

slightly bent spines, within which is a row of longer spines, straight and strong, and apically denticulate, the series being continued by spines that are much more slender.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates small, directed a little forwards, with a spine on the lower margin. First joint reaching much beyond the side-plate, not much longer than the hand, the distal half wide, the front margin nearly straight, the inner surface having a few long setæ, each apex carrying some slender spines; the second joint of equal length and breadth, with one or two slender spines at the middle of the hind margin, and a long row round the apex of it; the third joint rather longer, with several groups of spines round the hind margin and across the pointed apex, and one on the convex front margin; the wrist subequal in length to the hand, but not so broad, broadest at the centre, with spines at the apex of the front margin, the hind margin closely fringed with numerous spines, the inner surface carrying two oblique rows, one composed of three or four groups passing from the hind margin to the distal; the hand oval, narrowest at the base, with six groups of spines along the serrate hind margin, the front margin with two or three groups, and the inner surface having seven or eight large groups distributed about it; the palm gently convex and slightly oblique, joining the hind margin by a gentle curve, a row of about ten palmar spines being set, some on the inner, some on the outer, surface at the junction; the palm is fringed with submarginal slender spines; the finger tolerably broad, with smooth inner edge fitting evenly over the smooth edge of the palm, and not projecting beyond it; a small dorsal cilium near the base; almost all the spines that have been mentioned, except those of the palm, are finely pectinate.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates deeper than the preceding pair, with the lower margin evenly convex and carrying a spine at the hinder corner. (They are twisted out of their true position in the figure.) The branchial vesicles elongate, widening distally, longer than the first joint. The marsupial plates extensive, far wider and longer than the branchial vesicles, surrounded by setæ, not as long as the greatest breadth of the plate. The limb closely resembling that of the first gnathopods, but more elongate, the wrist longer than the hand, and the numerous spines of its hind margin showing in many cases a far stronger pectination.

*First Peræopods.*—The side-plates much broader than the preceding pair, broader below than above, with the hind margin concave, a spine on the rounded lower corner. The branchial vesicles a little longer than the first joint. The marsupial plates as in the preceding segment. The first joint reaching much below the side-plate, with the hind margin smoothly convex, carrying a few apical spines, the front margin dilated into a winged lobe near but not at the apex, with two spines at its distal end, the inner margin a little dilated at the upper part, then straight, with an apical group of spines; the second joint short, with spines at the apex behind; the third joint much shorter than the fourth, widening distally, with two small groups of spines on the hind margin, stronger spines at