

longer, oblong, with three groups of spines on the hind margin and one on the rounded apex; the wrist in front scarcely longer than the third joint, with an apical spine, distally cup-like, prolonged behind, and there set with many groups of spines of various lengths, the apical groups the largest, many, if not all, of the spines being pectinate; the hand large, oval, the front margin smooth, with a few spines at the apex, the hind margin also smooth, short, almost covered by the prolongation of the wrist, but very nearly continuous with the long curve of the palm, which is set with very many slender spines and spinules (smooth or almost smooth), and defined by some short palmar spines, near to which is a long row beginning with stout spines near the margin, and continued for some distance across the inner surface with longer and shorter stiff setæ; the long curved finger exactly matches the length of the palm, it has a small dorsal cilium near the base, its inner edge is smooth, except for three or four teeth or notchings near the base.

*Second Gnathopods.*—The side-plates broader above than below, the front margin convex, the hinder sinuous, the lower bounded by a small tooth at either end. The branchial vesicles narrow, much smaller than the first joint of the limb. The marsupial plates as narrow as the branchial vesicles, nearly as long as the first joint, fringed with setæ. The first joint reaching much below the side-plate, not so long as the hand, the front margin concave, the armature much as in the first gnathopods, with which in other respects the second closely agree, but the third joint is apically pointed, the hand is very much larger, and the seven teeth of the inner margin of the finger reach more nearly to the tip; the group of spines and setæ on the inner surface near the commencement of the palm is scarcely so large as in the other gnathopods, but there are some additional groups of spines near the outer margin.

*First Peræopods.*—The side-plates like the preceding pair. The limb slender; the first joint reaching below the side-plate, carrying long setæ on both margins; the third joint longer than the fifth, the fourth shorter, all three with setæ or slender spines on the hind margin; the finger narrow, a little curved, more than half the length of the fifth joint.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates nearly as broad as the first pair, rather deeper than the third, excavate behind, the hind margin below the excavation straight, cut into four teeth. The limb like that of the first peræopods.

*Third Peræopods.*—First joint expanded, front margin convex, with spines at nine points, hind margin less convex, cut into nine notches; second joint short; third joint much longer and broader than the fourth or fifth, with spines at five points of the straight front margin and three of the convex hind margin; fourth joint slightly longer than the fifth, each straight, with an apical group of spines behind, and four groups on the front margin; finger small, half the length of the fifth joint.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plates shallow. Branchial vesicles narrow and short. First joint of the limb longer than in the preceding pair, with spines at nine points of