Maxillipeds.—The inner plate nearly as broad as long, the rounded corners of the distal margin serrate, the centre almost flat, with two little embedded submarginal teeth; the outer plates with their bases not contiguous, the inner margin at first smooth, then divided into five or six irregularly serrate teeth with spinules, the distal part convex, irregularly denticulate, the two plates here becoming contiguous; there are five small spines on the outer surface and on the distal part of the outer margin there are three together with some cilia.

First Gnathopods.—The first joint most widened near the centre, containing gland-cells, having a subapical spinule to the hind margin; the second joint as broad as the length; the third scarcely longer or wider than the second, with the hinder apex not very acute, resting on the wrist and having a spine adjacent; the wrist a little longer than the hand, broader, the hind margin straight, the front convex, the distal margin very faintly pectinate; the hand with spinules at two points of the slightly convex front margin; the hind margin straight, much of it and the distal margin beset with little groups of little tooth-like spines; the finger curved, tapering, more than half the length of the hand, its inner margin pectinate with little spine-teeth, of which there are also some adjacent to the margin.

Second Gnathopods.—Branchial vesicles as long as the first joint, broad, distally widened. The first joint a little sinuous, with two or three spines at the lower part of the hind margin; the second joint with two spines on the hind margin; the third joint much longer than in the preceding pair and than the second joint, with three spines along the hind margin, the lowest the longest, and three larger spines at the apical margin; the wrist longer than the hand, half of which it clasps with the produced hinder process, its distal margin on the inner surface and round the process being fringed with little teeth; the hand nearly as in the first pair, but with the hind margin a little convex, more strongly pectinate with little groups of teeth, which do not appear to be triple-pointed as described by Spence Bate for his "Cyllopus Magellanicus," though the teeth in many of the groups are set extremely close together; the finger as in the first pair.

First Peræopods more bulky than the gnathopods; the side-plates much larger than the preceding pair, broader than deep, with both ends rounded, the lower margin straight. The first joint, as in the gnathopods and the three following pairs of peræopods, containing gland-cells, with two or three little spines on the hind margin; the third joint broader and very little longer than the fourth; the fifth joint a little longer than either of the two preceding joints, with a setule here and there; the finger about half the length of the fifth joint, a little bent, the upper half of the inner margin pectinate.

Second Peræopods like the first; the third, fourth, and fifth joints a little longer.

Third Peræopods.—Side-plates bilobed, broader than the preceding pair. Branchial vesicles longer than the first joint. The first joint rather shorter than in the preceding pair, but winged, with about six little spines along the front margin; the second joint