the Plate. The centre of the figure is occupied by the Maxillipeds, the outermost organs; these have a wide base supporting a narrow stem, on which stand the two outer plates, each of which has on its inner margin three small spines, one on the apex and one on the outer margin just below it; flanking the maxillipeds and partially concealed by them are the Second Maxillæ; these in turn partially overlie the First Maxillæ, the curving palps of which nearly meet within and underneath the outer plates of the maxillipeds; the apices of these palps being turned edgewise to the spectator appear narrower than they really are; they have in fact a small spine at the inner angle and a finely denticulate margin; the Lower Lip is shut out of view; the trunks of the mandibles are seen on either side of the bases of the first maxillæ, the outer margins bending rather sharply round and meeting just where the outer plates of the maxillipeds begin to separate; the distal emargination of the Upper Lip is also seen within the triangle formed by the separation of these plates. In the male the Mandibles have the usual three-jointed palp.

First Gnathopods.—The first joint as long as the four following together, dilated a little at about the middle of the front margin; the second joint not longer than broad; the third longer than the second, five-sided, with two slightly plumose spines on the straight distal margin, which projects behind the wrist and has the corner adjoining the wrist finely pectinate; the produced wrist as long as the hand, much wider, with one spine on the apex of the convex front, one on the straight hind margin, a larger one on its apex, and two smaller ones within the apex; the hand with one spine on the convex front margin some way above the apex, the hind margin pectinate; the finger curved, more than half the length of the hand, with much of the inner margin finely pectinate.

Second Gnathopods.—Branchial vesicles large, the upper part wide, the apical narrowed. First joint a little longer than in the preceding pair, the base a little wider than the part which follows and which is a little ridged on the inner surface; the joint is slightly widened below; the remaining joints are similar to those of the first gnathopods, but the second and third and the wrist are rather longer, the process of the wrist being more elongate, beset with six spines.

First Perwopods.—Branchial vesicles large, as are also the following pairs. In the figure br. four successive branchial vesicles are shown in their relative position overlapping one another. First joint bent at the narrow neck, then widening, rather longer than in the second gnathopods; second joint longer than broad; third a little longer than the second, narrow at the neck, then much widened, with one spine near the apex of the almost straight hind margin; fourth joint longer than the third, much broader than the fifth, with a spine above the middle and a larger one near the apex of the straight loosely pectinate hind margin; fifth joint longer than the fourth, slightly curved, with the hind margin pectinate; the finger about half the length of the fifth joint, slightly curved, with the inner margin near the base a little pectinate.