules or setules; the finger is bulbous at the base, the remainder slender, curved in correspondence with the convexity of the palm-margin, the nail being protected by a projecting cap; the cap being in this, as in many other similar examples, much more delicate than the nail, has probably some sensitive function.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates similar to those of the preceding segment, but broader above and therefore more squared. The branchial vesicles of delicate texture, an elongate oval attached to a narrow neck. The first joint reaching beyond the side-plate, with setæ on both margins; the second joint scarcely as long as the third, which is roughly quadrate and combines with the triangular wrist to form a cup for the broad hand; the wrist forms a bent triangle, the lower apex of which is attached to the base of the front margin of the hand as in the genus *Eusirus*, Krøyer, while the base adjoins the front margin of the preceding joint, this front margin being, however, no doubt