

for half its length projects beyond the palm; the dorsal cilium is rather long, close to the base. In the female the shape of the gnathopods is the same, the spines are fewer; the side-plates are directed a little forwards, narrow, the lower margin very convex, separated from the hinder by a little notch.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates rather larger than the preceding pair, the breadth and depth about equal, the margins convex. The branchial vesicles very small, oval, the two following pairs larger, the fourth and fifth pairs again smaller. The first joint much shorter than the hand, bent forwards, narrow at the base, distally, beyond the side-plate, expanded in front into a rounded lobe carrying a couple of spinules; the second joint is very short, broader than long; the third not much longer than broad, with spines on the distal margin; the wrist very short, broader than long, distally cup-like, with a few spines on the apex behind; the hand broad and long, not twice as long as broad, with some spinules at the apex of the slightly convex front margin, and a couple of setules higher up; the much shorter hind margin has three groups of slender spines upon it and other spines on the adjacent surface, and apically forms a tooth-process, nearly an equilateral triangle, from which the long concave palm runs almost parallel to the front margin towards the finger, bordered with many submarginal slender spines, and before reaching the hinge bends abruptly, then conforming to the inner margin of the finger; the finger is stout, much curved, the inner margin smooth, the short nail reaching the triangular process already mentioned, of which the inner margin is crenulate; the part of the palm-margin near the finger appears to be finely serrate; the dorsal cilium of the finger is very short. In the female the first joint is less expanded distally, the hind margin of the hand is relatively longer, the palm rather shorter, the triangular process at the junction less conspicuous and accompanied by two submarginal palmar spines which were not observed in the other form; the finger is broad, curved, with the inner margin finely pectinate, carrying two little spine-teeth, and ending in a larger tooth, accompanied by three setules, at the base of the long curved smooth-edged nail, which reaches beyond the triangular process, of which the outer margin is pectinate. The dorsal cilium is long.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates rather deeper than broad. The first joint packed with three rows of gland-cells, reaching a little beyond the side-plate, not twice as long as broad, the front margin more convex than the hinder, with a spinule below the centre, the hind margin carrying three or four spinules, the distal margin projecting beyond the next joint; the second joint a little longer than broad, with an apical spinule; the third joint much longer than the fourth, and a little longer than the fifth, with a group of spines on the decurrent front apex, and a small spine higher up, the much shorter hind margin similarly armed; the fourth joint very little longer than broad, with two single spines on the hind margin, and an apical group; the fifth joint with two spinules on the convex front margin, and a group of slender spines at its apex, the hind margin almost straight, with two single stiff spines, followed by three small groups of slender spines;