has a single lateral denticle, one has some minute teeth, and one appears to be unarmed; the first joint of the palp is short; the second joint widens distally and on the dentate distal margin carries seven spine-teeth, and has seven setiform spines submarginal to these.

Second Maxillæ.—The outer and inner plates nearly equal both in length and in breadth; the inner with twelve plumose setæ in a series beginning near the base of the inner margin and curving towards the outer apex, also having a series of spines beginning below the middle of the inner margin and passing most of the way round the apex; the outer plate with longer spines round the apex, except the three outermost which are slight, the subapical series beginning a very little way down the inner margin.

Maxillipeds.—The inner plates reaching beyond the first joint of the palp, having plumose setæ on the inner margin, three strong spine-teeth and several feathered spines on the rather broad dentate distal margin, and a hooked spine-tooth near the apex of the inner margin; the outer plates reaching beyond the middle of the second joint of the palp, the lower part of the inner margin smooth, though having the slender spines on the surface projecting beyond it, the distal part gently crenate, set with six spine-teeth, the distal margin almost truncate, serrate, with four spines, of which the outermost is setiform; the first joint of the palp unusually short, with a setiform spine on the inner apex; the second joint long and slender, not very broad, with a setiform spine on the outer apex, and many such spines along the inner margin; the third joint twice as long as the first, with spines round the inner and apical margins and on the distal part of the surface and outer margin; the finger slender, not so long as the third joint, with a long spiniform nail and two setæ at the base of the nail on the inner side; the dorsal cilium very long, close to the hinge.

The triturating organs of the stomach do not appear to have any of the spines very strong.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates below much broader than the depth, the lower margin nearly straight, serrate, forming with the oblique front margin a strongly produced acute angle. The first joint attached at the lower hind corner of the side-plate, with spines along both margins, set at a little distance from the edge; the second joint short, with some spines at the apex behind, the third joint longer than the second, with spines at four points of the straight hind margin, and groups across the distal margin, some of the spines in which are both long and strongly pectinate on two edges; the wrist about as long as the first joint and except at the two ends much wider, the long front margin slightly convex, having five or six groups of spines on it or closely adjacent; behind, the wrist attains its greatest width abruptly on leaving the third joint, and then, at an angle with the smooth margin by which this is attained, the convex and irregularly denticulate hind margin runs to the junction with the hand, the wrist gradually narrowing, bordered with long and strong pectinate spines, and having others planted