

short, with a spine at the apex of the hind margin; the third joint not long, distally cup-like, with a few spines along the hind margin; the wrist long oval, equal in length to the first joint, with a spinule or two on the convex front margin, and a fringe, but not a dense one, of pectinate spines on the moderately convex hind margin; the hand not nearly half the length or breadth of the wrist, twice as long as broad, with five plumose spines on the hind margin; the finger broad, exclusive of the nail not much longer than broad, with the nail nearly as long as the hand of which it seems to usurp the place, the hinder and distal margins set round with fourteen strong but very unequal spines, nine on the hind margin reaching the nail, and five on the apex at the other side of it; there are two cilia at the base of the nail.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates nearly like the preceding pair, but wider above than below, the setæ of the inner surface not reaching the lower margin. The branchial vesicles about as long as the first joint, rather narrow, widening a little below, with a slight curve at the centre, uniform with the three following pairs. The limb very like that of the first gnathopods, but with longer joints and the wrist slightly narrower; the first joint has the hind margin evenly convex; there are many pectinate spines on the lower half of the hind margin of the third joint; the wrist is densely fringed with pectinate spines of various sizes, but some of great length, along the hind margin, the density of the fringe becoming less near the apex; the hand, which is about a third the length of the wrist, is fringed on the hind margin with shorter spines; the finger is as in the first gnathopods.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates like the preceding pair. First joint of the limb widening distally, with spines along the almost straight front margin, and at the lower part of the rather convex hind margin; the short second joint with a distal group of spines; the third joint triangular, and (measured from the top of the hind margin to the apex of the front) nearly as long as the fourth joint, with four groups of spines on the hind margin, and one on the decurrent apex of the front; the fourth joint a narrow oval, attached near the hind margin of the preceding joint, its own hind margin fringed with pectinate spines; the fifth joint three-quarters the length of the fourth, much narrower, with six groups of spines along the hind margin, one at the apex of the front, and a spinule higher up; the finger rather broad, more than half the length of the fifth joint, with pectinate edges and a very small curved nail.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates like those of the preceding pair. The limb missing.

*Third Peræopods.*—Side-plates much deeper in front than behind, but in front not so deep as the preceding plates. The limb missing.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plates a little deeper in front than behind, fringed below with spines. The first joint broad, not twice as long as broad, not so long as the third joint, with spinules along the convex front margin, the hind margin at first a little sinuous, then almost straight, the rounded apex partially overlapping the short second joint,