

those on the three following joints, having abruptly contracted pectinate terminations; the second joint with a distal group of spines at the back; the third joint not greatly longer than the second, with a group of spines round the curve which unites the lower and hinder margins, and another group on the inner surface within the lower front apex, which apex rests against the outside of the wrist; the wrist distally broad, the wing carrying spines on its inner surface and bordered with them, its expansion forming a cup for the hand, it being also slightly produced so as to form a calx, the effect of which is increased by the apparent tendency of the hand to bend towards it; the hand large, oval, longer than the wrist, all the hind margin, except the short piece which the wrist can overlap, being defined as a convex palm densely ciliated and fringed with setules; on the inner surface there are some rows of long pectinate setæ reaching to the front margin; the teeth in many standing at a right angle to the length of the seta; there are also smaller groups near the palm; the long curved finger when closed fits the palm border, reaching the small palmar spine; the dorsal cilium very small, near the base.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates with front and hind margins nearly parallel, fringed, though less densely than the lower margin, lower margin rounded, chiefly at the corners. Branchial vesicles large, irregularly folded, seemingly of very thin texture. First joint reaching much beyond the side-plate, carrying long setæ on the margins, this and the remaining joints closely resembling the corresponding joints of the first gnathopods in shape and armature, but exceeding them in length; the third joint rather more squared at the hinder distal angle, the wrist with its wing slightly more produced, the hand considerably longer but only slightly wider, the finger not quite reaching the two small palmar spines; the inner side of each gnathopod is represented in the Plate, from which it will appear that the hand of the second gnathopod is devoid of the long pectinate setæ which adorn the hand of the first.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates rather longer and broader than the preceding pair, otherwise similar. Branchial vesicles in this and the following pair very extensive and lightly crumpled. The first joint not reaching beyond the side-plate, fringed on both margins with long and short setæ, some of them plumose; the second joint short; the third not decurrent, with spines singly or in groups along the straight hind margin, and one group at the front apex; the fourth joint narrower and a little shorter, with numerous groups of spines, some of them large and long, fringing the hind margin, and a group of setæ at the front apex; the fifth joint as long as the third, armed at eight points on each margin, the name of spines being suitable to the furniture of the straight hind margin, of setæ to that of the slightly convex and serrate front margin; the finger a little shorter than either the fifth or fourth joint, slightly boat-shaped, tapering to a very small nail with a narrow cap projecting beyond it.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates scarcely longer than those of the preceding pair, rather deeply excavate behind, the plate being widest at the lower angle of the