

toothed; the palp reaching beyond the outer plate, widening distally, the broad apex set with minute spine-teeth and having a larger spine near the inner angle.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate considerably shorter than the outer, with one spine at the apex, the outer plate with two spines at the apex and one on the inner margin below the apex, each of these spines having a lateral tooth; both plates have numerous hair-like setules.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plate large, three-sided, the inner surface constituted by two of the sides which are covered with hair-like setules, the narrow apex carrying two or three spines; the outer plates long and narrow, very finely ciliated, with a small spine at the acute apex, a setule in a notch a little below it on the outer margin, another in a notch rather lower on the inner margin, and a third lower than this on the outer margin; the first joint or chin is short, while the following joint is long, longer than the outer plates.

*First Gnathopods.*—The side-plates in this species are not jointed. First joint of the limb a little sinuous, not very elongate, wider below than above, smooth-edged, adapted for gland-cells, as seems to be the case in all the six following pairs of limbs; second joint not longer than broad; third joint rather longer, with a spine at the apex of the hind margin and a larger one in the middle of the minutely pectinate distal margin; the wrist a little shorter than the hand, wider above than below, the front margin convex, smooth, the hinder with a spine standing out above the middle, where the joint begins to narrow; the hand not very much shorter than the first joint, narrow, and narrowing distally, the front margin smooth, the hinder ciliated and having a serrature of four points wide apart; the finger curved, not half the length of the hand, armed all along with two or more rows of long, closely set cilia; the nail short.

*Second Gnathopods.*—First and second joints as in the preceding pair, but larger; third joint longer than the second, without spines; the wrist distally cup-like, not so wide as the hand, much wider than the third joint, but not longer, apart from the long, tapering, partially channelled process into which its hinder margin is produced; the apex of the process, which appears to be a little pectinate, carries an acute spine; the massive hand, of which the basal part is much longer than broad, and much longer than the process of the wrist, has its hind part prolonged into a broad, somewhat tapering, blunt-ended thumb; the triangular tapering finger applies closely against the irregular front or inner margin of the thumb, forming a complete chela; the blunt (perhaps worn) apex of the finger in our specimen does not quite reach the apex of the thumb; the front margin of the finger is rather concave than convex.

*First Peræopods.*—The first joint similar to that in the gnathopods, but more elongated, as long as the third and fourth joints together; the second joint longer than broad; the third much longer than the second, widening distally, the hind margin minutely pectinate, carrying three spines at intervals, the lowest the largest; the