

gaping widely, as they happened to be drawn apart in mounting for the microscope, but it is of interest that in very few species could the inner plates have been thus drawn apart either accidentally or on purpose without fracturing the maxillipeds.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates wider below than above, with two or three serrations at the hind corner of the convex lower margin. First joint reaching below the side-plate, with a few long setæ on the hind margin, and many spinules about both margins; second joint with a group of spines on the hinder apex, and spinules in other parts; third joint with groups of spines about the hind margin and near the pointed apex; the wrist not very much shorter than the first joint, considerably longer than the hand, with five groups of setiform spines on the front margin, and many groups of stronger spines along the hinder, and oblique part of the distal, margin; the hand parallel-sided, about three times as long as broad, armed like the wrist, with a group of short thick spines near the angle of the palm, within which, and not beyond it, the short finger closes over a convex palm set with setules. The numerous spines on the hind margins of the hand and wrist are of various lengths, all apparently with small accessory threads, and a great many, but not the longest, with broad bent tips and extremely fine pectination of the edges for some distance below the tips; the bent tip when seen broadside instead of in profile appears to be a distal expansion, somewhat paddle-shaped, with the convex edge presenting a slightly wrinkled look, and at the lower part broken into teeth; see the fig. *gn.2.sp.*

*Second Gnathopods.*—The side-plates longer than the preceding pair and of more even breadth. The branchial vesicles are shorter than the first joint of the limb, narrow oval, with a long neck. Marsupial plates much longer than the first joint, and of great breadth, with numerous setæ of moderate length. The limb in general similar to the first pair, but all the joints longer, the wrist with fewer spines, the hand equal in length to the wrist, with nine pairs of the broad-ended spines along the hinder margin, and five or six groups of spines on the inner surface adjoining.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates like the preceding pair, but larger. Branchial vesicles broader, as long as the first joint. Marsupial plates of great size. First joint reaching beyond the side-plate, with some spines on the hind margin, spinules on both margins; second joint with two groups on the hind margin; third joint longer than fourth, a little decurrent in front, ending obtusely, with slender spines at four points of the hind margin, and stouter ones at four or five points of the front; fourth joint with spines at six points of the hind margin, a few spinules in front; the fifth joint as long as the third, parallel-sided, with numerous groups of short spines on the hind margin, some setules on the front; finger curved, with a small projecting point of the inner margin adjoining the nail, and a small dorsal cilium near the base.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates broader and longer than the preceding pair, not very deeply excavate behind. The branchial vesicles larger, a broader oval, the mar-