

the apical margin, and at the actual apex a short stout spine pectinate on two edges and with a slender curved tip.

*First Maxillæ.*—Inner plate absent or rudimentary; outer plate not broad, apically carrying five or (perhaps) six small spines; the first joint of the palp more than half the length of the second, the second having a few spinules or setules on the more or less denticulate apical margin.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate very small, with two small setæ or slender spines on the rounded apex; the outer plate apically rather narrower than the inner, with three or four spines or setæ, the outer margin bowed out below.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates very small, not reaching even to the base of the palp, having a setule on the inner margin and two on the rounded apex; the outer plates narrow, reaching about to the centre of the second joint of the palp, with four spinules along the inner and apical margin; first joint of the palp the shortest, the second not twice as long, with a small spine on the inner margin near its apex, the third joint about equal in length to the second, with three spinules near the inner apex and a setule near the outer, the finger as long as either of the preceding joints, with a cilium near the acute curved tip.

*First Gnathopods* attached close to the maxillipeds. The first joint little longer than the hand, a little widened distally; the second joint rather longer than broad, the third joint longer than the second, as long as the wrist, narrow at the neck, the hind margin longer than the front, nearly straight, the broad apex having two setules, the surface one; the wrist small, four-sided, carrying a couple of setules, the front margin the longest, convex; the hand much larger than the wrist and abruptly wider, between oval and triangular in shape, narrowing to the distal end, the front margin convex, with some apical setules, and a row of setiform spines on the surface near its distal half; the short hind margin almost at right angles to the front margin, while its place is practically taken by the long, nearly straight, palmar margin, which has a row of four spinules and another of four setules adjacent to it, the edge itself being microscopically ciliated or pectinate; the long, curved, acute finger matches the palm, its tip closing down between two small palmar spines, its inner edge strongly pectinate.

*Second Gnathopods* attached close to the proximal end of the segment. The first joint similar in shape to that in the preceding pair; the second joint longer than broad, longer than the third joint; the third joint very short, front and hind margins almost equal, narrow at the neck, the distal margin flat; the wrist very small, triangular, shorter than the third joint, with only the front margin free; the hand similar in structure to that of the first gnathopods, but less narrowed apically, the palm margin entirely taking the place of the hind margin, from which it is marked off by a small projection with a strong palmar spine planted on it; the palm margin, besides having some spinules and setules at intervals along it, is finely but irregularly denticulate,