

joint; the third joint not much longer than broad, with spines on the lower border, which is produced in a short apex behind; the wrist as long as the hand, an apical group on the long front margin, almost all the inner surface covered with rows of long spines, the inner margin with very many groups of long, slightly plumose spines on the outer side, and on the inner side a dense brush of shorter strongly pectinate spines; the hand tending to oblong, widening slightly distally with groups of setiform spines along the serrate hind margin, rows on the inner surface near the centre, and near the front margin a continuous row of small spines, the row curving over to the front margin, in approaching which the spines become very long; four other rows succeed this, the last being apical; the spines appear to be finely pectinate; the convex palm-margin is closely set with short spines, each having an accessory thread near the tip; the nail of the stout curved finger reaches a little beyond the somewhat longer spines which define the palmar margin; the dorsal cilium is small.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates narrower than the preceding pair, narrower below than above. First joint similar to that of the first gnathopods but larger; third joint with a few spines on the lower part of the hind margin, which is produced into a conspicuous apex; the wrist short, broader than long, cup-like, with many pectinate spines on the short hind margin and a row along the distal border of the inner surface; the hand large, broader than the wrist, longer than the first joint, with many groups of slender feathered spines along the hind margin, a complete brush of them on part of the inner surface, and some small groups also on that surface near the front margin; the palm-margin has an irregular toothed eminence close to the hinge of the finger, over which the crooked finger bends, leaving a gap between its inner margin and the palm, and within this rises a smaller projection of the palm; the finger closes down against the inner surface between two small processes set upon that surface.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates like those of the preceding segment. The limb slender, first joint reaching beyond the side-plate, longer than the first joint of the second gnathopods, similarly bent and armed; second joint not very short; third joint longer than the fourth or fifth, a little decurrent in front, with slight spines at five points of the front margin, and at six of the hinder; fourth joint a little shorter than the fifth, with slender spines at five points of the hind margin; the fifth joint with spines at six points of the hind margin, and some setæ at two or three points in front; the finger broad, about half the length of the fifth joint, distally broader than the base of the nail, with two setules at the raised point of the inner margin which also has a small cilium before reaching the setules; the dorsal cilium near the base of the finger small.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates not very broad, the margin of the narrow but deep excavation sinuous, convex at first and then concave. The limb closely resembles that of the preceding pair, but is a little shorter.

*Third Peræopods.*—Front lobe of the side-plates rounded below, the hind lobe more