

*Maxillipeds.*—Inner plates not reaching quite the end of the first joint of the palp, carrying on the apical margin two or three slender spine-teeth and some small setæ; the outer plates not equalling in breadth the second joint of the palp, nor reaching so far forward, the inner margin armed with setæ and six or seven curved spines, increasing in size successively to the apex; the first joint of the palp short, with a seta at the inner apex, the second joint long and broad, especially at the distal end, which forms a produced lobe on the inner side; much of its inner margin is bordered with bristles directed backwards, and from its surface start some very long ones, the whole apparatus of setæ and spines in this pair of appendages making a very close network; the third joint longer than the first, expanded distally; the finger narrow, curved, ending in a little peak, from beneath which issue a thin spine and a cilium.

The *trituration organs* of the stomach exhibit on the inner margin four or five serrate teeth, more or less curved, and succeeded below by a tuft of long cilia.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates small, expanded below, the front part downy like the back of the animal. The first joint reaching much beyond the side-plate, slender, equal in length to the four following joints together, with some long setæ on the hind margin; second joint very short; third not much longer, distally pointed; the wrist longer and broader than the hand, its hind margin fringed with bristles of various lengths, a row of these also on the surface, the lower margin making a sharp angle with the hinder; the cross-banding of the principal muscles in this joint very conspicuous; the hand oval, narrow at both ends, more bowed behind than in front, some setæ or seta-like spines on the hind margin and surface; the finger thin, and long enough with a slight inclination of the hand to touch the wrist, while what may be considered the palm-margin is defined by a minute emargination and a spine with a long accessory thread at about the middle of the hand's hinder margin. In the second specimen the finger was longer and more curved than in that figured.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates narrow, distally rounded, with a pocket in the integument near the upper front border; the front half of the surface very hairy. The branchial vesicle long and narrow. The first joint reaching much beyond the side-plate, longer than the branchial vesicle, but not so long as the four following joints united, with some long setæ on the hind margin; the second and third joints like those of the preceding limb, the wrist more slender, with fewer setæ, but both margins, as also those of the hand and the upper margin of the finger, are lined with adpressed scale-like cilia; the hand shorter than the wrist, the hind margin not out-bowed, but forming a definite angle at the beginning of the palm, occupied by two palmar spines, against which the small finger closes down over the ciliated palm; both about the base and about the tip of the finger the hand has several seta-like spines.

*First Peræopods.*—The side-plates with convex front border, rounded below. The first joint reaching below the side-plate, the second short, the third longer than the fourth