

other rather shorter and stouter, and with a single lateral denticle or none; the palp, which is densely ciliated on the surface, has on the distal border of the long and much curved second joint seven or eight spine-teeth, that at the outer angle longer than the rest; there are also setæ on the surface near the distal margin.

*Second Maxillæ.*—Both plates a little curved, much ciliated, with spines round the apical margins, and descending a little way down the inner margins, at the distal part of which the shorter inner plate has two large plumose setæ.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates, which do not reach to the middle of the first joint of the palp, on the inner margins have several plumose setæ, which pass over towards, but not to, the outer apex; the distal margin sloping outwards, carries on the truncate inner angle three small teeth set close together, the central the longest, beyond which the margin has two short and two longer incurving plumose spines; the outer plates reach just beyond the first joint of the palp; the inner margins smooth, except for a microscopic crenulation, at the apex forming an angle, behind which the distal margin rises a little, and is set with a close row of six short curved spines; there are a few setiform spines on the outer surface at some little distance from the inner margin; both the inner and outer plates are strongly ciliated; the first joint of the palp is as long as the second, its inner margin not so long as the outer, but longer than usual and fringed with spines as in the two following joints; the second joint a little longer than the third; the third equal in length to the sharply pointed finger; the spines on the palp are spined on two edges, coarsely at the centre, finely towards the apex; the finger has a couple of cilia at the base of the sharp slender nail.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates bent forwards to a rounded point, front border concave, hinder and lower continuous, to a certain extent serrate; some spines on the upper part of the hinder margin and on the inner surface; the first joint widening distally, with groups of spines at the apex and on the surfaces, chiefly on the inner surface near the concave front margin; the second joint short; the third oblong, with groups of pectinate spines on the serrate hind margin, and along and near the distal margin; the wrist triangular, distally broad and cup-like, the length and breadth nearly equal, armed like the preceding joint; the hand irregularly oval, longer than the two preceding joints united, as broad as the wrist, the front margin smooth and little curved, the hind margin at first smooth, then crenulate, and finally showing two broad emarginations, the inner surface carrying numerous groups of spines, the outer a few; the palm not specially defined; the finger closing down not quite to the end of the indentured part of the hind margin, which is set with groups of slender spines, stout spines and setules, of the groups including the stout spines with accessory threads there being two on the outer and four on the inner side, between which the apical part of the finger closes.

*Second Gnathopods.*—The side-plates similar to the preceding, but longer and less