

dentate, both set with groups of spines, which, as in the preceding and following joints, are pectinate; on the inner surface there are five spines of very unequal lengths; the hand is large, oval, narrowest distally, the long front margin smooth except for the apical spines, one of which is pectinate, the hind margin almost absorbed by the long convex palm, which is defined by a row of five strong palmar spines on the inner surface, and three on the margin; of the five the outermost is the longest, of the three the lowest; the palm-border is striated as in the genus *Eusiroides*, and crowded with submarginal pectinate spines or spinules of various lengths; there are also scattered spines or groups of spines on both surfaces. The long curved finger closes over the whole palm, the inner margin smooth, probably channelled.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates small, rather broader than the preceding pair, with convex lower margin, not produced forwards. The branchial vesicles narrow, not so long as the first joint. The limb scarcely differing from that of the first gnathopods, except that the third joint, the process of the wrist, the hand, and the finger are rather longer.

*First Peræopods* very slender, as are all the peræopods. Side-plates like the preceding pair. Branchial vesicles longer than the preceding pair, widening a little near the distal end, as long as the first joint. First joint evenly narrow, with some small spines along the front margin and at the hinder apex; the second joint very short, with a spinule on the hind margin and spines at its apex; the third joint not quite two-fifths the length of the first, not decurrent in front, with small spines on the hind margin at five points; the remainder of the limb missing.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates broader than the preceding pair, excavate behind to some depth, the lower margin straight, with a small tooth where it meets the curve of the hind margin. The branchial vesicles like the preceding pair. The limb defective as in the first peræopods; no spinule on the hind margin of the second joint.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates as broad and not much less deep than the preceding pair, the front lobe rounded, the hinder more shallow and a little serrate. The branchial vesicles nearly as in the preceding pair, but a little more regularly oval. The first joint of the limb very small, the front margin very slightly convex, with one or two spinules, the hind margin toothed for four spines, apically acute, the lower margin with a small rounded lobe in front, the hinder part straight; the second joint very short, unarmed; the third joint long and slender, three times as long as the first, slightly curved, with small spines along the margins, the apex sharply decurrent behind, and carrying two larger spines. The rest of the limb missing.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The side-plates with a hind lobe produced downwards, its lower corner serrate. Branchial vesicles smaller than the preceding pair. First joint similar in shape to that of the third peræopods, rather larger, with a few spines along