

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates distally widened, scarcely reaching beyond the base of the first joint of the palp, with three pectinate spines high up on the inner margin, followed by one or two on the inner surface and four on the distal part of the outer margin; the truncate distal border being filled by three strong spine-teeth, attended by two or three feathered submarginal spines on the outer surface; the outer plates not reaching the distal end of the first joint of the palp, the inner margin fringed with numerous slender spines of various lengths, distally pectinate, the series continued at the apex and some way down the outer margin by long plumose setæ, six on the outer margin not closely set; the first joint of the palp rather long and narrow, with three groups of spines on the outer margin and narrowed apex; the second joint not greatly longer than the first, distally very wide, the front margin and apex fringed with many spines, the hind margin having two small groups and its apex a large one, together with a small group and a solitary spine on the inner surface below it; the third joint shorter than the first, the apical margin broad and flat, surrounded by strongly pectinate spines, the inner surface set with various groups of spines, the apical part on the outer side closely furred; the finger short, with three spines on the inner edge, and two or three cilia at the base of the nail, which is short and curved; a dorsal cilium near the centre.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates deeper than broad, advanced in front to the base of the upper antennæ, the broad convex lower margin slightly notched for cilia. The first joint reaching below the side-plate, distally widened, rather longer than the hand, channelled in front, the front margin concave, armed with long setæ and spines, the hind margin convex, with numerous groups of short stout spines on the surface just within it; the second joint short, with a group of spines on the hinder apex; the third joint short and broad, produced into a sharp point behind and in front, much of the hind margin fringed with groups of pectinate spines; the wrist short, broad, distally cup-like, the hind margin apically toothed, fringed like that of the third joint, the surface and the front margin also carrying a few groups of spines; the hand large, a broad oval, narrowest at the hinge of the finger, with a transverse groove on the outer surface near the base, the convex front margin not much longer than the hind margin and palm, having a few small groups of spines on the surface near it; the hind margin as distinguished from the palm very short, not free from the wrist, armed with three groups of plumose setæ; the long convex palm defined by several strong palmar spines in transverse line on the inner surface; the palm border itself is strikingly striated at right angles to the outer edges, the multitudinous fine rods of the striations being themselves transversely striated; at the base of the striated border runs a fringe of spines and spinules on the outer side, and near the base on the inner side another fringe of slender spines or setæ, beyond which are some more scattered groups on the surface; on the outer side just below the spines and spinules is a series of seven or eight great spines, each with a sort of lobe or tooth over