

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates much wider below than above, directed forwards so as to cover the basal joints of the lower antennæ, the strongly convex lower margin closely fringed with long setæ, the hind margin nearly straight, ending in a sharp, curved apical tooth, which does not reach so low as the lower margin. The first joint not reaching the end of the side-plate, widening distally, armed as usual; the second joint having much of the hind margin fringed with feathered setæ; the third joint oval, apically pointed, with many spines along the hind margin and across the distal half of the inner surface; the wrist with the front margin little convex, the free hind margin convex, crowded with spines, many of which are conspicuously pectinate to the tip; the inner surface has rows of long spines near the hind margin, and smaller groups near the front; the hand is rather narrowly oval, longer than half the wrist, with the palm not well marked, the spines on the hind margin pectinate at the centre; the inner surface having half a dozen spines along the centre and others near the front margin; the apical spines are long; the finger is rather short, the nail narrowing almost abruptly, not half the length of the upper part of the finger; the spinules of the inner margin are four or five in number, pectinate, the series beginning near the base of the nail.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates elongate, widening a little distally, the hind margin with a small apical tooth, the very convex lower margin strongly fringed. The branchial vesicles widening from a narrow neck, for the most part of even breadth to the end, longer than the first joint. The marsupial plates narrow, no setæ present. The first joint not nearly reaching the end of the side-plate, curved forwards, a few long setæ on the lower half of the convex hind margin; the second joint with a couple of setæ on the apex of the hind margin; the third joint rather broad, the hind margin nearly straight, smooth, the truncate distal margin having one feathered seta; the wrist narrow, with only a few spines at intervals on the margins and inner surface; the hand narrow, more than half the length of the wrist, with the hind margin free from spines for more than half its length, then carrying six or seven; there are eight or nine spines or setæ on the inner surface, and as many on the front margin and its apex; the finger is short, with five pectinate setules on the inner margin close to the base of the not elongated nail.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates rather wider below than above, the hind margin with a small apical tooth, the lower convex, well fringed. The branchial vesicles shorter than the side-plates, as long as the first joint, tending to oval, but with the front side flattened. The first joint not reaching the end of the side-plate, the front margin straight, the hind convex, with the usual armature; the second joint short; the third long, nearly parallel-sided, fringed with many long plumose setæ; much of the upper part of the front margin appears to be bare, but there are setæ on the inner surface, which might project beyond this margin; the fourth joint, which is longer than broad, has eight groups of long plumose setæ on the hind margin, and one or two spinules on the front apex; the fifth